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1. Introduction to FAR
2. SNE development project
3. Summary
Introduction to FAR

- **FAR Limited (ASX:FAR)** is an Australian independent, Africa focused, oil and gas exploration and development company with core assets off the coast of Senegal and The Gambia.

- Contingent on project delivery, FAR will be one of largest ASX-listed oil producers by 2023.

- **Focus area**: Mauritania, Senegal, Guinea-Bissau, Conakry (MSGBC) Basin.

- **Development asset**: SNE Oil field, FID end 2019, gross production of 100,000 bbls/day end 2022.

- **Upside value**: 2020 exploration drilling in Gambia and Guinea-Bissau.

---

**Market data (2)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A$</th>
<th>US$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share Price</td>
<td>$0.052</td>
<td>$0.036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market capitalisation</td>
<td>$326.6M</td>
<td>$223.1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$39.4M</td>
<td>$26.9M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise value</td>
<td>$287.2M</td>
<td>$196.2M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. 13.67% post Petrosen accretion, 2. FactSet and Bloomberg as at 28 October 2019; AUD:USD exchange rate 0.683; Cash balance as at September 30, 2019.
Investment highlights

- Developing the world class SNE oil field in Senegal, the largest global hydrocarbon discovery in 2014

- SNE is a phased oil development targeting up to 100,000 bpd (gross), with the potential to transform FAR from explorer to material producer by 2023

- SNE characterised by robust project economics underpinned by attractive fiscal terms and experienced offshore operator

- Broader portfolio of highly prospective exploration opportunities in Africa offering material longer term upside

- Experienced board and management team with significant in-country expertise and track record of success
Developing the world class SNE oil discovery

FAR made the world-class SNE oil discovery in Senegal in 2014 and has since grown to be one of the largest holders of offshore acreage in the MSGBC Basin

- Largest global hydrocarbon discovery in 2014
- Significant resource base of ~5 billion bbl of oil in place
- 2C resources in excess of ~640 (1) mmbbl gross (FAR 13.7%) (2)
- Short development timeline to first oil
- Well known and de-risked subsurface, 8 wells into field
- Extensive seismic coverage and several analogue fields
- Phased development strategy
- Experienced operator in Woodside Energy

Developing SNE would transition FAR to a material production company by 2023

---

1. From FAR’s 2018 annual report, 2C estimate of oil resources only, 2. Post Petrosen accretion diluting FAR’s interest from 15%.
FAR made the world-class SNE oil discovery in Senegal in 2014 and has since grown to be one of the largest holders of offshore acreage in the MSGBC Basin

**SNE is utilising a conventional development concept**
- 23 subsea production and injection wells in Phase 1, tied back to standard FPSO
- Contracts awarded for subsea (to Subsea Integration Alliance – Subsea7 + OneSubsea) and drilling (to Diamond Offshore) with FPSO contract pending (to MODEC)
- FEED completed, with FID expected year-end 2019 and first oil by the end of 2022

**Phased development strategy to reduce execution risk and upfront capital requirements**
- Phase 1 targeting 230 (1) mmbbl oil and peak production of 100,000 bpd (gross), or 13,670 bpd net to FAR
- Phase 2 targeting a further 253 (1) mmbbl oil and extending the production plateau to between 60,000-80,000 bpd (gross)
- Phase 2 expected to comprise a further 16 production wells and 17 injectors

**Phase 1 & 2 recovery rate considered conservative at 13% of STOIIP**
- Refer slide 21

---

1. 2C oil resources and production forecasts based on Operator estimates 25 October 2019 (all 100% WI estimates), 2. Oil development phasing indicative only, 3. Gas estimates and project subject to JV FID decisions.
... with short development timeline

**Key project milestones**
- FID Decision
- Approval of development plan

**Drilling**
- 2019 Q4: Rig 1 drilling
- 2020 Q4: Rig 2 drilling

**Subsea**
- 2019 Q4: Detailed engineering, procurement and fabrication

**FPSO**
- 2020 Q1: Installation
- 2020 Q2: Hook-up, testing
- 2021 Q1: Transit, hook-up

**Capex Profile**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Phase 1 (US$M)</th>
<th>100% WI</th>
<th>FAR WI Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>3,700</td>
<td>506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>4,200</td>
<td>574</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

~US$478M Capex to first oil (net FAR, US$M)

1. Subject to government approval, 2. Capex estimates per Operator forecasts 25 October 2019 in US$ nominal including the estimated cost to purchase the FPSO
SNE delivers robust economics and cash flow

Brent oil price break-even of ~US$33/bbl (life of field) and ~US$22/bbl (from first oil)

**Development**
- Peak production 13,670 bpd (net)

**Low costs**
- US$11.0/bbl operating costs

**Cash generative**
- ~US$190M p.a. post capex

**Highly profitable**
- Unlevered project IRR: ~31%

**Upside**
- Improved recovery rates and gas monetization

### Indicative Economics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>US$/bbl (real)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>US$65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Operating costs</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Capital expenditure</td>
<td>18.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Government share of Profit oil</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Corporate tax</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractor share of free cash flow</td>
<td>18.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Average estimated cash flow after tax and capital costs for initial three years of production (net to FAR), 2. Project IRR, pre-tax and assuming US$65/bbl flat real, 3. Gas monetisation subject to JV FID decisions, 4. Indicative economics are pre-financing costs with Contractor FCF based on production of the full-field estimate of 483 mmbbl (P50), US$65/bbl flat real, refer slide16 for fiscal terms.

Source: FAR financial model
Highly prospective licences in The Gambia, adjacent to the SNE oil field

- The target reservoirs of Soloo and Bambo were hydrocarbon bearing in the SNE wells
- The Soloo prospect, the extension of the SNE field into The Gambia, has resource potential of 152 mmbbls \(^{(1)}\)
- The Bambo prospect has resource potential of 454 mmbbls \(^{(1)}\) and is directly updip (and on a migration pathway) from the Samo-1 well which showed evidence of oil migration
- One well can be located to drill both the Soloo and Bambo prospects concurrently

1. Volumes quoted are recoverable prospective resources, best estimate, unrisked, 100% WI basis. These volumes have been determined according to the SPE-PRMS guidelines by FAR Gambia Limited as operator of A2 & A5
... underpins production growth potential beyond SNE

FAR will continue an active exploration program during SNE development, targeting additional production and resource opportunities. Gambia and Guinea-Bissau complement this growth trajectory.

1. Subject to relevant partner and Government approvals
FAR has a board with extensive experience in oil and gas and the development of large scale projects in emerging markets such as Senegal

Nic Limb  
Chairman

A professional geophysicist and also has extensive experience as a stockbroker and merchant banker. Nic was formerly executive chairman of Mineral Deposits Limited that had mining projects in Senegal and brings his in-country experience to FAR.

Cath Norman  
Managing Director

A professional geophysicist with 30 years’ experience in the mineral and oil & gas exploration industry. Managing Director of FAR since 2011 and held the position through the farmout, discovery and appraisal of the Senegal assts.

Tim Woodall  
Executive Director

Over 30 years’ experience in international M&A and finance, specialising in oil and gas sector. Founder and Managing Director of a boutique advisory firm, the CEO of a technical consulting firm and senior roles in New York and London with global investment banks.

Reg Nelson  
Non-Exec Director

Reg is one of Australia’s petroleum industry’s most significant figures. He is best known as having served as Managing Director of Beach Energy Limited for 13 years. Reg is also currently chairman of Vintage Energy Limited.

Julian Fowles  
Non-Exec Director

Over 30 year’s experience across many operating environments and regimes, including 17 years with Shell and most recently senior executive with Oil Search Limited, leading the PNG operated and non-operated oil and LNG production and development businesses.
FAR has established a highly competent technical team for the SNE project, having originally identified the SNE prospect and now resourced to assist with development and financing of the project.

**Cath Norman**  
*Managing Director*

A professional geophysicist with 30 years’ experience in the mineral and oil & gas exploration industry. Managing Director of FAR since 2011 and held the position through the farmout, discovery and appraisal of the Senegal assts.

**Peter Thiessen**  
*Chief Financial Officer*

Chartered Accountant with over sixteen years’ experience. He independently contracted to the mining and exploration industry for 5 years and prior to that held senior positions at two Global Chartered Accounting firms Deloitte and BDO.

**Tim Woodall**  
*Director Commercial*

Over 30 years’ experience in international M&A and finance, specialising in oil and gas sector. Founder and Managing Director of a boutique advisory firm, the CEO of a technical consulting firm and senior roles in New York and London with global investment banks.

**Bruno Delanoue**  
*Chairman of West African Operations*

Extensive and long-term relationships in Senegal. Most recently the Chairman of the Grande Cote Operations in Senegal, combined with his functions as VP of the Senegalese Chamber of Mines and the Independent Foreign Trade Advisor of the French Government.

**Chris Carra**  
*SNE Project Director*

Chris has over 30 years of offshore floating production experience, having held senior positions at BHP in both the project engineering and strategic planning areas in their petroleum division and, with AMOG Consulting, having worked on numerous projects for clients such as ConocoPhillips, Woodside, OMV, Santos, INPEX and Chevron.

**Ed Mason**  
*SNE Project Finance Advisor*

20 years working for global investment banks such as Bank of America Merrill Lynch, HSBC, Renaissance Capital and more recently, Royal Bank of Canada in senior capital market roles focused on the natural resources sector. Five years as a technical project manager for Fluor Corp in mining.
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Senegal overview

Senegal background

- Senegal was a French colony before the country gained independence in 1960
- Senegal has one of the fastest growing economies in Africa with GDP growth in 2018 of 6.8% led by mining, construction, tourism, fisheries and agriculture.
- President Macky Sall implemented a 2030 Emerging Senegal Plan to increase economic growth. Large infrastructure projects include the Thiès-Touba Highway, new international airport and railway and upgrades to energy infrastructure
- A new petroleum code was implemented in 2019 to support increasing domestic oil production

Resource companies operating in Senegal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company name</th>
<th>Market Cap</th>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Woodside</td>
<td>USD 21 bn (2)</td>
<td>Oil &amp; gas</td>
<td>Developing Phase 1 of the US$4.3bn (gross) SNE oil project. First oil is scheduled YE 2022. Forecasted gross production of 100,000 bpd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bp</td>
<td>USD 134 bn (2)</td>
<td>Oil &amp; gas</td>
<td>Developing the Greater Tortue Ahmeyim gas project which is forecast to produce 2.5mt of LNG per annum with first gas expected in 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eramet</td>
<td>USD 1.4 bn (2)</td>
<td>Mineral sands</td>
<td>Operates the Grande Côte mineral sands mine that produces ~750kt of Heavy Mineral Concentrates per annum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolute</td>
<td>USD 808 m (2)</td>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>Operates the Mako gold mine which produces 160koz of gold per annum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SNE is one of the largest conventional oil discoveries of the last ten years

Offshore Oil & Gas Discoveries Since 2010 (2C mmbbls)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liza &amp; Stabroek Guyana</td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owowo Nigeria</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNE Senegal</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Platte US GoM</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zama Offshore Mexico</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agogo &amp; Block 31 Angola</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johan Castberg Norway</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanushuk Alaska</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: AAPG, Woodmac and Press Reports
Attractive fiscal terms

Key features

- Attractive fiscal & regulatory regime
- Accelerated cost recovery provides immediate CF to FAR
- Supports funding of investment phase
- Full cycle attractive by global standards

Production sharing schematic

Gross revenue

Less: Cost oil (includes exploration spend, operating costs and fixed asset depreciation)

Profit oil

Contractor share

Less Government share (15-40%)

Corporate tax 33%

Free cash flow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daily production volumes (bbl/day)</th>
<th>Government share</th>
<th>Pre back-in WI</th>
<th>Post back-in WI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-50,000</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>40.00%</td>
<td>36.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000-100,000</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>15.00%</td>
<td>13.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,000-150,000</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>35.00%</td>
<td>31.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150,000-200,000</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
<td>18.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;200,000</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Source: FAR financial model
Growth of the SNE resources

Pre-Drill
Oct 2014

Post Discovery
Nov 2014

RISC Audited
Apr 2016

RISC Audited
Aug 2016

P90: 50mmbbls
P50: 154mmbbls
P10: 350mmbbls

1C: 150mmbbls
2C: 330mmbbls
3C: 670mmbbls

1C: 277mmbbls
2C: 561mmbbls
3C: 1071mmbbls

1C: 348mmbbls
2C: 641mmbbls
3C: 1128mmbbls

RISC is an independent technical expert that reviewed and modified a probabilistic resource evaluation carried out by FAR in accordance with industry standard SPE-PRMS definitions.
A conventional oil field with low development risk

The SNE discovery is 100km south of Dakar and defined by two reservoirs, S400 and S500

- Water depth between 800m and 1,100m
- Benign offshore conditions
Benefitting from a world class data set
- Extensive coverage of modern seismic data across the entire SNE field area, with recent reprocessing providing further image improvement
- New high definition 3D seismic survey is currently being acquired to be used for placing development wells optimally within the reservoirs
- 8 well appraisal campaign, providing substantial well data, cores and successful production tests across reservoirs units, confirming connectivity and exhibiting (constrained) flow rates up to 8,000 bpd

Reservoirs fall within the broader category of deep water turbidites
- Many analogues exist for deep water turbidites in West Africa and Brazil, most of which have very good recovery factors

Significant resource base of ~5 billion bbl of oil in place
- Allows the Phase 1 development to target the best quality reservoirs to deliver high production rates early.
- Later phases will incrementally develop the remaining areas

First oil targeting the lower risk reservoir sections
- Risk is considered lower than typical oil field developments
SNE provides FAR with material value upside opportunities beyond the current planned phases of development, including our assessment of:

- Higher recovery rates than the currently assumed rate of 13% of oil initially in place (see next slide)

- Monetising gas resources within the SNE field subject to commercial offtake agreements, moderate capital expenditure and requisite approvals

- Appraisal drilling in 2021 for FAN or SNE-North/Spica discoveries
Upside from improved recovery factors

Should SNE’s recovery factor emulate analogue fields, increased recoverable reserves could be material

Recovery Factors at Analogue West Africa Fields

Source: FAR; CC Reservoirs.
1. Existing 2C resources of 640mmbbl (oil only).
SNE financing update

FAR has advanced funding options for its share of development capex with the sole focus to maximise total shareholder returns

Funding options being pursued include:

- A senior debt facility with binding, credit approved terms to be announced prior to FID. The recent JV decision to purchase, rather than lease, the FPSO facilitates a materially higher senior debt tranche than previously being contemplated.

- A junior debt facility via an offtake financing with an international oil trader (and investment grade credit rating).

- A placement of strategic equity, which would reduce or remove the residual public market equity funding requirement.

- Supplementary options involving either the divestment of a royalty interest or a modest component of FAR’s working interest in the SNE project.
Environment, social & governance

Over 25% of project incomes are recovered by Senegal in the form of government take and taxes\(^1\)
Thousands of jobs will be created for the people of Senegal directly benefiting the country and its people
FAR is a strong advocate and supporter of ESG initiatives and diversity

Environment

- SNE development industry best practice
- Domestic production will allow Senegal to transition to cleaner fuel sources
- Replacement of imported crude oil will reduce CO\(_2\) emissions by 50 thousand tonnes per year\(^2\)

Social

- Investing in education & training, enterprise & community development programs
- Renovated a primary school in the regional city of Thiess
- Sponsored regional soccer competitions through provision of 200 balls and uniforms

Governance

- FAR operates to support, promote and participate in programs that encourage transparency and international best practice for governance
- FAR is a member of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)

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1. FAR financial model, 2. Calculation using sustainablefreight.com.au
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Key takeaways

World class oil asset

Strong growth outlook

Highly attractive project economics

Significant exploration upside

Experienced Board & Management

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**EV/2P+2C resource multiples (US$/boe)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Multiple</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAR</td>
<td>$8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper Energy</td>
<td>$7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cairn</td>
<td>$6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beach</td>
<td>$3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karoon</td>
<td>$2.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Median: $5.3

---

**P/NAV (x)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Multiple</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAR</td>
<td>1.03 x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper Energy</td>
<td>0.83 x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cairn</td>
<td>0.79 x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karoon</td>
<td>0.63 x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beach</td>
<td>0.27 x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Median: 0.71x

---

1. Market data as at 25 October 2019, converted to AUD at 0.679. Note Karoon’s EV and 2P+2C resources shown pro forma for the Baúna oil field acquisition, 2. Source: Thomson Reuters Eikon and CapIQ. NAV based on broker consensus.
With a commitment to value creation

The development of SNE will maximise total returns for FAR’s shareholders

US$220M
Equity value (1)
October 2019

US$630M
NPV10 SNE oil only (2)
January 2023

1. FAR’s market capitalisation as at 28 October 2019 (Refer slide 3 for calculations). 2. The estimated NPV of the full field project at a 10% nominal discount immediately following first oil after deducting outstanding debt amounts. Key assumptions include P50 production of 483 mmbbl and associated capital costs per Operator estimates 25 October 2019, US$65/bbl oil price flat real, and fiscal terms set out on slide 16.

Source: FAR financial model.
Important information & disclaimer

• This presentation has been prepared by FAR Limited (‘FAR’). It should not be considered as an offer or invitation to subscribe for or purchase any shares in FAR or as an inducement to make an offer or invitation with respect to those securities. No agreement to subscribe for shares in FAR will be entered into on the basis of this presentation.

• This presentation contains forward-looking statements that are not based on historical fact, including those identified by the use of forward-looking terminology containing such words as ‘believes’, ‘may’, ‘will’, ‘estimates’, ‘continue’, ‘anticipates’, ‘intends’, ‘expects’, ‘should’, ‘schedule’, ‘program’, ‘potential’ or the negatives thereof and words of similar import.

• FAR cautions that these forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the statements. The forward looking statements are expressly subject to this caution. FAR makes no representation, warranty (express or implied), or assurance as to the completeness or accuracy of these forward-looking statements and, accordingly, expresses no opinion or any other form of assurance regarding them. FAR will not necessarily publish updates or revisions of these forward-looking statements to reflect FAR’s circumstances after the date hereof.

• By its very nature exploration and development of oil and gas is high risk and is not suitable for certain investors. FAR shares are a speculative investment. There are a number of risks, both specific to FAR and of a general nature which may affect the future operating and financial performance of FAR and the value of an investment in FAR including and not limited to economic conditions, stock market fluctuations, oil and gas demand and price movements, regional infrastructure constraints, securing drilling rigs, timing of approvals from relevant authorities, regulatory risks, operational risks, reliance on key personnel, foreign currency fluctuations, and regional geopolitical risks.

• This presentation does not purport to be all inclusive or to contain all information which you may require in order to make an informed assessment of the Company’s prospects. You should conduct your own investigation, perform your own analysis, and seek your own advice from your professional adviser before making any investment decision.

• Cautionary Statement for Prospective Resource Estimates – With respect to the Prospective Resource estimates contained within this report, it should be noted that the estimated quantities of Petroleum that may potentially be recovered by the future application of a development project may relate to undiscovered accumulations. These estimates have an associated risk of discovery and risk of development. Further exploration and appraisal is required to determine the existence of a significant quantity of potentially moveable hydrocarbons.

• Information in this report relating to hydrocarbon resource estimates has been compiled by Peter Nicholls, the FAR exploration manager. Mr Nicholls has over 30 years of experience in petroleum geophysics and geology and is a member of the American Association of Petroleum Geology, the Society of Exploration Geophysicists and the Petroleum Exploration Society of Australia. Mr Nicholls consents to the inclusion of the information in this report relating to hydrocarbon Prospective Resources in the form and context in which it appears. The Prospective Resource estimates contained in this report are in accordance with the standard definitions set out by the Society of Petroleum Engineers, Petroleum Resource Management System.
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