Finding oil and gas along the Atlantic Margin of NW Africa

London, Tuesday, September 19th 2017

Paul Dailly, Founding Partner & Senior Vice President Exploration
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Potential drilling locations and resource potential estimates have not been risked by the Company. Actual locations drilled and quantities that may be ultimately recovered from the Company's interest may differ substantially from these estimates. There is no commitment by the Company to drill all of the drilling locations that have been attributed these quantities. Factors affecting ultimate recovery include the scope of the Company's ongoing drilling program, which will be directly affected by the availability of capital, drilling and production costs, availability of drilling and completion services and equipment, drilling results, agreement terminations, regulatory approval and actual drilling results, including geological and mechanical factors affecting recovery rates. Estimates of reserves and resource potential may change significantly as development of the Company's oil and gas assets provides additional data.
Offshore North West Africa includes a dozen countries extending along more than 3,500m of the African coast; and involves three key basins – the Transform Margin of West Africa (WATM), the MSGBC Basin and the Aaiun / Agadir basins of Western Sahara / Morocco; it is also the heartland of Kosmos’ world.

**Historical Perception**

- Viewed as an “exploration graveyard”
- Considered high risk, low reward
- Generally shunned by the super – majors, majors and large independents
- Came to be regarded as a “poor man’s” place to explore and an exploration reserve for smaller independents

**Today’s Reality**

- 2 of the 3 major deepwater Cretaceous basins in NW Africa have now been commercially – opened
- Super – major scale oil and gas potential has been proven
- Key focus area for all sizes of company
Exploration History of NW Africa

**Industry**
- activity driven by a combination of commodity price and basin / play – opening success
- 388 Exploration wells, 30 commercial discoveries, average success rate 8% (1 in 12)

**Kosmos**
- 21 exploration wells since 2007 – 20% (or 1 in 5) of total, including 6 basin / play – opening wells
- 8 commercial discoveries (4 oil, 4 gas)
- overall success rate c. 40% or 1 in 2.5, with basin – opening success rate of 1 in 3
- counter – cyclical vis a vis industry – did not participate in high price cycle value destruction during 2009 – 14

**Source:** IHS, REP, Bloomberg
Oil and Gas Discoveries in NW Africa

**KOS has played a leading role in the opening the basins / plays of the NW Africa Atlantic Margin**

**Industry**
- Discovered c. 15BBO, majority since 2000
- Includes 1/3 oil, 2/3 gas
- Creaming curve includes 3 basin / play – opening “ramps”
  - 2000 post – Ceiba Field / Rio Muni Basin in EG (Triton)
  - 2007 post – Jubilee Field / Tano Basin in Ghana (Kosmos)
  - 2015 post – SNE, Tortue Field / MSGBC Basin in Mauritania / Senegal (CNE, Kosmos)

**Kosmos**
- Involved in unlocking both opened basins
- Led the discovery of c. 8BBOE gross or more than 50% of the industry’s finds

**Cumulative MMBOE Rec Discovered**

- Tortue Field, Mauritania / Senegal
- Kosmos Reserves:
  - Gross
  - Net
- Jubilee Field, Ghana
- Ceiba Field, EG

*Finding Oil and Gas in Sub-Saharan Africa, London, September 19th 2017*
NW Africa Exploration Regional Context

Following the oil and gas discoveries of the last decade, NW Africa including the Transform Margin and the MSGBC Basin, is emerging as the primary driver of new hydrocarbon resources offshore West Africa.

Play by Play
- Cretaceous oil and gas discoveries accounted for c. 75% by volume of new hydrocarbon finds offshore West Africa (15 or 20BOE) since ’07

Creaming Curve
- Today, the region accounts for c.12.5% of the total oil and gas resource base offshore West Africa (15 of 120 BBOE) and is growing
Key Success Driver #1 Purpose

Kosmos’ corporate business model is designed to create significant, sustainable growth by a focus on leveraging our core exploration strengths to create value, and combining these with a capable development partner to maximize value, and securing at the exploration or appraisal stage to share or carry costs and therefore maintain balance sheet strength, as well as focus on exploration elsewhere.
Key Success Driver #2 Objective

We have a clear goal of finding high volume, high value barrels which provide significant reserves / production growth opportunity and deliver strong returns to shareholders in a lower commodity price environment e.g. Jubilee and Tortue which are highly competitive, top quartile return upstream projects.

Goldman Sachs Top Projects 2017

Breakeven Price (in US$/bbl)

- Tortue
- Shale oil
- Deepwater
- Traditional
- Heavy Oil
- Arctic

Kosmos targets $30 – $50/bbl full – cycle breakeven, competitive with the best of shale.

Global LNG Cost Curve (by project)

Breakeven Price (in US$/bbl)

- East Africa
- West Africa
- Russia
- North America
- Australia/Asia

A strong, flexible balance sheet including free cash flow

COMPETITIVE TOP QUARTILE RETURNS = EXPLORATION EXCELLENCE Efficient discovery (higher success rates and larger finds) + Reduced Exploration Costs (acreage, seismic and drilling) + Lower Development Costs + Accelerated Discovery to Development Time

Source: Goldman Sachs Top Projects 2017 report

Finding Oil and Gas in Sub Saharan Africa, London, September 19th 2017
Key Success Driver #3 Strategy

**Kosmos has a clear, consistent strategy founded on focus to create competitive advantage, manage risk to deliver superior returns, as well as capturing the upside potential; and the key is first mover initiatives to execute our exploration plan in frontier / emerging basins / plays, which requires us to be a conceptual, contrarian, counter – cyclical explorer**

**Focus**
- **Geography** – Atlantic margins
- **Business** – frontier / emerging basins
- **Technical** – thematic, deepwater Cretaceous plays
- **Portfolio** – select, large, high interest positions with low cost of access, play diversity / prospect dependency, strong fiscal / commercial terms and minimal, flexible work commitments
- **Drilling** – “rifle shot” exploration
- **Financial** – strong balance sheet

**Plan**
- **1st inning** – focus Cretaceous combination plays along the Transform Margin of West Africa led to the basin / play – opening Jubilee Field oil discovery
- **2nd Inning** – shift to exporting Cretaceous theme along the Atlantic margins, including NW Africa led to the Tortue gas discovery
- **3rd Inning** – current initiatives centered on expanding in existing areas and re – entry into the Transform Margin / Gulf of Guinea involving second – cycle exploration e.g. Sao Tome
Key Success Driver #4 Process

Successful exploration execution to efficiently and consistently find oil and gas, requires a combination of the right people, including exploration leadership and technical team, which ensure the right process and the right culture / behaviors to deliver disciplined execution.

**Execution**

- Core to execution of the strategy is the generation of new ideas and concepts to create first mover advantage opportunities and ensure early entry into frontier / emerging petroleum systems to establish large acreage positions to manage risk / reward.
- This is enabled by building industry-leading knowledge, skills and experience through continued learning and understanding, and leveraging, franchising and re-cycling it.
- Organizational continuity is key to the delivery.

\[
\text{PEOPLE} = \text{PROCESS} + \text{CULTURE} = \text{EXECUTION}
\]
Kosmos Exploration Performance

Kosmos has proven to be one of the leading explorers along the Atlantic Margins over the last decade, and the most successful in north west Africa, in terms of discovery rate, volume of discovered resources and finding costs - Kosmos has been involved in opening two of the three new Cretaceous basins unlocked along the south Atlantic margins outside of Brazil since the companies’ inception, including potentially the largest in offshore Mauritania / Senegal.

10 years, 25 wells
Overall success rate 1 in 2 (12 discoveries) with frontier / emerging basin / play – opening rate of 1 in 3
4 fields in production / 1 in development planning
Gross / net discovered reserves c.8 / 1.5 BBOE
Spend c. $1.4 billion
Discovery cost <$1 / BBL
Our goal is to accelerate development of our discoveries to provide dynamic reservoir/well information and deliver early cash flow, to respectively, optimize and fund full – field development; as well as commercially validify and value the overall discovered resource base.

### Discovery to First Oil (years)¹

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Discover to First Oil (years)</th>
<th>Avg. of 8 years</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>CLOV</td>
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Source: Wood Mackenzie, Offshore Technology, Subsea IQ

1.) African oil discoveries in > 2,500’ of water currently on production

### Discovery to First Gas (years)²

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<th>Name</th>
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<th>Avg. of 14 years</th>
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Source: Wood Mackenzie, Offshore Technology, Subsea IQ

2.) African and Australian LNG projects supplied by offshore gas fields, first gas date for non-operational projects based on Wood Mackenzie estimates
Key Reasons for Exploration Failure

The industry’s overall poor exploration performance offshore north west Africa, particularly post – the Jubilee discovery, has destroyed significant shareholder value over the last decade, leading to exit from the sector of some companies, a corporate or shareholder / investor loss of the exploration license to operate for several others leading to a strategic change, or stressed balance sheets due to significant exploration write – offs limiting optionality / flexibility for others, corporate future threatened, and reputations damaged or lost.

Strategy

- No proactive, focused, long term, knowledge / learning – based, structured exploration plan with clear, commercially – driven business goals
- Reactive, ad hoc exploration, driven by (high) cash flow / market pressures / others’ success, in strong commodity price cycle and competitive times, with high access / execution costs / commitments and punitive fiscal terms

Opportunity – driven

Follower approach – pursuit of analog / “look – alike” plays e.g. post – Jubilee frenzy

Execution

- Lack of risk management, including balance between strategy / portfolio, organization and balance sheet size
- Poor technical discipline, precision and exploration capability / standards e.g. misuse and abuse of AVO
- Erosion of value through project management under – performance, including cost overruns and delays

Either “shot – gun” or “drive – by” exploration

Focus on technical “success” rather than commerciality

“Gold – plated”, bespoke developments
NW Africa Exploration and Kosmos

NW Africa, specifically the MSGBC Basin, and in particular Mauritania / Senegal, is home to the world’s largest hydrocarbon discovery this year to date, and will host the most significant exploration drill – out through next year; with Kosmos (and partner BP) playing a key role in this.

2017 Global Discoveries to Date

- Yaakar-1
- Zama-1
- Payara-1, -1Z, -1Y
- Qattameya Shallow-1
- Snoek-1
- Savannah-1
- Macadamia-1
- Pyl Thit-1
- 6608/10-17S Cape Vulture
- B1-16/3 Gamma

2017/18 Projected Prospective Volume Drill-Out by Company

- Kosmos
- BP
- Supermajors
- Other E&P

Source: Richmond Energy Partners (REP)
Note: Assumes the following gross unrisked resource estimates: Yaakar=833 MMBboe; Requin=833 MMBboe; Lamartin=833 MMBboe; Requin Tigre—2,500 MMBboe; Anapai—300 MMBboe; and Aurora—300 MMBboe

37 explorers represent <1.8 BBOE combined
NW Africa Exploration Global Context

NW Africa, specifically the MSGBC Basin and Mauritania / Senegal in particular, is currently together with Guyana / Suriname, one of the two “Exploration Hot – Spots” along the Atlantic Margins, and one of the most active exploration areas globally over the next 18 – 24 months

Wildcats to Watch in 2017
Going forward, potential themes include untested or under-explored Late Cretaceous deep/ultra-deep water Lower Slope/Basin Floor fans; Deep Early Cretaceous Slope systems; and Early Cretaceous Shelf Margin plays offer significant future exploration potential in the Deepwater e.g. the Atlantic Margins of West Africa.
Finding Petroleum

Thank you!

2015 Tortue Field Discovery, Mauritania / Senegal