

# 2022 Half-year results

Santos

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All references to dollars, cents or \$ in this document are to United States currency, unless otherwise stated.

Underlying profit, EBITDAX (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, depletion, exploration and evaluation expensed, change in future restoration assumptions and impairment) and free cash flow (operating cash flows less investing cash flows net of acquisitions and disposals and major project capex, less lease liability payments) are non-IFRS measures that are presented to provide an understanding of the performance of Santos' operations. The non-IFRS financial information is unaudited however the numbers have been extracted from the financial statements which have been subject to review by the auditor. Free cash flow breakeven is the average annual oil price at which cash flows from operating activities (before hedging) equals cash flows from investing activities. Forecast methodology uses corporate assumptions. Excludes one-off restructuring and redundancy costs, costs associated with asset divestitures and acquisitions, major project capex and lease liability payments.

Santos prepares its petroleum reserves and contingent resources estimates in accordance with the 2018 Petroleum Resources Management System (PRMS) sponsored by the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE). Pikka Phase 1 reserve estimates are based on Santos technical evaluation and have been determined using combination of deterministic and probabilistic methods. The Pikka Phase 1 project will develop oil from 32 leases within the greater Pikka Unit. The reference point is the entry to the common carrier Pikka pipeline. Pikka Phase 1 2P undeveloped oil reserves are estimated at 165 mmbbl Santos share at 51% interest and net of 18.67% royalties.

The reserves and resources information in this presentation is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by, or under the supervision of, Mark Ireland, who is a full-time employee of Santos and is a member of the SPE. Mr Ireland meets the requirements of a QPRRE and is qualified in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.41. Conversion factors: 1PJ of sales gas and ethane equals 171,937 boe; 1 tonne of LPG equals 8.458 boe; 1 barrel of condensate equals 0.935; 1 barrel of crude oil equals 1 boe.

# 2022 Half-year results highlights

Strong free cash flow driving higher returns

Free cash flow<sup>1</sup> ▲ 199%

**\$1,708** million

Profit after tax<sup>2</sup> ▲ 230%

**\$1,167** million

Underlying profit<sup>2</sup> ▲ 300%

**\$1,267** million

Sales revenue ▲ 85%

**\$3,766** million

EBITDAX ▲ 122%

**\$2,731** million

Interim dividend plus buybacks<sup>3</sup>

**\$605** million

1. Operating cash flows less investing cash flows (net of acquisitions and disposals and major growth capex) less lease liability payments.

2. A reconciliation between net profit after tax and underlying profit is provided in the Appendix. Underlying profit excludes the impacts of costs associated with asset acquisitions and disposals, impairments, commodity (oil) hedging and items that are subject to significant variability from one period to the next.

3. Includes interim unfranked dividend of \$255 million and on-market share buyback of \$350 million, comprising \$250 million buyback announced on 20 April 2022 plus an additional \$100 million announced on 17 August 2022.

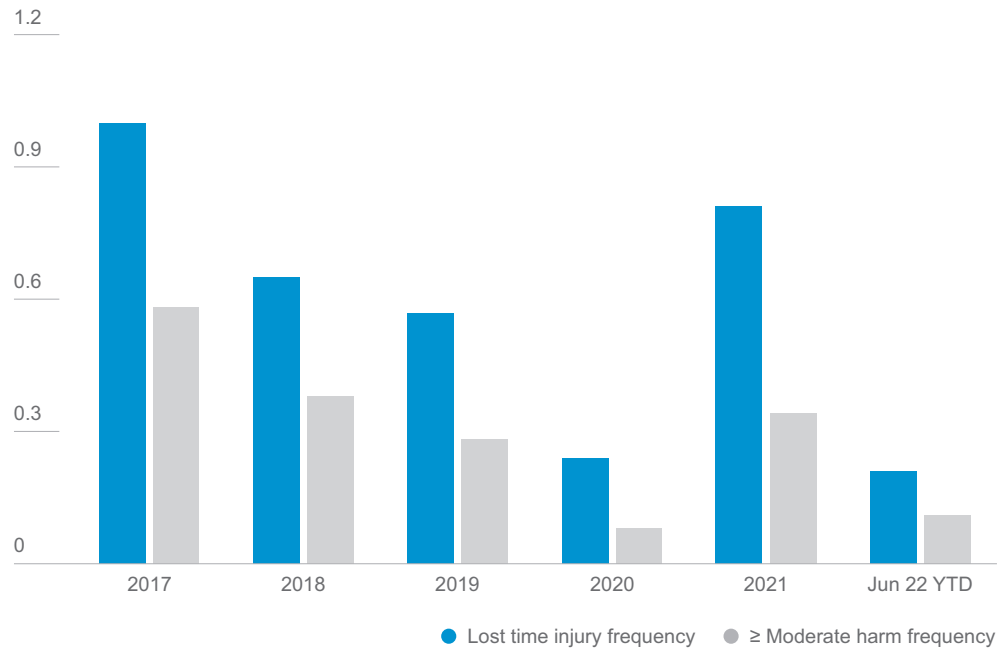


# Health, safety and environment

Personal safety performance is improving in the first half of 2022

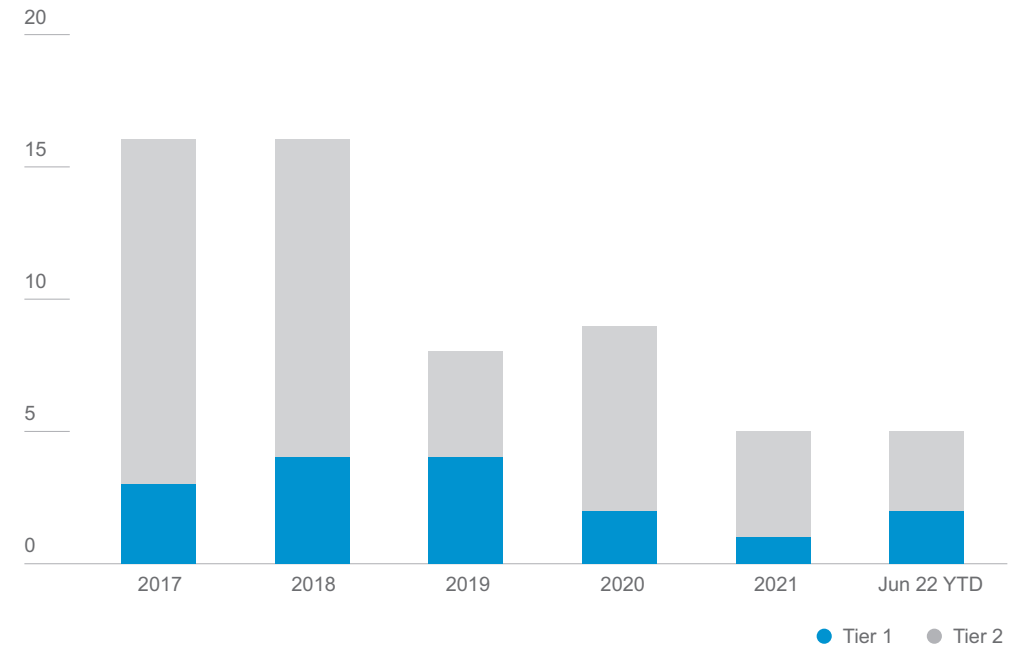
## Injury frequency

Number of injuries per million hours worked



## Loss of containment

Number of Tier 1 and Tier 2 incidents



# 2022 First-half achievements

Improved portfolio diversification, disciplined project and cost management, and increased returns to shareholders

## Portfolio optimisation nearing completion

- ▶ Completed sell-down of Barossa to JERA for \$327 million
- ▶ Advanced discussions with shortlisted parties for the sale of 5% in PNG LNG with expected proceeds in line with market consensus valuation

## Project and cost discipline

- ▶ Barossa project is 43% complete and Moomba CCS is 20% complete
- ▶ Production cost and capex guidance reduced
- ▶ Achieved annual merger synergies of \$106 million and guidance range increased to \$110-125 million

## Disciplined and phased development

- ▶ Pikka Phase 1 sanctioned with first oil expected in 2026
- ▶ Upside in further Bedout appraisal and optimisation of the integrated Dorado development concept

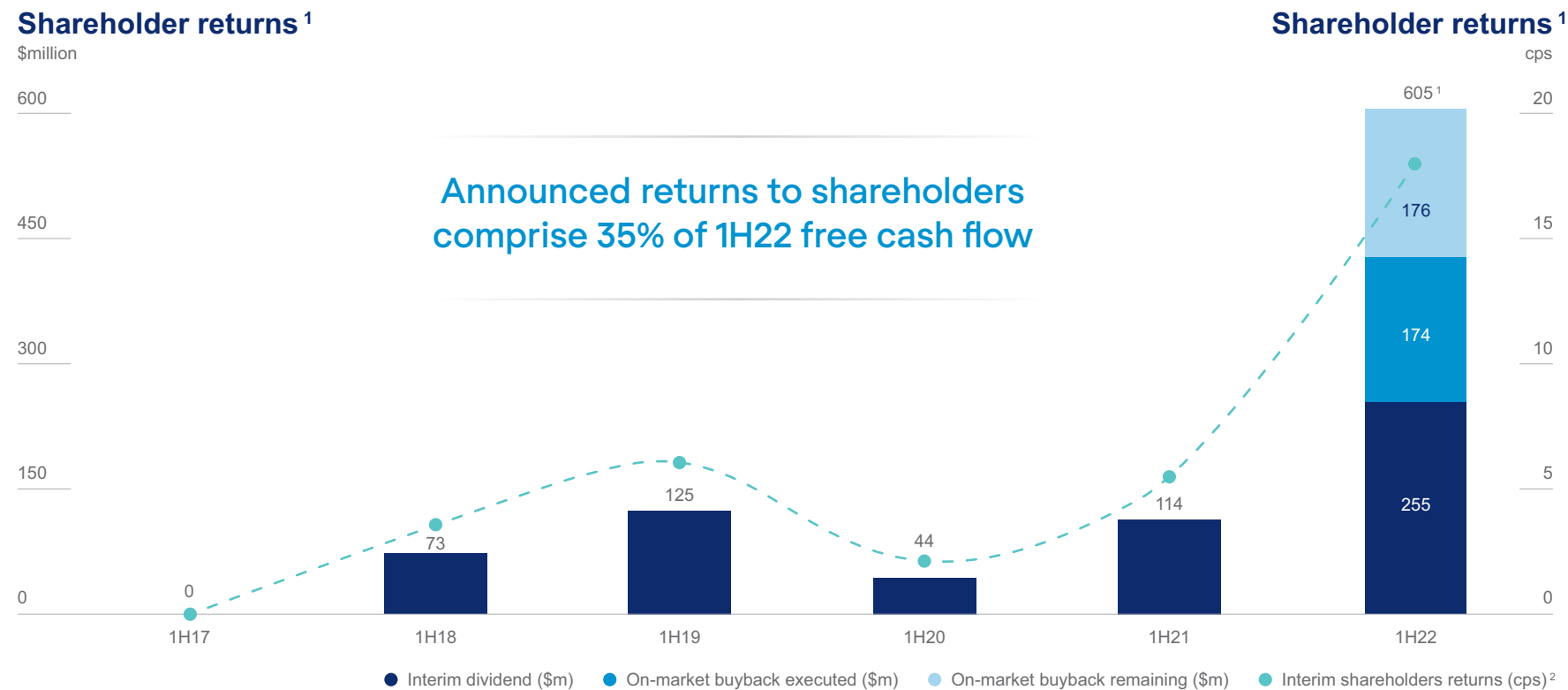
## Disciplined capital management

- ▶ Board approved new capital management framework targeting increased returns to shareholders
- ▶ On-market share buyback increased to \$350 million<sup>1</sup>
- ▶ Strengthened balance sheet with 22.5% gearing at end June

1. Includes \$250 million buyback announced on 20 April 2022 plus an additional on-market share buyback of \$100 million announced on 17 August 2022.

# Capital management framework delivering increased returns

\$605m in shareholder returns. Interim dividend increased by 38% to US7.6 cents per share and on-market buyback increased from \$250m to \$350m with \$174m completed in the first half



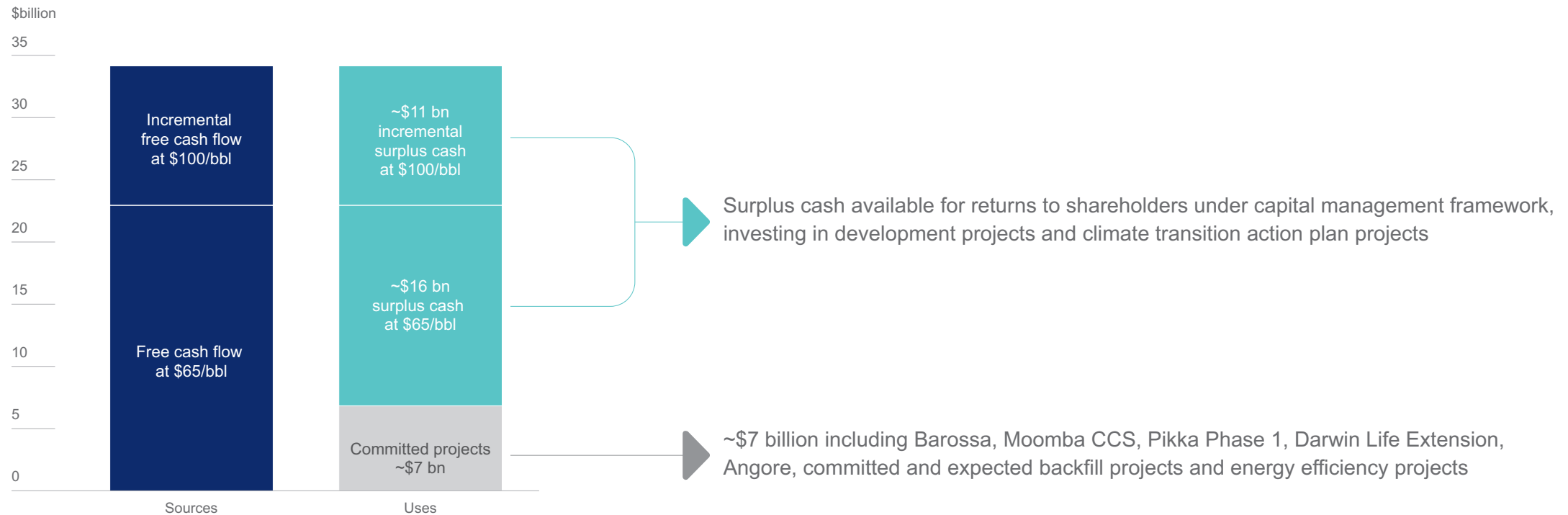
1. On-market share buyback totals \$350 million and comprises \$250 million buyback announced on 20 April 2022 plus an additional on-market share buyback of \$100 million announced on 17 August 2022.

2. Includes \$350 million on-market buyback in 2022.

# Cash sources and uses to 2030

~\$16-27 billion in forecast cash available for returns to shareholders and investing in development projects to 2030 at \$65-\$100 per barrel long term oil price range

## 2022-2030 Forecast cash sources and uses <sup>1</sup>



1. Refer to disclaimer for forward-looking statements. Forecast free cash flow includes expected asset sell-down proceeds. Assumes committed major projects including Pikka Phase 1 at 51% and 5% sell-down of PNG LNG.

# Pikka Phase 1 FID

Low emissions intensity unabated and low cost of supply project located in a world-class oil-producing province with low sovereign risk and internationally-competitive investment environment

## Pikka Phase 1 project overview

- ▶ Santos committed to a net-zero project (scope 1 and 2, equity share)
- ▶ Strong support from key stakeholders, including the State and landowners
- ▶ ~19% IRR at \$60 long-term oil price

## Pikka Phase 1 project

Development plan	Optimised using existing pipeline capacity, single small footprint drilling pad and electrified field operations
Carbon neutral project	Santos committed to delivering a net-zero project from first oil (Scope 1 and 2, equity share)
First oil	2026
Nameplate capacity	80,000 barrels of oil per day gross
2P Reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ 397 mmbbl gross pre-royalty</li> <li>▶ 165 mmbbl Santos-share at 51% interest (net of 18.67% state and overriding royalties)</li> </ul>
Capex to nameplate capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ \$2.6 billion gross (2022 real)</li> <li>▶ \$1.3 billion Santos-share at 51% interest</li> </ul>
Annual opex	~\$150 million gross
Forecast IRR	~19% @ \$60 long-term oil price
Lifecycle breakeven oil price	~\$40 per barrel including cost of carbon abatement

Alaska appraisal drilling



Trans-Alaska pipeline



# Capital discipline for major projects

Disciplined and phased investment to drive superior shareholder returns

## Dorado Oil and Gas Project



### Overview

- ▶ Liquids-rich, low CO<sub>2</sub> gas resource with nearfield Pavo tieback

### Next steps

- ▶ Upside in further Bedout appraisal and optimisation of the integrated development concept
- ▶ Inflationary cost environment and supply chain uncertainty does not support FID in 2022

### Regulatory approvals

- ▶ Production licence awarded
- ▶ Stage 2 assessment of Offshore Project Proposal progressing with NOPSEMA

## Narrabri Gas Project



- ▶ Domestic gas project which will supply the east coast market

- ▶ No significant capex expected until FID
- ▶ Targeting first gas from phase 1 in 2026

- ▶ Acquired Hunter Gas Pipeline Pty Ltd which owns an approved underground gas pipeline route from Wallumbilla in Queensland to Newcastle in New South Wales

# A global energy company

Compelling investment proposition to deliver long term value to shareholders

Top-10 global independent<sup>1</sup> with a balanced and diversified portfolio

Long-life production weighted to gas and LNG

Clear pathway to decarbonise the business, develop cleaner fuels projects and achieve net-zero by 2040

Investor participation in oil price upside through capital management framework

Strong balance sheet to fund sustainable production and the energy transition

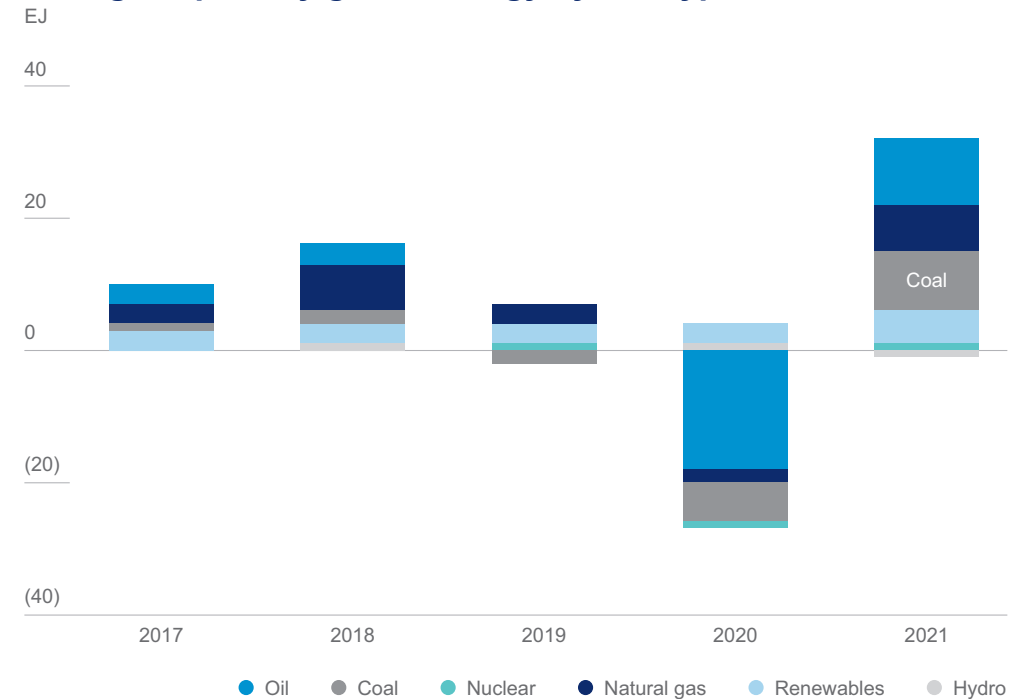
1. Based on Santos analysis of Wood Mackenzie data.

# Energy security and the role of natural gas

Lack of investment in new OECD oil and gas supply has led to global shortages and seen the world turn to coal

- ▶ Reversal in global progress towards achieving universal access to clean and affordable energy
- ▶ In 2021, global energy demand returned to pre-COVID levels, underinvestment in gas supply saw a 9% increase in coal-fired electricity generation to a global all-time high
- ▶ Gains from coal-to-gas switching were reversed with CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy combustion and industrial processes have never been higher
- ▶ According to the World Health Organisation there are now more people in the world without access to reliable electricity than before the pandemic

Change in primary global energy by fuel type <sup>1</sup>

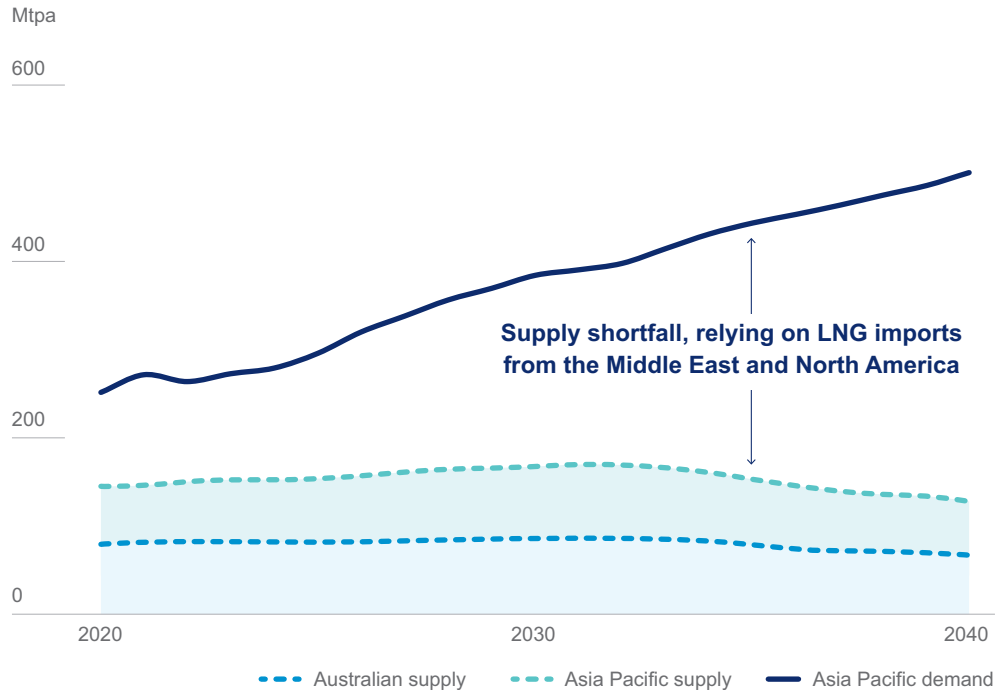


1. BP Statistical Review of World Energy, 2022.

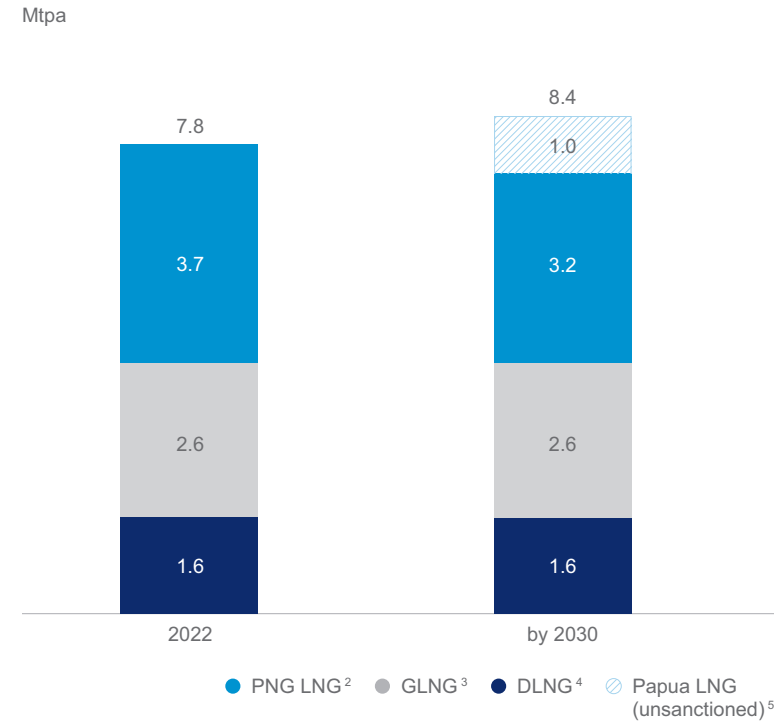
# Asia Pacific LNG demand expected to double by 2040

Santos is a leading global independent LNG supplier and well-positioned to benefit from increasing demand

## Asia Pacific LNG supply and demand<sup>1</sup>



## Santos net share LNG capacity



1. Source: Wood Mackenzie LNG Data Tool Q2 2022.

2. PNG LNG assumes 8.6 Mtpa reflecting the average capacity utilised since 2016 and 42.5% working interest in 2022 and post sell-down working interest of 37.5% in 2030.

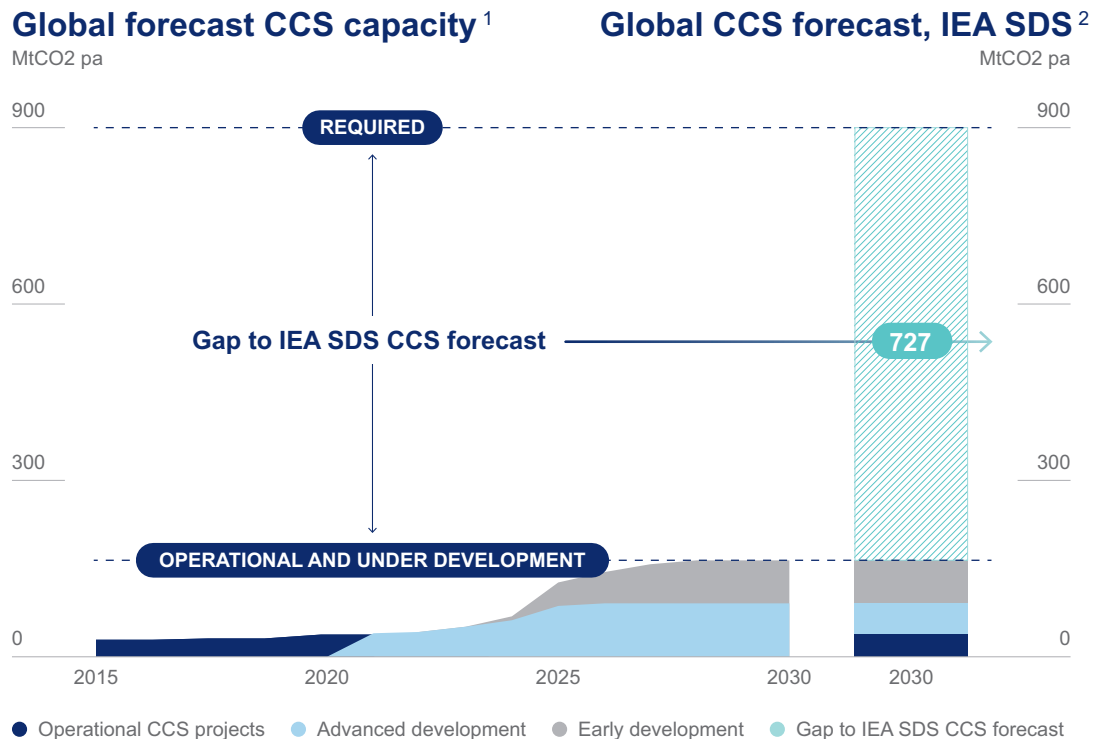
3. GLNG assumes 8.6 Mtpa capacity and 30% working interest.

4. DLNG assumes 3.7 Mtpa capacity and 43.4% working interest.

5. Papua LNG assumes 5.4 Mtpa capacity and 17.7% working interest.

# Large scale-up of CCS required to meet world's climate objectives

CCS is proven technology that is critical to reduce emissions at scale as the world transitions



## Progress on global CCS

- ▶ 133 commercial CCS projects operational or under development
- ▶ “Currently, global rates of CCS deployment are far below those in modelled pathways limiting global warming to 1.5°C or 2°C.” IPCC
- ▶ New US Inflation Reduction Act significantly increases incentives with tax credits for CCS now up to \$85/tCO<sub>2</sub>, DAC up to \$180/tCO<sub>2</sub>
- ▶ Jennifer Granholm, US Energy Secretary: “The only plausible pathways to net-zero involve carbon management solutions – carbon capture and storage, direct air capture”

## Santos 1H 2022 decarbonisation milestones

- ▶ 3 x decarbonisation hubs established
- ▶ Executed variety of MOUs with technology providers, customers and third party facility operators to decarbonise their operations
- ▶ ~100 mtCO<sub>2</sub> contingent storage resources booked in the Cooper Basin
- ▶ Bayu-Undan CCS FEED entry
- ▶ CSIRO Direct Air Capture pilot on track for 2023
- ▶ Working with customers to explore decarbonisation opportunities in WA, including carbon capture and storage

1. Global CCS Institute, Global Status of CCS 2021. Estimates are based on maximum project capacity. Includes Santos analysis.

2. International Energy Agency, World Energy Outlook 2021.

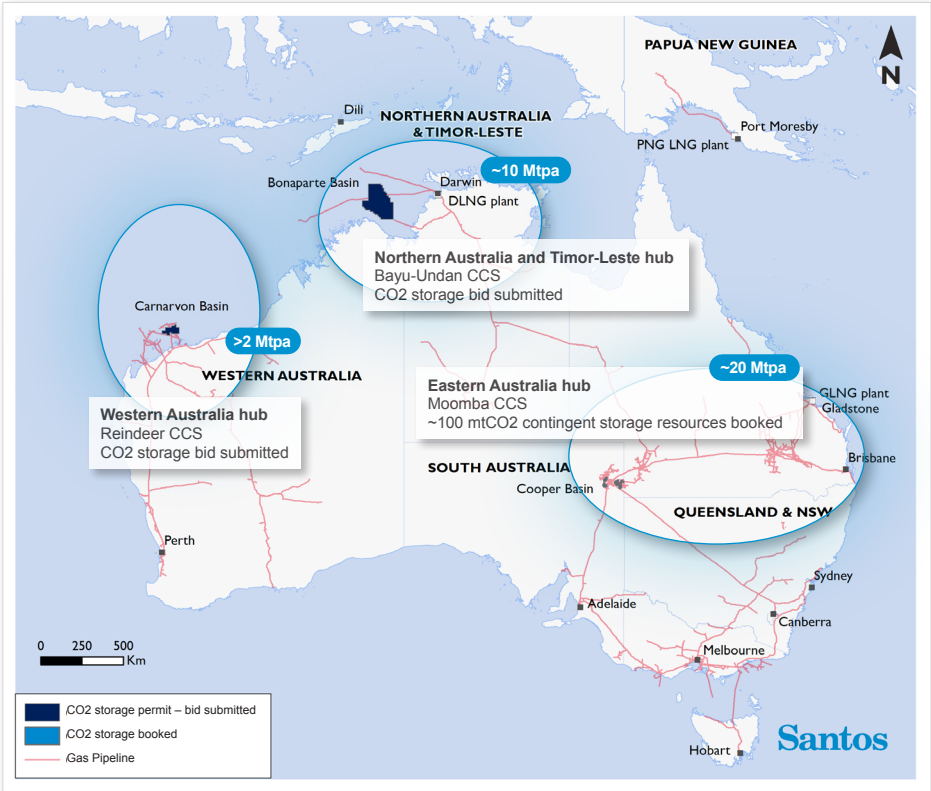


# Three Santos-operated CCS and clean fuels hubs

Three CCS hubs enable generation of carbon credits, provision of carbon services, clean fuel production and potential for direct air capture

	Eastern Australia Hub	Northern Australia & Timor-Leste Hub	Western Australia Hub
Annual injection capacity, MtCO <sub>2</sub> e	~20	~10	>2
Reservoir type	Depleted gas	Depleted gas	Depleted gas
First injection timing estimate	2024	2027	2028
Net capex, \$million	~\$110m	Subject to FEED	Subject to FEED
Santos CO <sub>2</sub> storage	✓	✓	✓
Third party CO <sub>2</sub> storage	✓	✓	✓
Repurpose existing infrastructure	✓	✓	✓
Enabling hydrogen and ammonia	✓	✓	✓

Recent bid on CO<sub>2</sub> storage permits in the offshore Carnarvon and Bonaparte basins for potential carbon sequestration





# Finance and Capital Management

Anthea McKinnell  
Chief Financial Officer



# 2022 First-half financial summary

Record financial results and increased returns to shareholders

## Strong financial results

- ▶ Sales revenue \$3.8 billion, up 85%
- ▶ Free cash flow \$1.7 billion, up 199%
- ▶ Underlying profit \$1.3 billion, up 300%

## Optimising debt maturity profile

- ▶ Syndicated debt refinancing is well progressed and will result in no significant debt maturities until 2027<sup>1</sup>
- ▶ Committed to retaining investment grade rating

## Increased returns to shareholders

- ▶ Investor participation in oil price upside. Announced returns to shareholders comprise 35% of 1H22 free cash flow
- ▶ Interim dividend of US7.6 cps, up 38%
- ▶ On-market buyback increased to \$350 million with \$174 million completed in first half

## Strengthened balance sheet

- ▶ \$1 billion reduction in net debt over the last six months
- ▶ 45% of total drawn debt portfolio (excluding leases) is PNG LNG non-recourse project debt which is expected to be repaid in 2026
- ▶ Strong cash flows supported rapid de-gearing to 22.5%

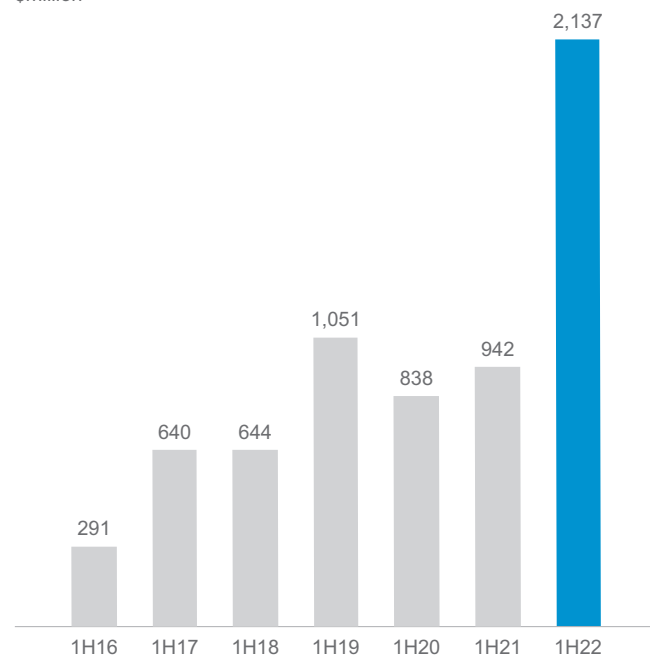
1. Excluding PNG LNG project finance which is financed using project cash flows.

# Strong free cash flow generation

Free cash flow \$1.7 billion, up 199%

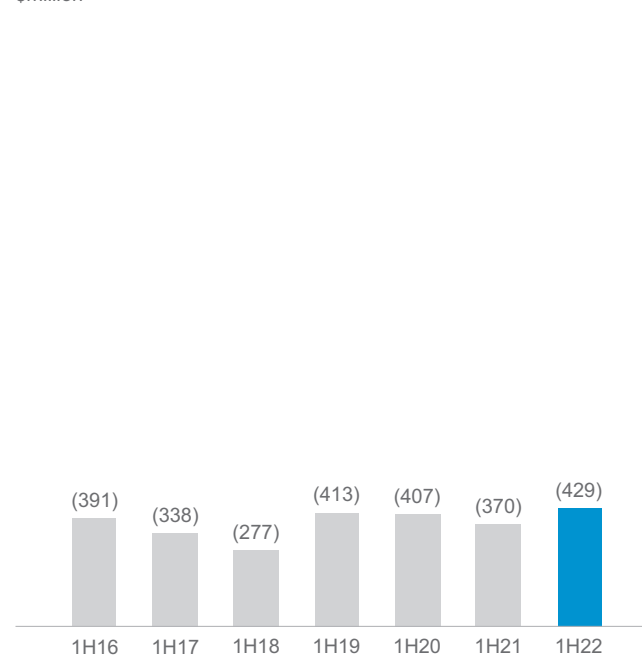
## Operating cash flow

\$million



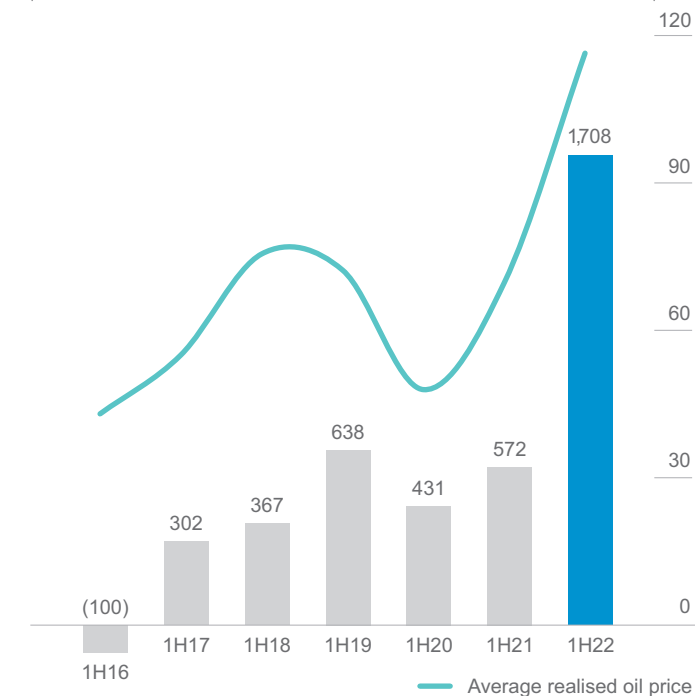
## Investing cash flow <sup>1</sup>

\$million



## Free cash flow <sup>1</sup>

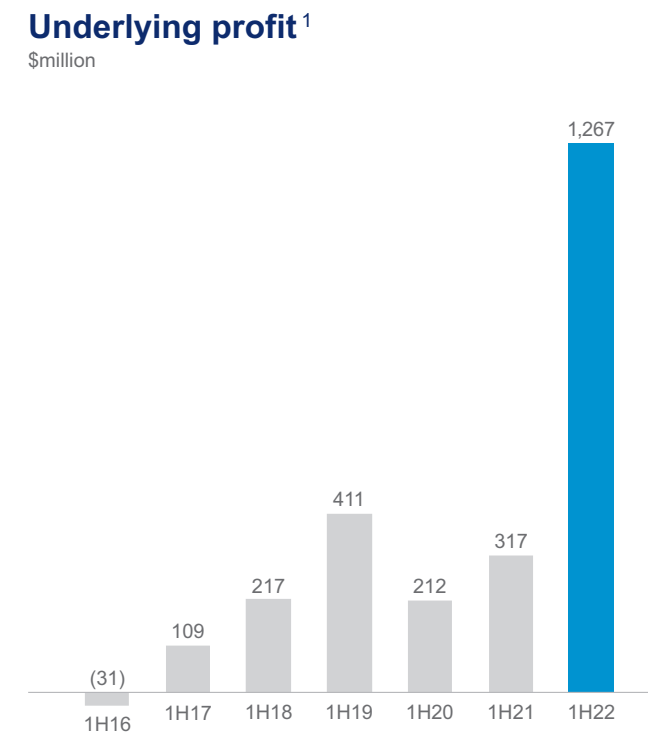
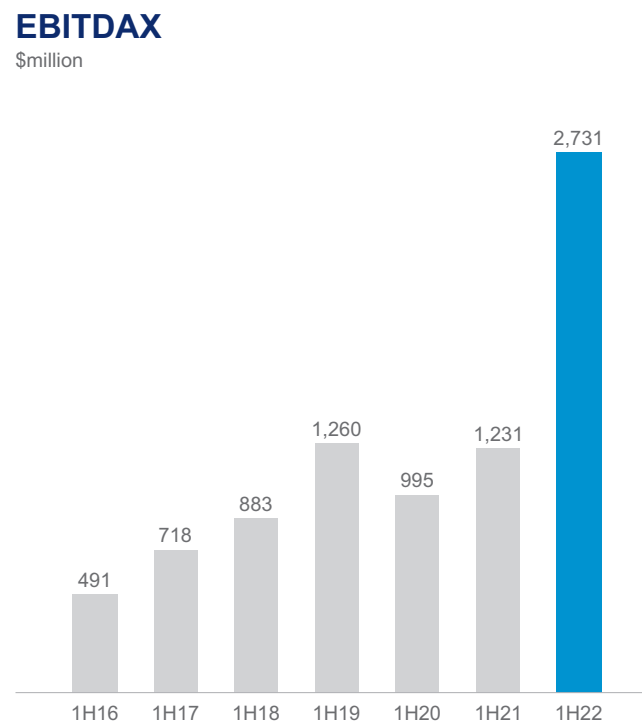
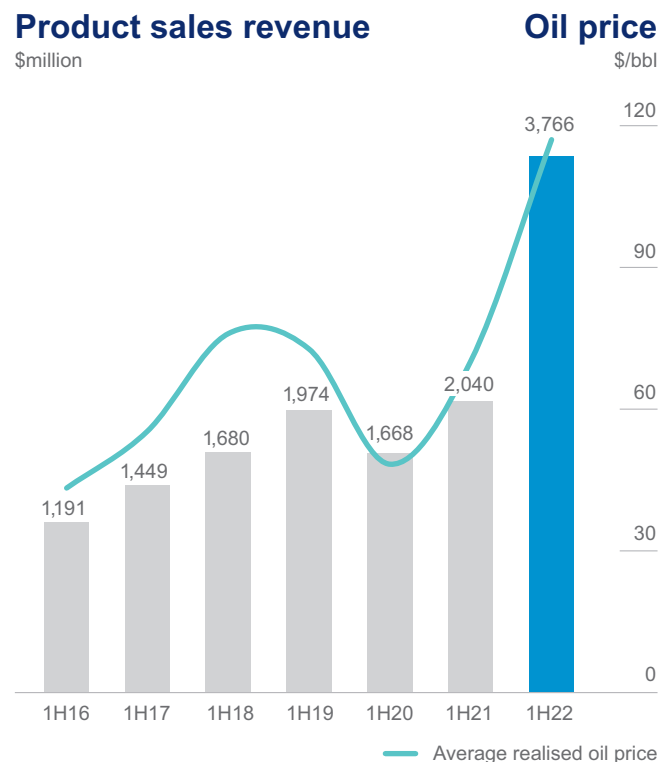
\$million



1. Excludes acquisitions / divestments, major growth capex and includes lease liability payments.

# Underlying earnings

EBITDAX more than doubled to \$2.7 billion and underlying profit up 300%



1. Underlying profit excludes the impacts of costs associated with asset acquisitions and disposals, impairments, commodity (oil) hedging and items that are subject to significant variability from one period to the next.



# Cash generative operating model continues to drive value

EBITDAX margin improved due to higher commodity prices and the addition of PNG interests following the merger

## 2022 Half-year results summary <sup>1</sup>

	Cooper Basin	Queensland & NSW	PNG	Northern Australia & Timor-Leste	Western Australia	Santos
Total revenue (\$million)	552	701	1,632	294	600	<b>3,843</b>
Production cost (\$/boe)	10.16	6.02	6.81	24.89	8.21	<b>8.16</b>
Capex (\$million)	161	80	133	284	183	<b>889</b>
EBITDAX (\$million)	234	468	1,363	216	603	<b>2,731</b>
EBITDAX (margin)	42%	67%	84%	73%	100%	<b>71%</b>

- ▶ Group EBITDAX margin increased to over 70%
- ▶ Increase in unit production costs due to lower volumes in some assets
- ▶ WA EBITDAX includes \$150 million gain on an embedded derivative in a domestic gas sales agreement

1. Corporate segment not shown.

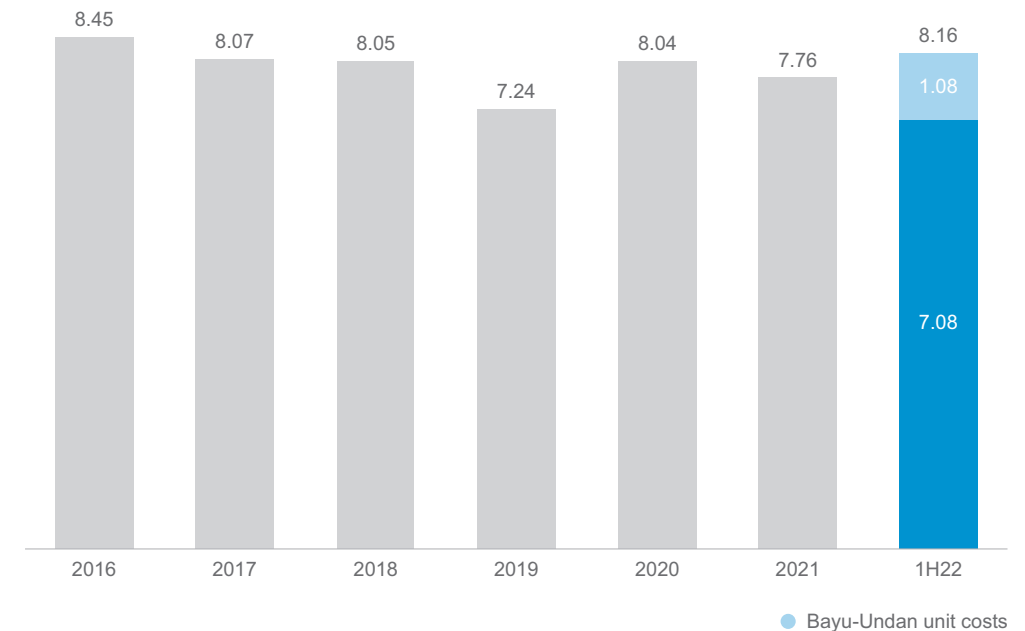
# Production costs

2022 guidance maintained at \$7.90-8.30/boe

- ▶ Unit production costs increased by 5% to \$8.16/boe, primarily due to Bayu-Undan natural field decline
  - ▶ Excluding Bayu-Undan, unit production costs were \$7.08/boe
- ▶ Other factors influencing unit costs
  - ▶ Lower Cooper Basin production
  - ▶ PNG LNG in-line with last year but higher volumes from operated oil fields increase average PNG segment unit costs
  - ▶ Higher unit costs in WA primarily due to Ningaloo Vision FPSO being online for full half-year
  - ▶ Offset by favourable FX variance on AUD-denominated costs

## Upstream unit production costs <sup>1</sup>

\$/boe



1. Includes all planned shutdown activity and PNG earthquake recovery costs.

# Capital expenditure

Sufficient free cash flow generated in 1H 2022 to fund major projects and shareholder returns

## Disciplined capital allocation

- ▶ 2022 sustaining capex including restoration is unchanged at ~\$1,100 million
- ▶ 2022 major capex guidance reduced to ~\$1,400-1,500 million, including Pikka Phase 1 FID
- ▶ Pikka Phase 1 gross capex \$2.6 billion, Santos net share at 51%, \$1.3 billion over 4 years
  - ▶ Equivalent to ~four months free cash flow at 1H 2022 average commodity prices

## 2022 Major project guidance

\$million

4,000

2,000

0

~\$1,400-1,500

Updated

● Major project capex including Pikka Phase 1

## 2022 Free cash flow sensitivity <sup>1</sup>

\$million

4,000

2,000

0

~2,925

~3,375

~3,825

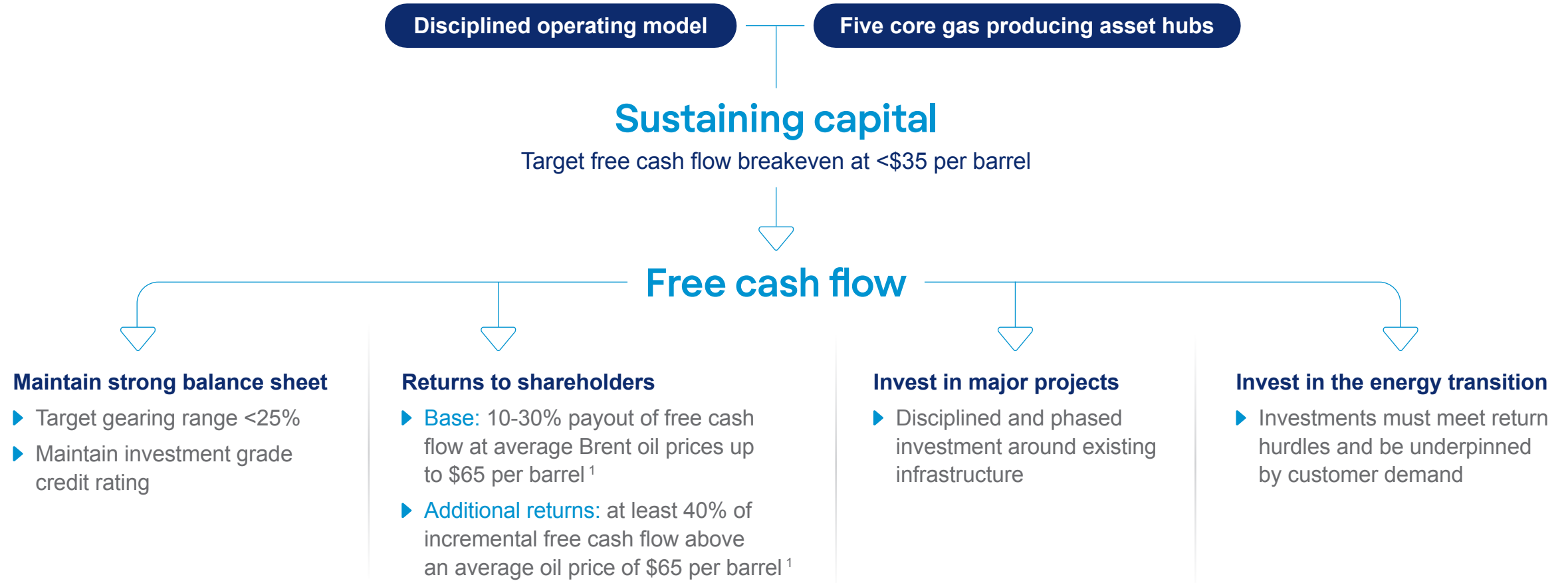
\$90/bbl

\$100/bbl

\$110/bbl

1. Forecast free cash flow based on sensitivity of ~\$450 million for each \$10/bbl above forecast free cash flow breakeven of <\$25/bbl in 2022. Excludes hedging.

# Capital management framework



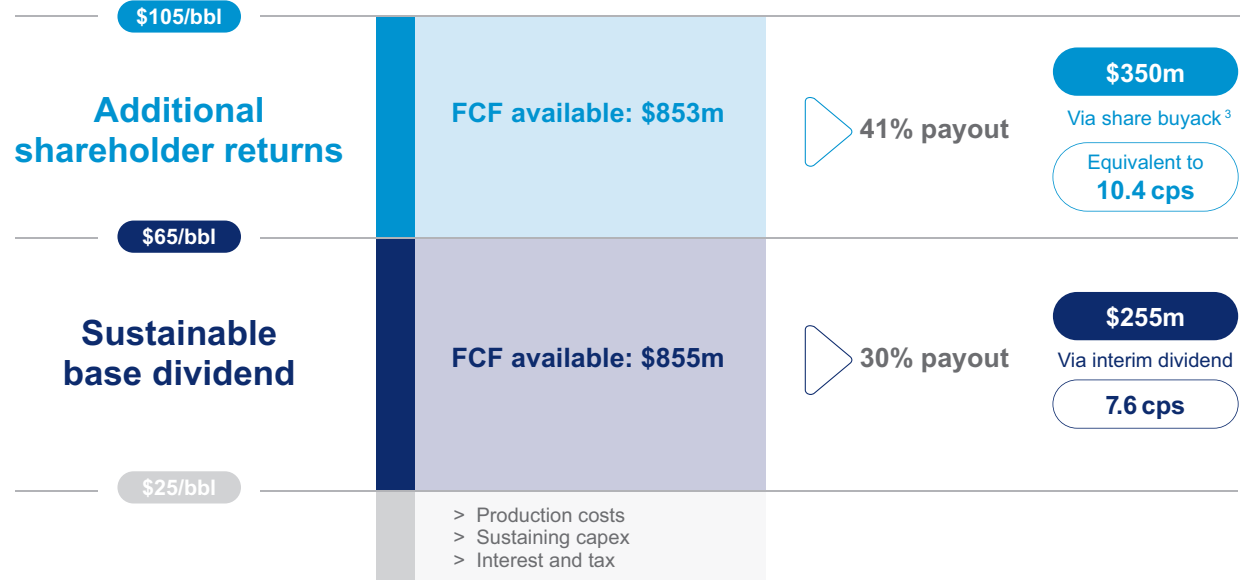
1. Average Dated Brent oil price for any given period. Free cash flow is operating cash flows less investing cash flows net of acquisitions and disposals and major growth capital expenditure, less lease liability payments. The Board will have the discretion to adjust free cash flow for individually material items.

# Application of capital management framework

Investor participation in oil price upside for the first half of 2022

## 1H22 average dated brent <sup>1</sup>

\$/bbl



## 1H22 shareholder returns <sup>2</sup>

\$million

## Key 1H 2022 metrics

- ▶ Forecast 2022 free cash flow breakeven \$25/barrel
- ▶ Average Dated Brent \$105/barrel
- ▶ Actual free cash flow \$1.7 billion
- ▶ Shareholder returns are calculated as a proportion of the free cash flow generated up to and above \$65 per barrel average Dated Brent oil price <sup>2</sup>

1. Average Dated Brent oil price for any given period. Free cash flow is operating cash flows less investing cash flows net of acquisitions and disposals and major growth capital expenditure, less lease liability payments. The Board will have the discretion to adjust free cash flow for individually material items.

2. 1H22 shareholder return calculation:

> Free cash flow for base dividend:  $(65-25)/(105-25) * \$1.7 \text{ billion} = \$855 \text{ million}$  30% payout = \$255 million.

> Free cash flow for additional shareholder return:  $(105-65)/(105-25) * \$1.7 \text{ billion} = \$853 \text{ million}$  41% payout = \$350 million.

3. \$350 million on-market buyback is inclusive of the initial on-market buyback announced in April 2022, of which \$174 million had been completed by the end of June 2022. Santos intends to return the remaining \$176 million to shareholders via on-market share buyback during the remainder of 2022.

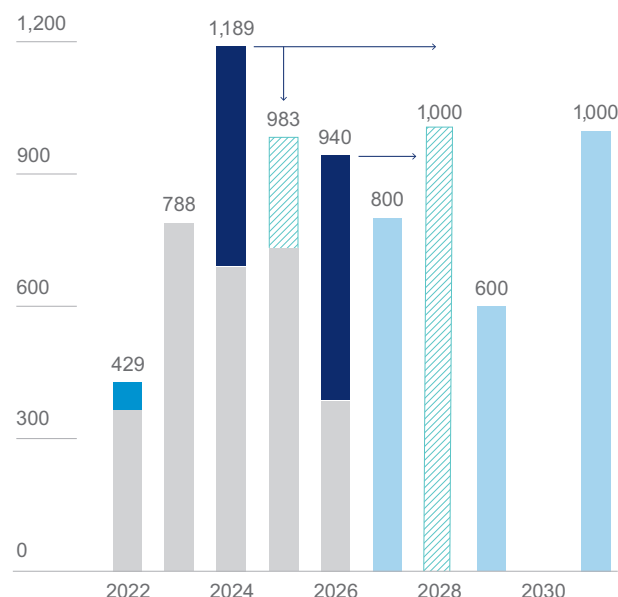


# Optimised debt maturity profile

Syndicated debt refinancing well progressed, resulting in no significant debt maturities until 2027<sup>1</sup>

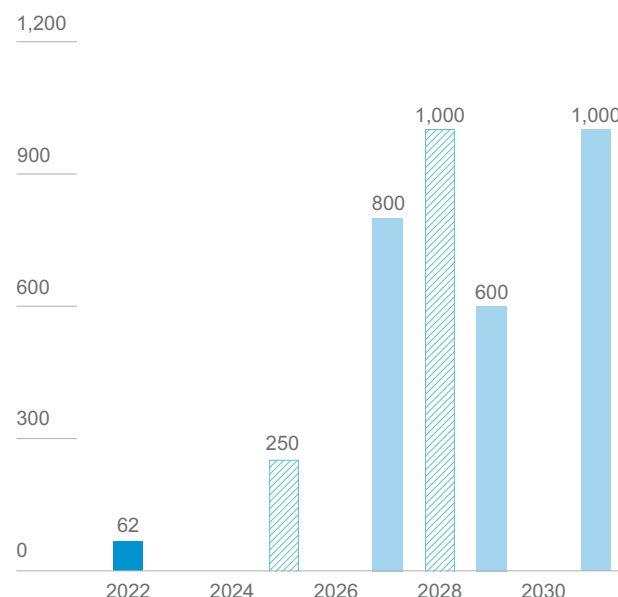
## Drawn debt maturity profile at 17 August<sup>2</sup>

\$million



## Drawn debt maturity profile excluding PNG LNG project finance, post re-financing<sup>2</sup>

\$million



▬ Refinance syndicated facility 
 ▬ Bank loans (to be refinanced) 
 ▬ Long-term notes 
 ▬ Reg-S/144A bond 
 ▬ PNG LNG project finance

## Events subsequent to 30 June 2022

- ▶ \$150 million 2022 long-term notes have been repaid
- ▶ \$15 million 2027 long-term notes have been repaid

## Refinancing activities

- ▶ Refinancing of 2024 and 2026 syndicated term loans well progressed<sup>3</sup>

1. Excluding PNG LNG project finance which is serviced from project cash flows.

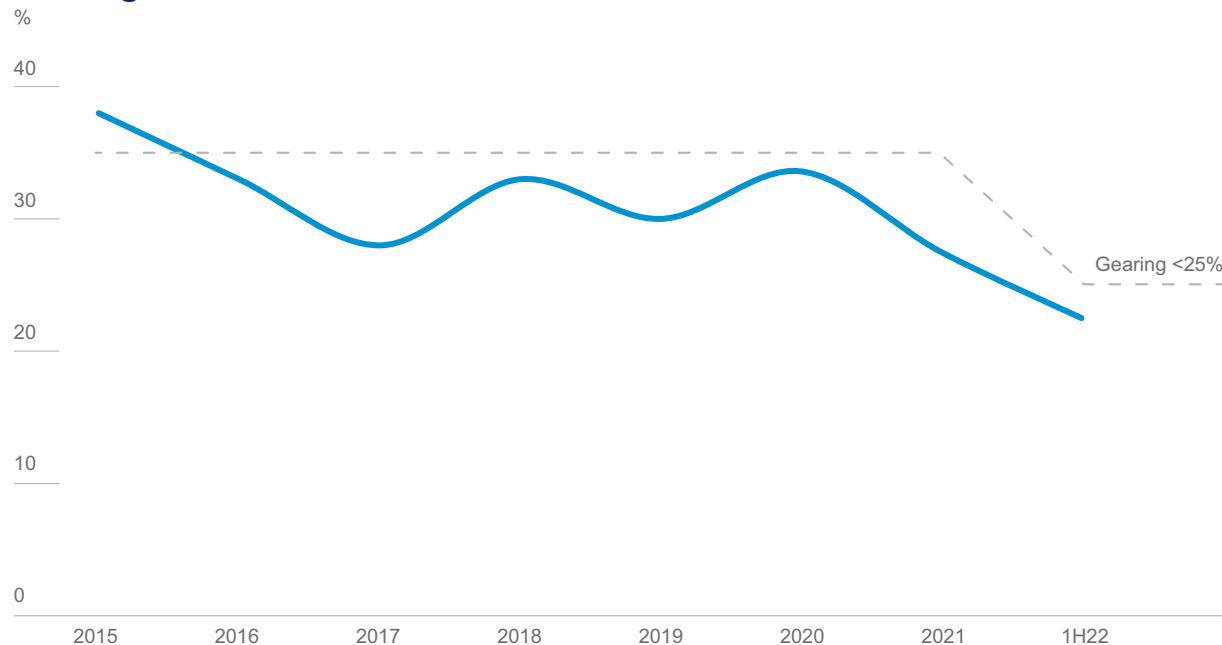
2. Revolving Syndicated Facilities shown may be drawn or undrawn subject to business requirements.

3. Subject to execution of documentation and satisfaction of typical conditions precedent.

# Reduced gearing and strengthened balance sheet

Strong free cash flows have supported rapid de-gearing to 22.5% at 30 June 2022

## Gearing



## New capital management framework

- ▶ Targeting gearing <25%

## Commitment to maintain investment grade credit rating

- ▶ S&P: BBB – (stable)
- ▶ Fitch: BBB (stable)
- ▶ Moody's: Baa3 (stable)

## Strong liquidity and debt position <sup>1</sup>

- ▶ Liquidity in place of \$5,415 million comprising \$3,350 million in cash and \$2,065 million in committed undrawn debt facilities
- ▶ Net debt of \$4,151 million
- ▶ \$1 billion decrease since December 2021

1. As at 30 June 2022.

# 2022 Half-year results

Santos