

Company Winners and Losers in Africa

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Summary

Winners likely to be

- Large companies with low operating and financial gearing. Cash rich or well backed junior oil companies.
- Companies with good licence fiscal terms relative to geologic and surface risks
- Companies following drill bit success. In particular companies that are about to appraise recent significant discoveries
- Companies with a portfolio of licences

Losers likely to be

- Companies that have funded growth using significant debt. Cash poor junior oil companies.
- Companies with unfunded work commitments.
- Companies whose only prospects are in deep water Frontier basins.
- Single licence junior companies

Assumptions

Oil Prices

- The Brent forward curve
- Long dated Brent should reflect the marginal cost of oil
- How far is the marginal cost likely to fall

Industry reaction to this oil price scenario

- Upstream discretionary spending cut first.
 (ie cut exploration spending before appraisal spending and cut appraisal spending before development spending).
- Capital intensive service companies will cut prices substantially as volumes shrink

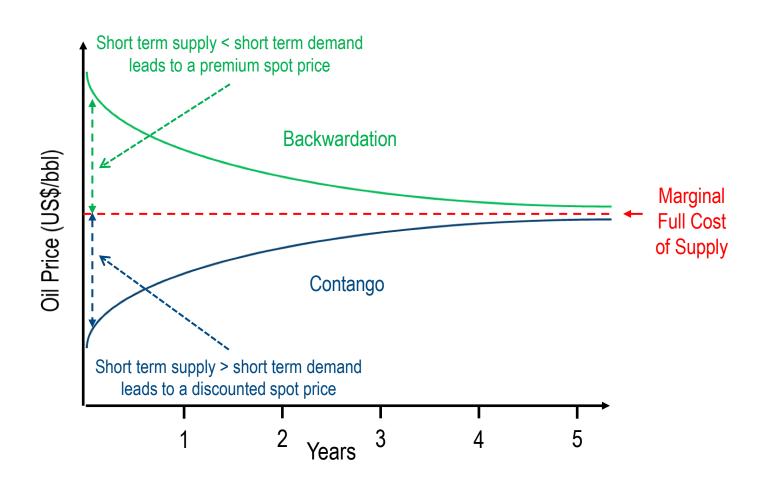
Government reactions to this oil price scenario

- More flexible about work commitment obligations?
- New licences likely to have less harsh fiscal terms and/or less onerous work commitments

Technology

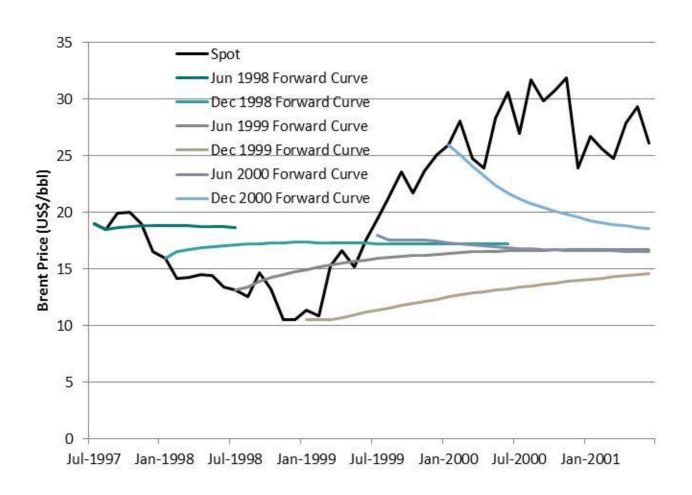
No step change in productivity from new technology. Continued incremental improvements

Oil Price Formation: Spot Prices And The Forward Curve

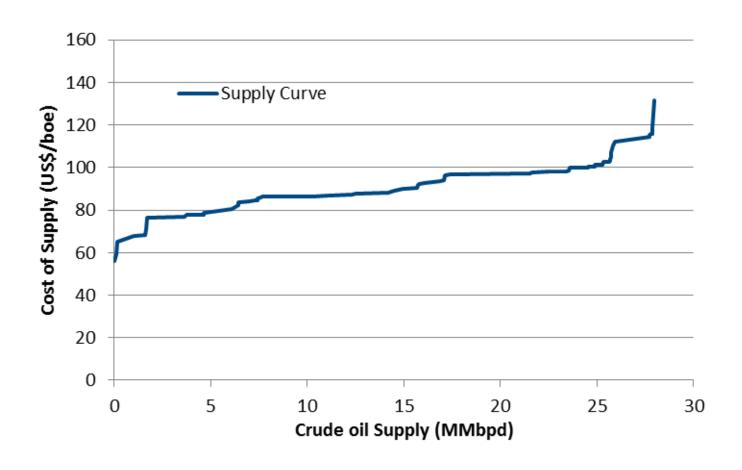




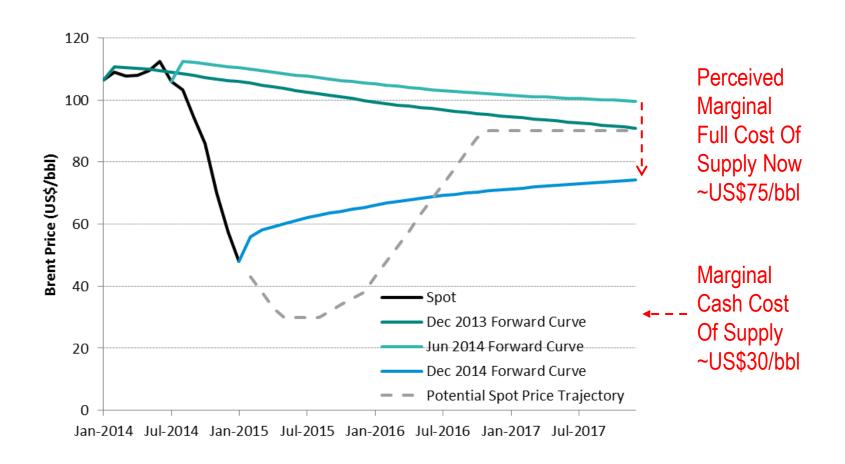
Brent Prices 1997 -2001: Spot and Forward Curves



2013 Marginal Cost of Crude Oil Supply

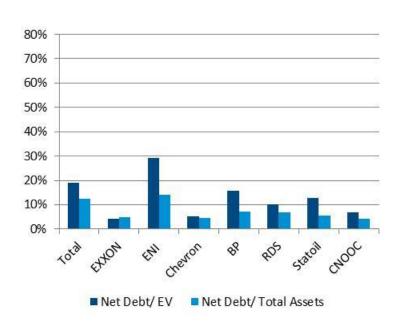


Brent Prices 2014 -2017: Spot and Forward Curves

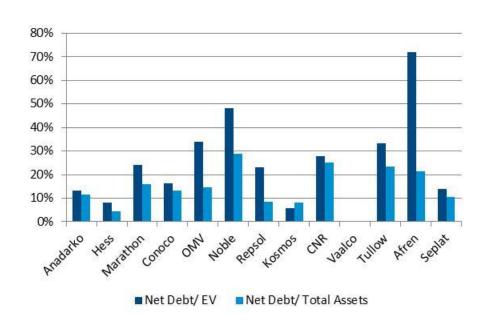


Selected Production Company Leverage

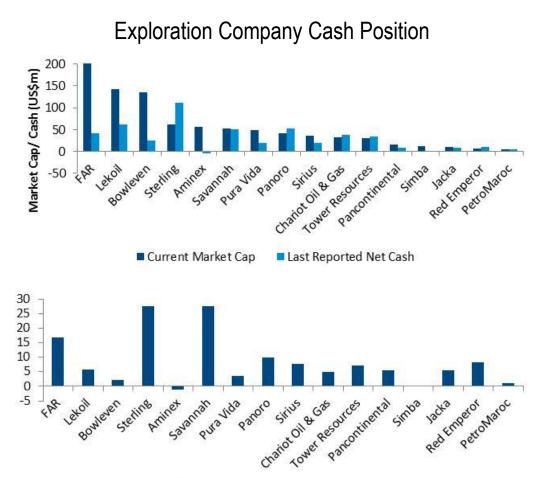
Majors' Company Leverage



Mid-Caps' Company Leverage



Selected Exploration Company Cash position

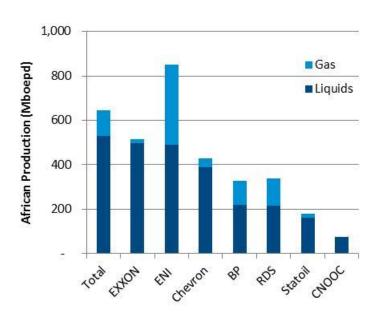


■ Last Reported Cash/ Est. 2014 G&A

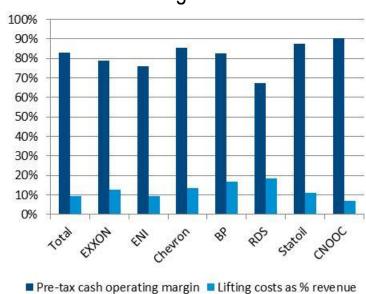


Majors' African Production & Operating Margins

2013 African Petroleum Production

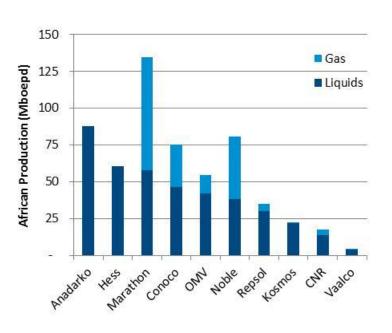


2013 African Operating Margins & **Lifting Costs**

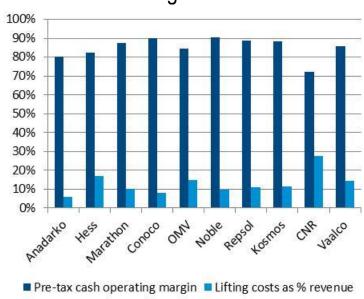


Independents' African Production & Operating Margins

2013 African Petroleum Production

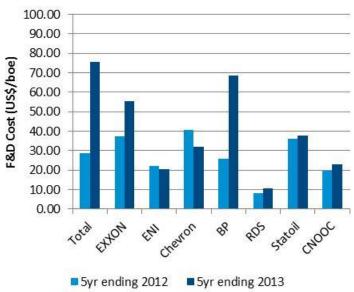


2013 African Operating Margins & Lifting Costs

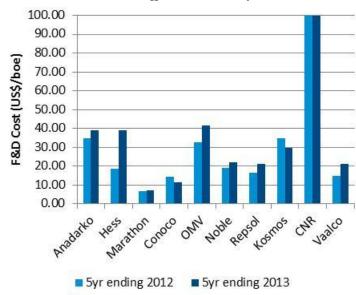


African Finding and Development Costs

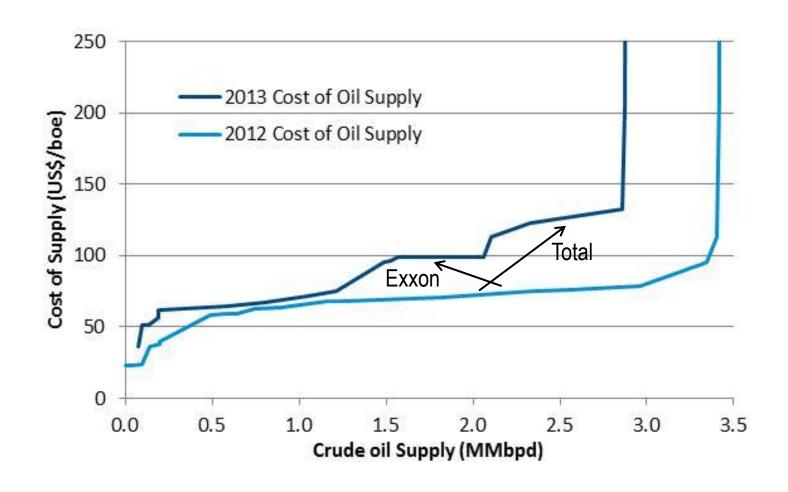
Majors' African
5 Year Av. Finding & Development Costs



Mid-Caps'African
5 Year Av. Finding & Development Costs



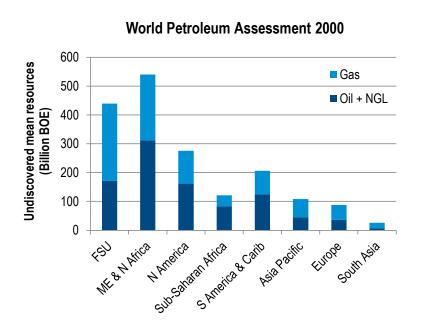
2012/2013 African Cost of Crude Oil Supply

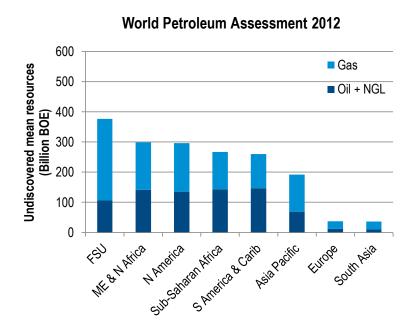




Sub-Sahara Africa Still Has Good Conventional Exploration Potential

- In 2012, the USGS increased its est. of Sub-Saharan undiscovered resources by 2.2x from their 2000 level
- New technology (WATS 3D seismic/ FTG surveys) has de-risked certain play types
- "Surface issues" have caused the region to be less explored than geologic potential warrants





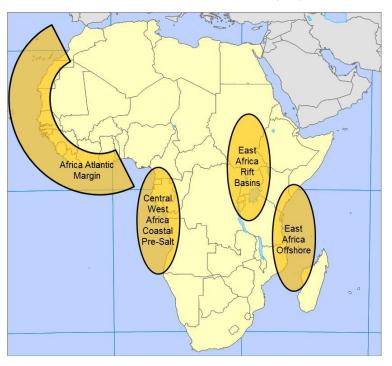
Source: USGS



Sub-Saharan Africa Exploration Play Types

Sub-Saharan Exploration Selected Companies Exposure to Five Successful Play Types

Sub-Saharan Successful Play Types

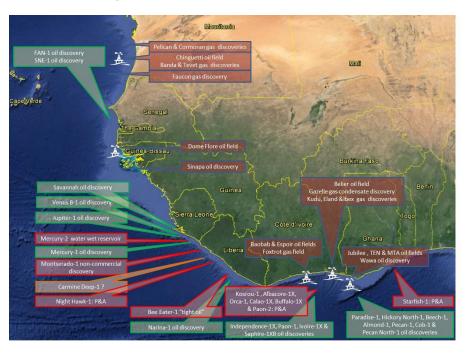


- West African Transform Margin and Mid-Atlantic Margin Late Cretaceous Turbidite Fan Systems
 - Anadarko
 - Cairn
 - Kosmos
 - Tullow
- West African Mid-Atlantic Margin Shelf Clastics
 - Cairn
 - Kosmos
- West African Pre-Salt Basins
 - Cobalt
 - Statoil
 - Total
- East African Rift Basins
 - · Africa Oil Corp.
 - Tullow
- East Africa Offshore
 - Anadarko
 - BG
 - ENI
 - Ophir

West African Transform Margin & Mid-Atlantic Margin

West African Transform Margin and Mid-Atlantic Margin: Late Cretaceous Turbidite Fan Systems

Atlantic Margin Oil & Gas Fields and Exploration Wells



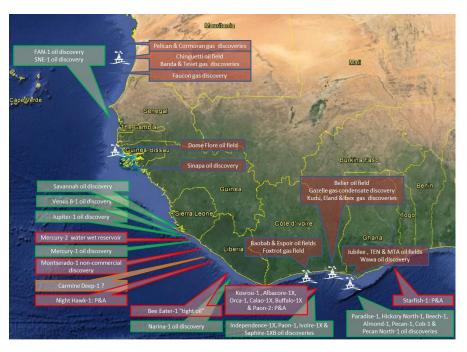
- Jubilee was the play opener
 - Discovered 2007. P50 700MMbbl oil reserves
 - TEN Project (P50 360MMboe reserves) has been sanctioned
 - Hess also made several oil discoveries in the Deepwater Tano Basin, Ghana, over the last couple of years
- However, since 2007 there have been many dry holes and non-commercial oil discoveries by companies chasing this play offshore Africa and S. America
 - Wells that penetrated thick sands, only had oil shows (breached traps)
 - Wells that found oil reservoirs, did so only in thinly bedded sands with low net/gross ratios
- Jubilee trap not well understood by industry as a whole?
 - Jubilee is a combination structural-stratigraphic trap
 - Up-dip faults provide a vital part of the trap
 - Faults are syn-depositional, which led to thick sand reservoir
 - Some recent wells chasing this play just had stratigraphic traps – more prone to being breached, and not providing thick sand reservoirs



West African Transform Margin & Mid-Atlantic Margin

West African Transform Margin and Mid-Atlantic Margin: Shelf Clastics

Atlantic Margin Oil & Gas Fields and Exploration Wells



- SNE-1 commercial oil discovery in 2014
 - P50 330MMbbl contingent resources
 - 36m net oil pay in 96m gross oil and gas column within high quality Albian sands above the carbonate shelf
 - 32° API Oil
 - Water depth 1,100m
 - Several similar follow on prospect sin the licence
 - Sangomar Deep, Sangomar Offshore and Rufisque Blocks interests; Cairn (operator - 40%), Conoco (35%), FAR (15%) & Petrosen (10%)
- Cairn has announced a 2015 multi well exploration and appraisal follow up programme
- May spark renewed interest in this play from others
 - Kosmos (Cayar Deep & St Louis Deep)
 - African Petroleum (Rufisque Deep & Senegal Sud Deep, Senegal. A1 & A4, Gambia)
 - CAMAC (A2 & A5, Gambia)

Central West African Pre-Salt

Central West Africa: Angola & Gabon Pre-salt Discoveries/ Prospects

Gabonese & Angolan Licences





- Congo
 - ENI shallow water discoveries: 3,500MMboe of HIP
 - Litchendjily gas condensate discovery.
 - Nene Marine oil discovery.

Angola

- Licences dominated by Sonangol and large integrated players.
 This play has not lived up to expectations for many
 - Petrobras Ogonga (Block 26) dry hole
 - Maersk Azul (Block 23) discovery but is it commercial?
 - ENI Ombovo (Block 35) dry hole
 - Statoil Dilolo (Block 39) and Jacare (Block 38) dry holes
 - Repsol –Locosso (Block 22) disc. but is it commercial?
 - Conoco Kamoxi (Block 36) dry hole
 - Total Umbundu (Block 40) currently drilling
- The main exception is Cobalt Intl which has had a string of presalt discoveries in Blocks 20 & 21
 - Orca 400 to 700MMbbl of light oil
 - Cameia 300 to 500MMbbl oil, first oil 2017?
 - Bicuar 150 to 300MMbbl oil
 - Lontra 700 to 1,100MMboe (55-65% gas)
 - Mavinga <100MMbbl oil. No sustained flow rate test
 - But recent Loengo (non-commercial) and Mupa dry hole
- Gabon
 - ENI: Nyonie Deep gas and condensate discovery
 - Total –Diaman-1B gas & condensate discovery
 - Ophir 2 dry holes (Okala and Paddouck Deep)
 - Vaalco & Harvest have some small shallow-water disc's.



East Africa's Rift Basins

East Africa Onshore: Tertiary Rift Basins

Tullow's Ugandan, Kenyan & Ethiopian Licenses





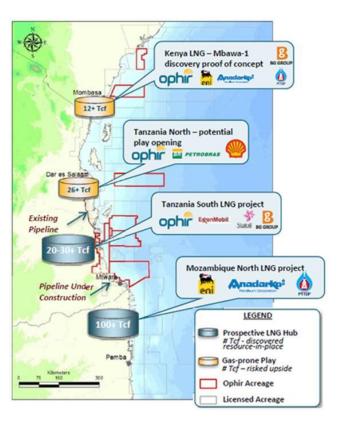
- Tullow has led the way in Uganda
 - First discovery 2007
 - In 2012, it farmed down 2/3 of interest to Total and CNOOC for US\$2.9bn
 - Estimates cur. gross recoverable resources of 1.7Bbbl oil
 - Project sanction due in 2016, first oil 2019
- Tullow, along with main partner Africa Oil Corp, is again leading the way in Kenya and Ethiopia
 - 7 exploration wells have already discovered >600MMbbl in the South Lokichar Basin
 - Project sanction due in 2015/ 2016, first oil 2018/ 2019
 - Although the South Omo, Chew Bahir, North Kerio and Central Kerio Basins have all disappointed with just petroleum shows
 - Several more basins will be tested in the next few years (Turkana and Kerio Valley basins this year)
- East African rift basins extend south into Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Malawi and Mozambique and west into the DRC and Zambia.



East Africa Offshore

East Africa Offshore: Tertiary and Cretaceous Fan and Channel Complexes

East African Potential LNG Hubs

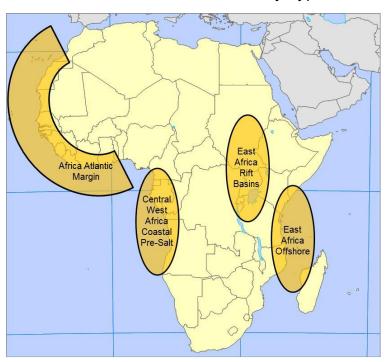


- Anadarko has led the way in Mozambique
 - Windjammer discovery in 2010 (Area 1)
 - Area 1 (Anadarko) and Area 4 (ENI) now have total recoverable gas resources of 60 -120Tcf
 - Anadarko sold 10% stake in Area 1 for US\$2.64bn in 2013
 - LNG facilities being planned for 50MM tonnes pa (10 trains of LNG!) First gas planned in 2018.
- ENI has had similar spectacular success (85Tcf of GIP) in Area 4, with some fields straddling the two licences
- BG/ Ophir and Exxon/ Statoil have made significant gas discoveries offshore Tanzania
 - Blocks 1, 3 & 4 have 17.1Tcf of 2C contingent gas resources
 - Further exploration planned in 2014 (Taachui, Kamba)
 - Block 2 has 17 -20Tcf of gas in place
- Kenya thought to be more oily than further south
 - BG's Sunbird prospect (L10A) found to have non-commercial oil and gas



Fewer Exploration Wells, More Focus On Shallow Water/ Onshore

Sub-Saharan Successful Play Types



Focus of Near Term Exploration

- East African Rift Basins (onshore)
- West African Shelf Clastics (shallower water)
- West African Pre-Salt Basins (shallower water)
- East Africa Offshore (shallower water)
- West African Transform Margin and Mid-Atlantic Margin Late Cretaceous Turbidite Fan Systems

Consolidation will pick up

- Lower profits and cash flow will renew management's focus on cost cutting and the benefits of consolidation
 - Large-cap/ Mid-cap merger synergies
 - Spread of "Best Practice" across merged firm (procurement savings)
 - Fixed cost General & Administration savings per boe
 - More effective prioritisation/ high grading of licences
 - Value destruction from too many small junior oil and gas companies
 - General & Administration cost to investors is huge relative to firm value
 - Inability to prioritise/ high grade a large portfolio of licences
- And as usual most.....
 - Acquiror management will win all the plaudits in the press
 - Acquiree shareholders will make the best short run returns

Criteria for picking winners and losers

- Large-cap/ Mid-cap Production Companies
 - Low financial leverage
 - Low operating cost / high margin production
 - Good licence terms relative to geologic/ surface risks
 - Following drill bit success. In particular companies about to perform significant appraisal of recent discoveries
 - Committed to Africa: Relatively high proportion of upstream assets in Africa
- Junior/ Private Exploration Companies
 - Cash rich or backed by Private Equity/ Sovereign Wealth Funds
 - Partnered with leading larger companies. Carried interests in work programmes
 - Good licence terms relative to geologic/ surface risks
 - Following drill bit success. In particular companies about to perform significant appraisal of recent discoveries.
 - Portfolio of licences, including those covering shallow water and onshore



Winners and Losers Amongst the Majors

Company	ENI	Exxon	Statoil	Chevron	RDS	Total	ВР	CNOOC
Financial Leverage								
Operating Leverage								
Licence Terms vs. Risks								
Appraisal of Recent Disc's								
Committed to Africa								



Winners and Losers Amongst the Independent African Producers

Company	Conoco	Anadarko	Hess	Marathon	Repsol	OMV	Tullow	Noble	Afren
Financial Leverage									
Operating Leverage									
Licence Terms vs. Risks									
Appraisal of Recent Disc's									
Committed to Africa									



Winners and Losers Amongst Selected Exploration Companies

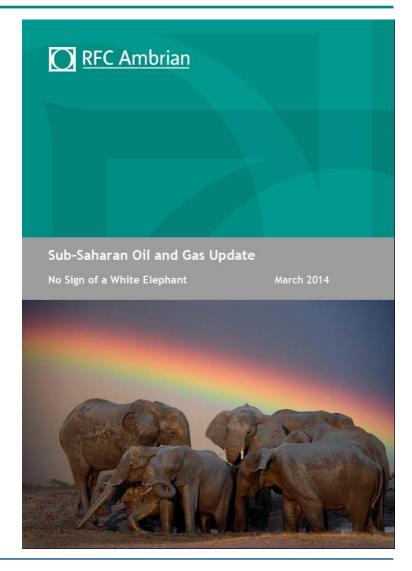
Company	New Age	Cairn	FAR Ltd	Chariot	Impact	Lekoil	Pancon	Petromaroc	Red Emper.	Simba
Cash Rich / Well Backed										
Good Partners/ Carried Interest										
Licence Terms vs. Risks										
Appraisal of Recent Disc's										
Portfolio of Licences										



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