

8 December 2016

Santos announces new strategy to drive shareholder value

Santos today outlined its new strategy to drive sustainable shareholder value by becoming a low-cost, reliable and high performance business.

Speaking at the company's Investor Day in Sydney, Santos Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer Kevin Gallagher said Santos will implement a disciplined, three-phase strategy to drive shareholder value.

- **Transform:** Simplify the business to focus on five core, long-life natural gas assets: Cooper Basin; GLNG; PNG; Northern Australia, and Western Australia Gas. The remaining assets will be packaged and run separately for value as a standalone business.
- **Build:** Progress growth opportunities across higher margin conventional assets and maximise production across operated assets. Open infrastructure and facilities to increase throughput and drive down unit costs.
- **Grow:** Develop focused exploration strategy and capability, and identify additional gas supply to drive long-term value from the five core, long-life natural gas assets.

The strategy will be underpinned by disciplined capital management. Santos will target a US\$1.5 billion reduction in net debt to less than US\$3 billion by the end of 2019 through increased operating cash flow and releasing capital through non-core asset and infrastructure sales.

Mr Gallagher said substantial progress had been made in 2016 on the Santos turnaround.

"We have reduced the free cash flow breakeven oil price to US\$39 per barrel, down from US\$47 per barrel at the start of the year," Mr Gallagher said.

"Capital expenditure and upstream unit production costs have been reduced by 53% and 17% respectively, headcount has been reduced by more than 500 positions, and the business has been free cash flow positive for each of the last seven months."

2016 sales volumes are expected to be at the top end of the 81-83 mmbob guidance range and upstream unit production costs below US\$9/boe (previous guidance range US\$9-9.50/boe). 2016 production is expected to be in the top half of the 60-62 mmbob guidance range.

"Our turnaround strategy also brings significant oil price leverage, with operating cash flow forecast to increase by US\$300 million in 2017 for a US\$10 per barrel oil price move above US\$50 per barrel," Mr Gallagher said.

Santos also announced it has appointed Mr Bruce Clement as Vice President to run the new standalone low-cost business comprising all non-core assets. Mr Clement was previously Chief Executive Officer of AWE Limited and will bring a low-cost mindset to the management of these assets. Mr Clement will be based in Sydney.

Further information on the new Santos strategy is available in the attached presentation. A live webcast of the Investor Day presentation will be available on the company's website www.santos.com from 9am AEDT today.

Ends.

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Santos 2016 Investor Day



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

Introduction and overview

Kevin Gallagher
Managing Director and CEO



Driving sustainable shareholder value by becoming a low-cost, reliable and high performance business. Strategy summarised as three stories

- + Turnaround story starting to deliver
 - + free cash flow breakeven¹ US\$39/bbl, down from US\$47/bbl

- + Portfolio simplification story and focus to drive improved performance and further productivity gains

- + Oil price leverage story
 - + operating cash flow leverage of US\$300 million in 2017 for a US\$10/bbl oil price movement²

¹ Free cash flow breakeven is the average annual oil price in 2016 at which cash flows from operating activities equals cash flows from investing activities. Excludes one-off restructuring and redundancy costs and asset divestitures.

² 2017 OCF leverage calculated using US\$50-US\$62.85/bbl oil price range where realised oil price is achieved under 2017 zero-cost three-way-collar hedge.

Session 1	Strategy, Markets and Finance	Presenter
9:00	Welcome	Andrew Nairn
9:05	Overview	Kevin Gallagher
9:15	Strategy	Kevin Gallagher
9:50	Marketing	John Anderson
10:05	Finance & Capital Management	Andrew Seaton
10:20	Q&A - Session 1	Kevin Gallagher
10:35	Morning Tea	
Session 2	5 Core Long-Life Gas Assets	
10:55	GLNG and Cooper Basin - Development	Brett Woods
11:25	GLNG and Cooper Basin - Operations	Vincent Santostefano
11:40	PNG, Northern Australia & WA Gas	Brett Woods
11:55	Exploration	Bill Ovenden
12:10	Q&A – Session 2	Kevin Gallagher
12:40	Close	Kevin Gallagher
12:45	Lunch	

Strong progress made to stabilise the business, reduce costs and strengthen the balance sheet. More to be done

Stabilise the business

- + Excom appointed
- + Focus on strong technical leadership
- + New operating model established
- + CEO asset review
- + Decision making and planning processes centralised
- + Strong safety performance maintained
- + Low-cost, high performance mindset progressing
- + Free cash flow positive for each of the last seven months

Reduce costs

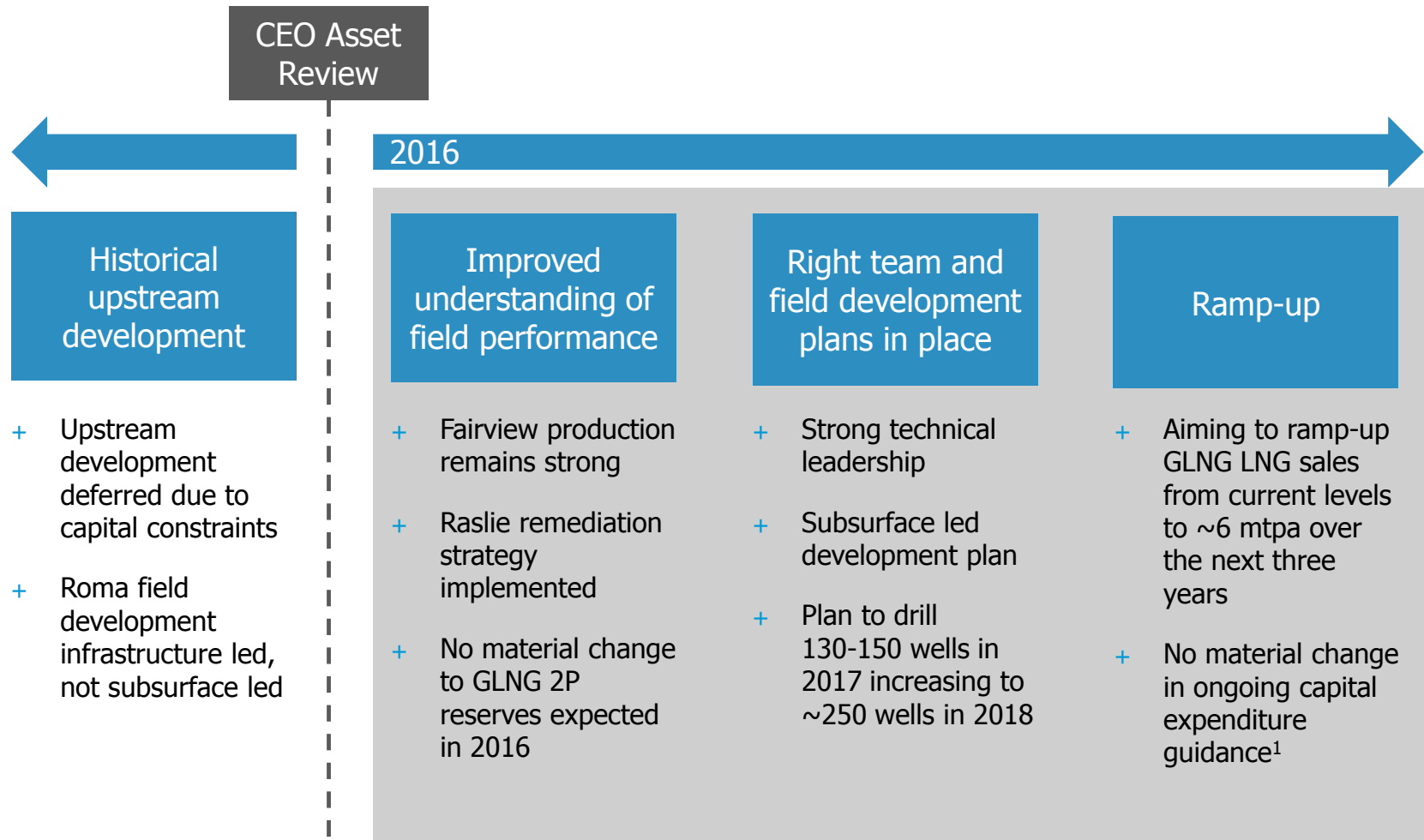
- + Free cash flow breakeven US\$39/bbl, down from US\$47/bbl
- + Capital expenditure down 53% to US\$536 million¹
- + Unit upstream production costs down 17% to US\$8.52 per boe¹
- + Headcount reduced by over 500 people

Strengthen the balance sheet

- + Net debt reduced by US\$455 million¹
- + Asset sales proceeds of US\$433 million received¹
- + Nil interim dividend declared
- + Oil hedging strategy implemented
- + Sale of Stag asset completed
- + Sale of Victorian assets announced for up to A\$82 million
- + Initiatives underway to monetise other non-core assets

¹ As at 30 November 2016

Transforming GLNG to deliver steady-state operations and a cash flow positive business



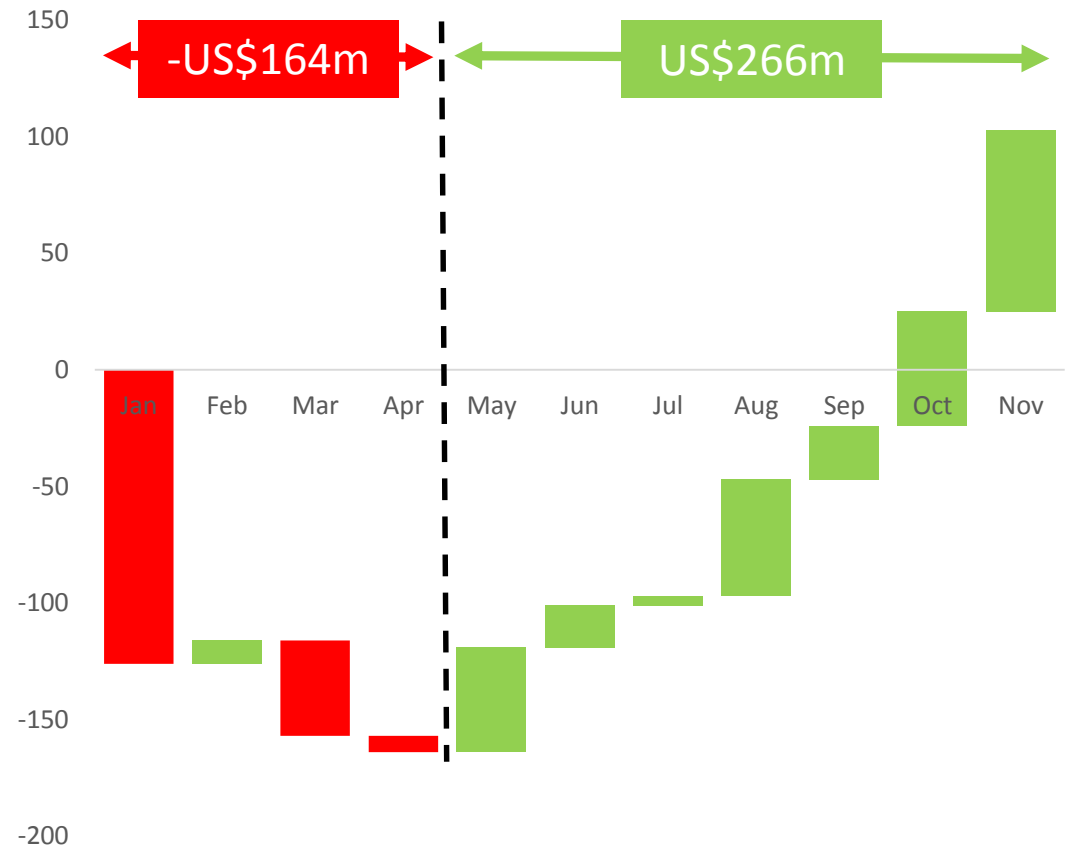
¹ Refer to appendix

Turnaround strategy starting to deliver

Free cash flow breakeven reduced to US\$39/bbl, down from US\$47/bbl

- + Santos free cash flow positive for each of the last seven months
- + Strong operating performance
 - + 2016 sales volumes expected to be at the upper end of guidance (81-83 mmboe)
 - + 2016 production expected to be in the top half of guidance (60-62 mmboe)
 - + 2016 upstream production costs expected to be below US\$9/boe (guidance previously US\$9-9.50/boe)

2016 YTD free cash flow (before asset sales) as at 30 November 2016
US\$million

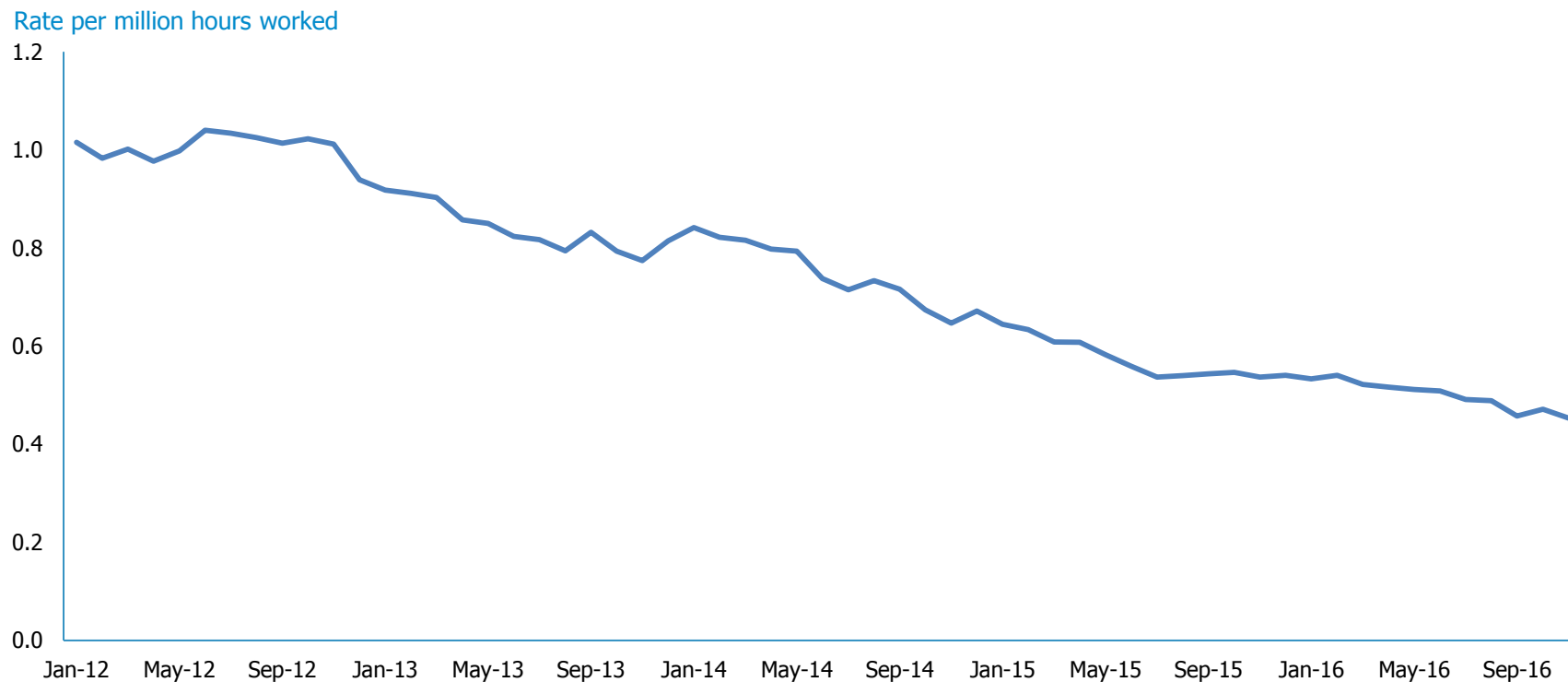


Free cash flow breakeven is the average annual oil price in 2016 at which cash flows from operating activities equals cash flows from investing activities. Excludes one-off restructuring and redundancy costs and asset divestitures.

Strong safety performance has been maintained

Lowest three-year rolling average lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR) in five years, with a number of operations achieving record LTI free periods

Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate three year rolling average
January 2012 – November 2016



Strategy

Kevin Gallagher
Managing Director & CEO



Disciplined, focused strategy to drive shareholder value

Transform

- + Focus on five core long-life natural gas assets
 - + portfolio simplification to drive improved performance and further productivity gains
- + Operating model
 - + build capabilities and focus on disciplined cost structure to drive value
 - + establish midstream facilities and infrastructure business
 - + target lowest-cost Australian onshore operations
- + Maximise operating cash flow and reduce debt
 - + targeting US\$1.5 billion reduction in net debt by end 2019
- + Run non-core assets for value
 - + packaged and run as a standalone business based in Sydney

Build

- + Develop core portfolio
 - + progress growth opportunities across higher margin conventional assets
 - + maximise indigenous production across operated assets
- + Maximise value from midstream business
 - + utilise infrastructure and facilities to increase throughput and drive down unit costs
- + Develop focused exploration strategy and capability
 - + identify additional gas supply to drive value from five core long-life natural gas assets

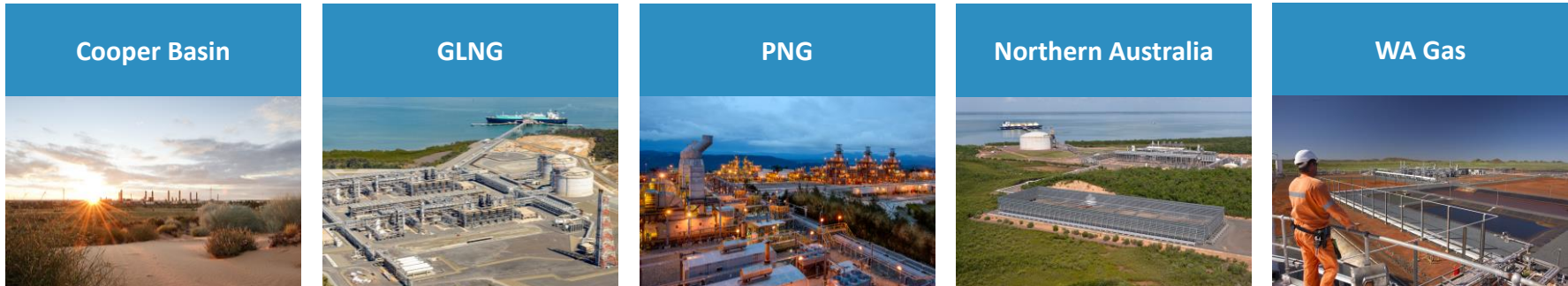
Grow

- + Develop and execute new exploration plays
 - + find and unlock sixth core long-life natural gas asset

Focus on five core long-life natural gas assets

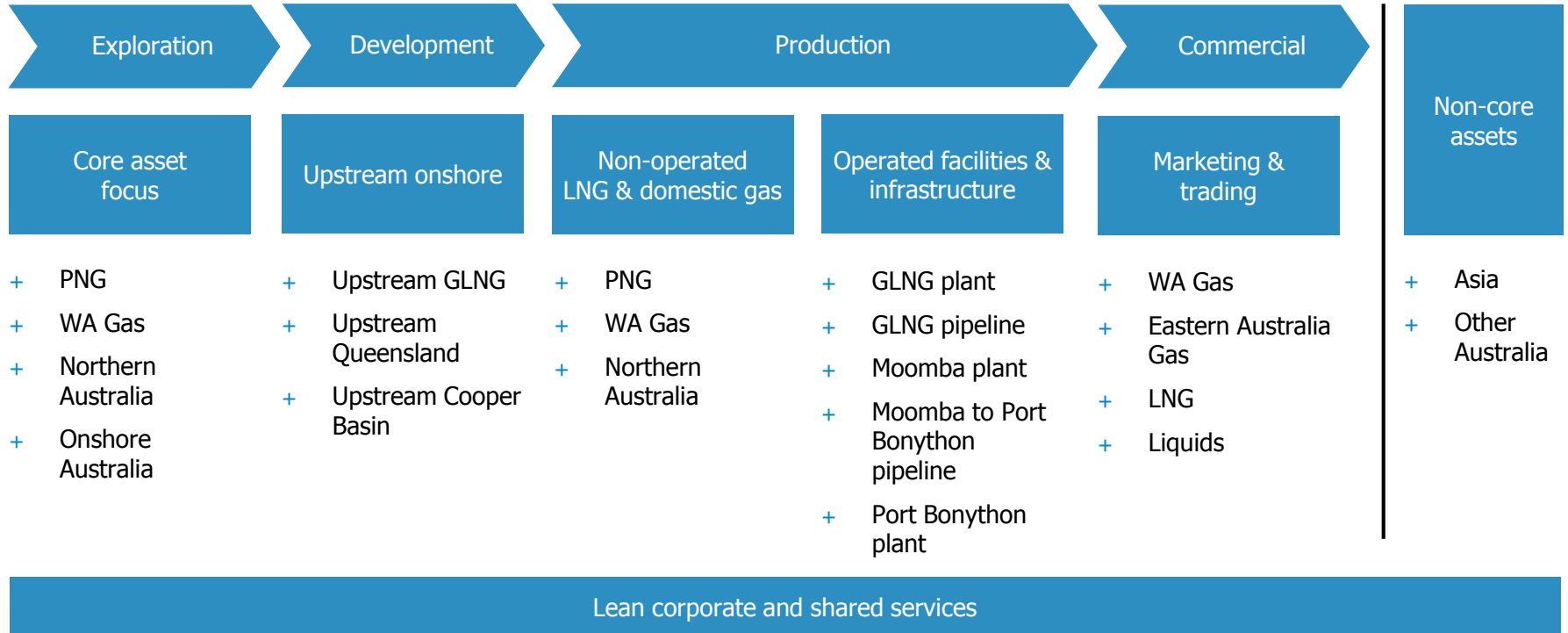
Santos

Portfolio simplification to drive improved performance and further productivity gains



- + Five core long-life natural gas assets provide:
 - + stable production
 - + a portfolio that targets free cash flow breakeven in a US\$35-\$40/bbl oil price range
 - + long-term revenue streams
 - + upside opportunities
 - + a clear line-of-sight to higher-margin conventional E&P growth opportunities
 - + the focus required to deliver Australia's lowest-cost onshore operations

Establish midstream facilities and infrastructure business. Target lowest-cost Australian onshore operations



Transform GLNG and Cooper Basin upstream cost base and improve returns from existing infrastructure. Focus on maximising operating cash flow to reduce debt

Upstream onshore

- + Establish low-cost, highly efficient 'drill-complete-connect' business
 - + operating model designed-to-cost
 - + rapid learning cycles and application of technology
 - + subsurface expertise at the heart of operations; focus on improving recovery and flow-rates from wells
 - + transform upstream cost base

Operated facilities & infrastructure

- + Establish midstream facilities and infrastructure business
- + Improve returns from existing infrastructure by
 - + lowering costs
 - + increasing gas supply
 - + opening access to other upstream producers

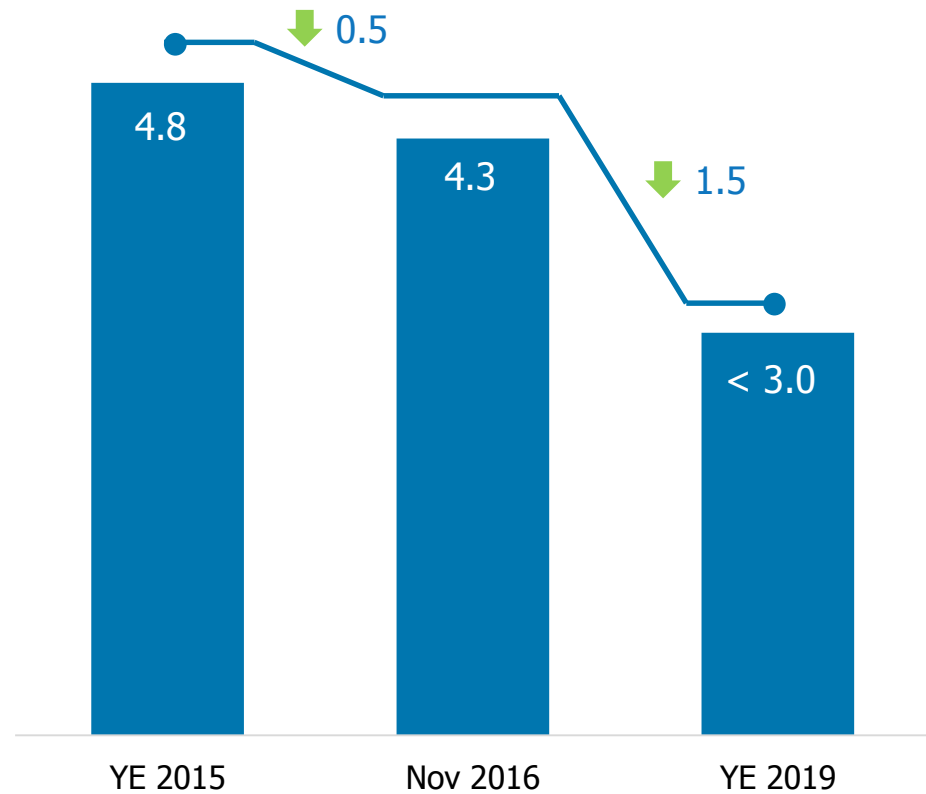


Maximise operating cash flow to reduce debt

Targeting US\$1.5 billion reduction in net debt by end 2019

- + Net debt reduced by US\$455 million to US\$4.3 billion as at 30 November 2016
- + Target US\$1.5 billion reduction in net debt by end 2019 via:
 - + growth in operating cash flow
 - + further sales of non-core assets and monetisation of infrastructure
- + Refinance 2019 maturities
- + Operating cash flow leverage of US\$300 million in 2017 for a US\$10/bbl oil price movement¹
- + Asset sale program delivering results
 - + proceeds of US\$433 million received YTD
 - + sale of Otway and Gippsland assets announced

Net debt profile
US\$ billion



¹ 2017 OCF leverage calculated using US\$50-US\$62.85/bbl oil price range where realised oil price is achieved under 2017 zero-cost three-way-collar hedge.

Packaged and run separately as a standalone business

- + Bruce Clement appointed Vice President to run standalone non-core assets, based in Sydney
- + Producing assets provide near-term positive cash flow
- + A lean, fit-for-purpose operating model to drive efficiency and increase productivity
- + Portfolio to be continually optimised to maximise value
 - + sweat or exit assets
 - + re-phase capital investment
- + Allows main business to focus on the five core long-life natural gas assets

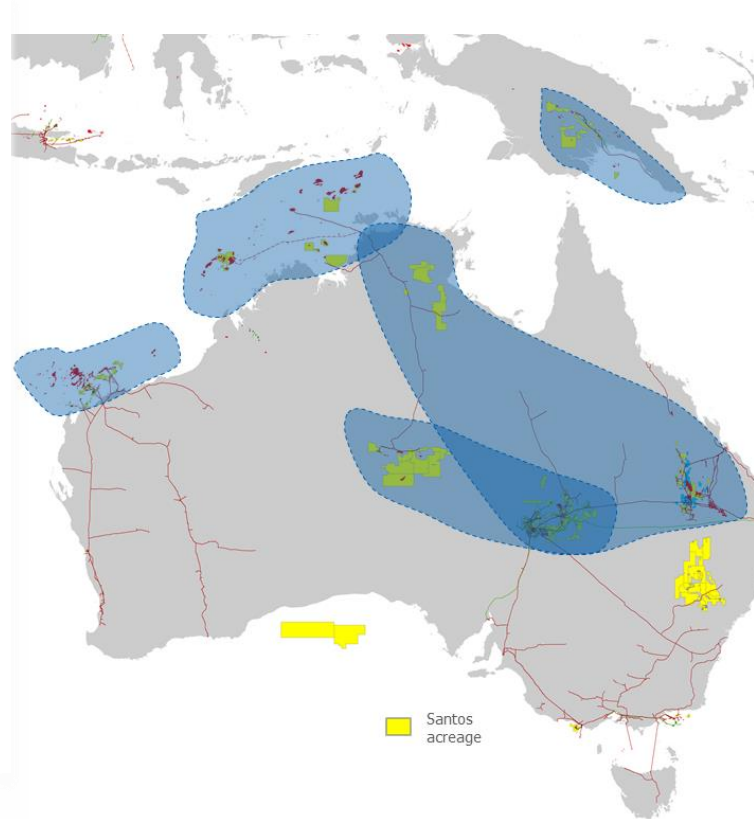
Asia	Onshore Australia	Offshore Australia
+ Indonesia	+ Narrabri	+ Mutineer Exeter / Fletcher Finucane
+ Vietnam	+ Mereenie	+ Barrow
+ Malaysia		+ Thevenard
+ Bangladesh		+ Otway / Gippsland (sale announced)



Develop core portfolio and focused exploration strategy and capability

Develop core portfolio

- + Progress brownfield growth opportunities across higher margin conventional assets
- + Papua New Guinea
 - + expansion of PNG LNG likely and details evolving
- + Northern Australia
 - + Barossa-Caldita well positioned for Darwin LNG backfill
- + WA Gas
 - + grow market via uncontracted reserves



Focused exploration

- + Identify additional gas supply to drive value from five core long-life gas assets
- + Retain and develop highly effective exploration capability
- + Drive value from existing infrastructure and lower unit costs

Driving sustainable shareholder value by becoming a low-cost, reliable and high performance business. Strategy summarised as three stories

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 - + free cash flow breakeven¹ US\$39/bbl, down from US\$47/bbl

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Marketing

John Anderson

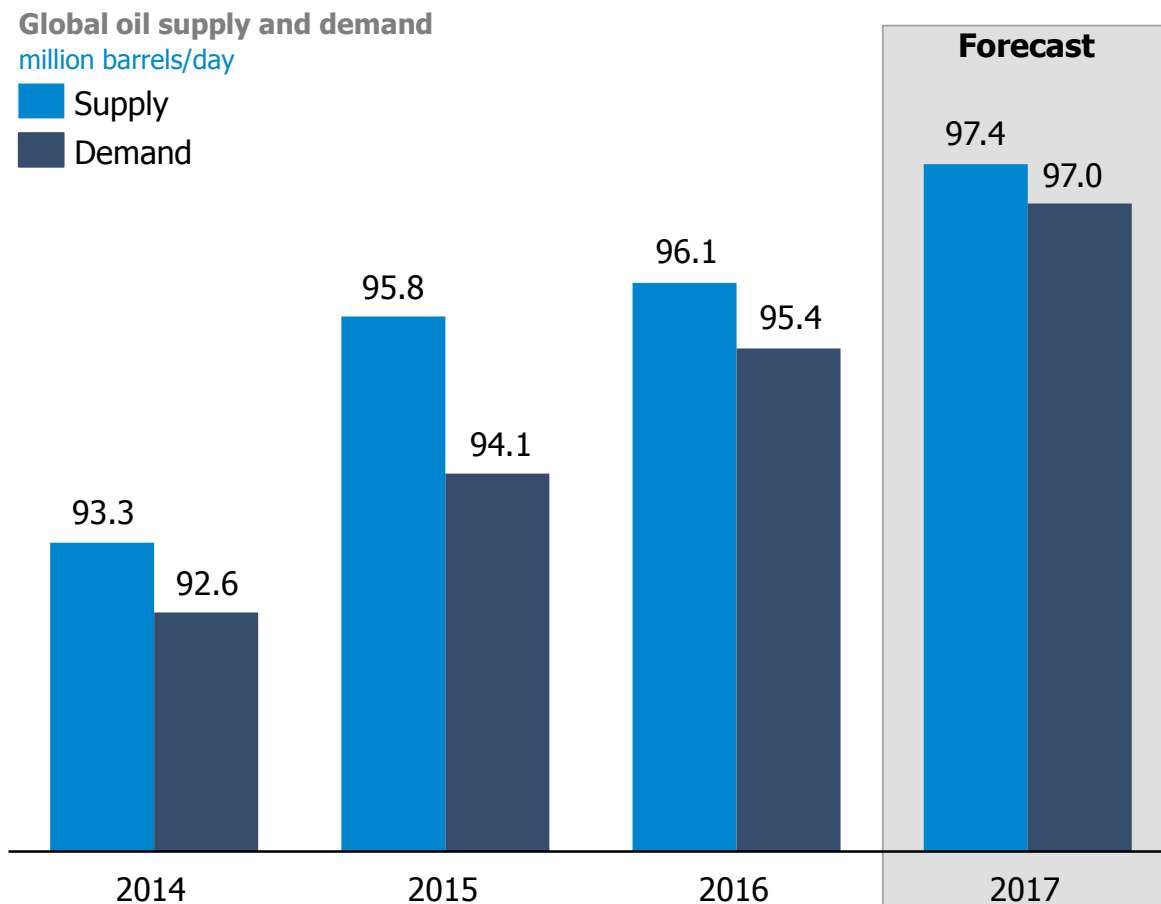
Executive Vice President Commercial & Business Development

Santos



Global oil demand is growing faster than supply, the market is returning to balance

- + Global supply growth has slowed in 2016, driven by cuts in capital spending
- + Demand growth is forecast to remain robust at 1.6 million barrels/day in 2017
- + Recent OPEC agreement designed to bring market into balance sooner and support draw down of inventories

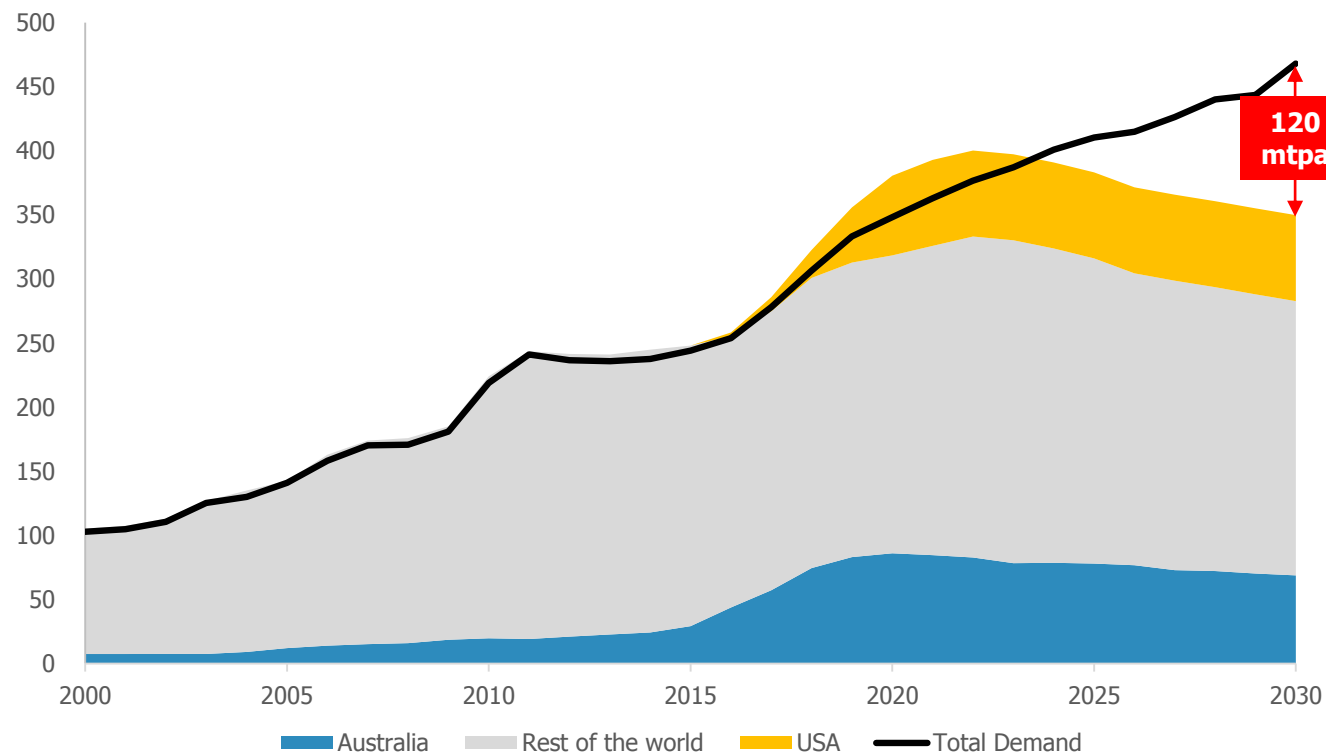


Source: EIA, Short-term Energy Outlook, December 2016; OPEC

Strong demand growth into the next decade will quickly counter short-term oversupply. Asia Pacific demand growth driven by non-traditional markets

- + Santos' contracted LNG position minimises exposure to weak spot prices during oversupply period
- + Santos has competitive low-cost brownfield options well placed to meet long-term demand

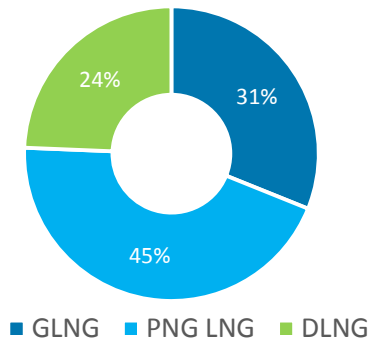
Global LNG supply and demand
mtpa



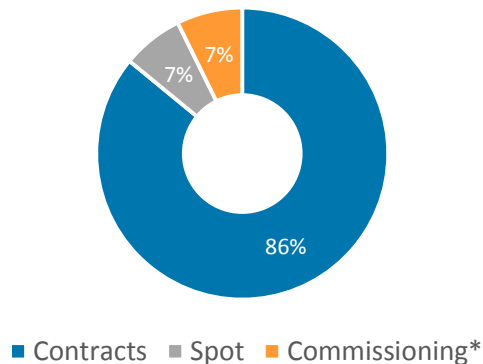
Source: Wood Mackenzie LNG Tool, Q3 2016 Dataset, LNG supply effective capacity (contracted and uncontracted) from existing and under construction plants.

Santos' LNG portfolio is underpinned by long-term, high value contracts with quality Asian buyers

Santos 2016 YTD October LNG cargoes by project

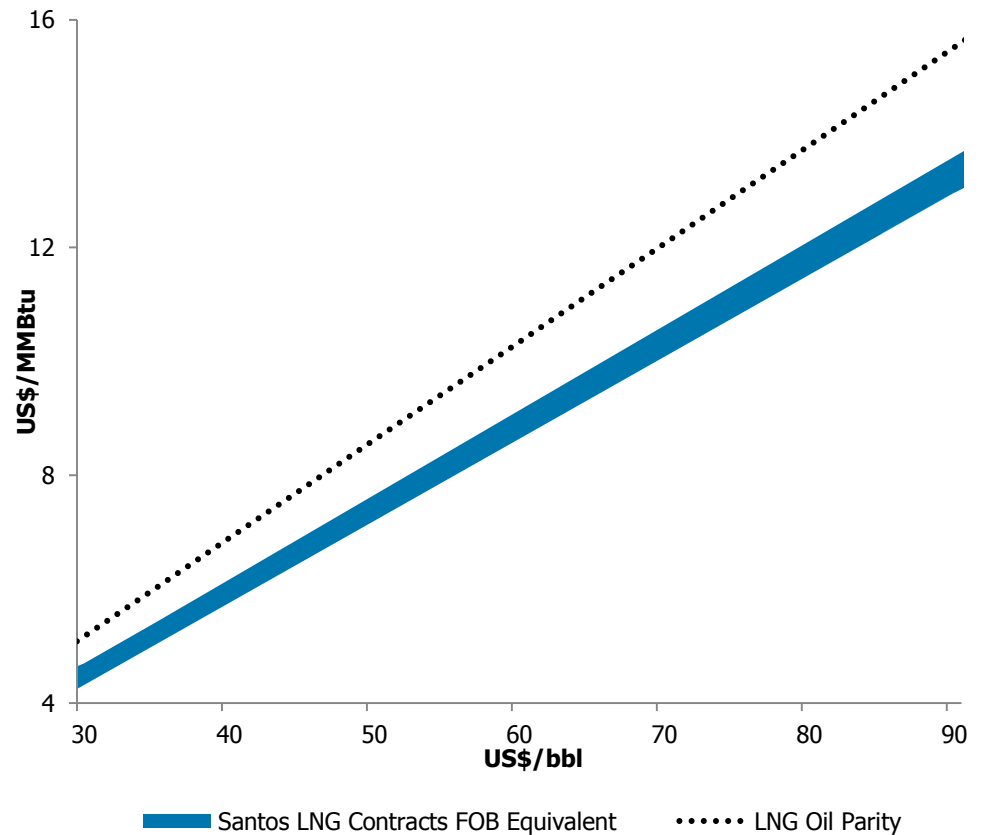


Santos 2016 YTD October LNG cargoes by type



Santos LNG contract pricing

US\$/MMBtu FOB



*GLNG Commissioning complete with no future commissioning cargoes expected

Established relationships and reliable performance provide the foundation to grow Santos' supply of LNG into Asia



PNG LNG

Field production greater than forecast

Additional LNG sales due to performance above nameplate capacity

Cost competitive brownfield expansion

Uncommercialised upstream resource development

GLNG

Continued sanction approval of upstream development

2 LNG trains commissioned and fully operational

Spare capacity provides additional monetisation routes

Cost reductions enabling additional field development

Collaboration

DLNG

Strong field performance

Long-term reliable performance above nameplate capacity

Maximise capacity usage with tolling consideration for backfill volumes

Foundation relationships

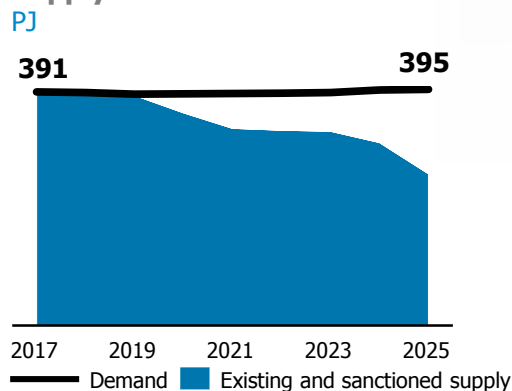
Quality Santos resource options to backfill (Barossa-Caldita, Petrel-Tern, Crown-Lasseter)

Santos has opportunities in both Eastern and Western markets with existing infrastructure and supply portfolio

Western Australia

- + Robust domestic demand supported by large mining and industrial buyers
- + ~70% of market demand needs to be re-contracted between 2019 – 2024
- + Supply deficit emerging from early 2020s

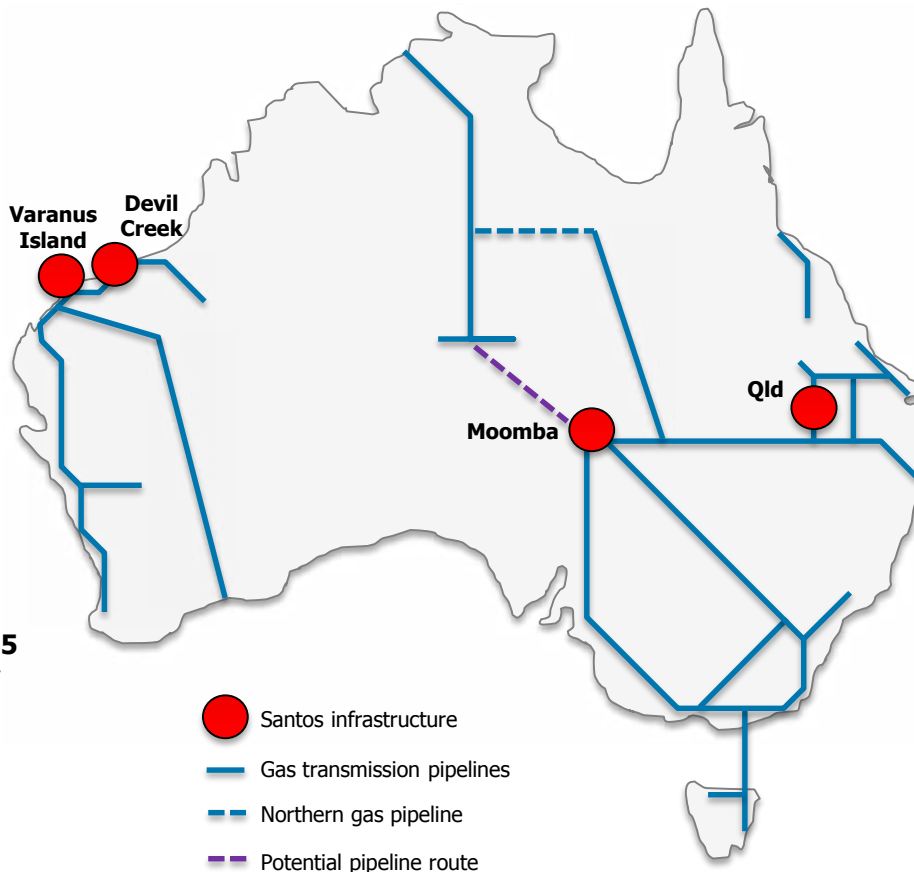
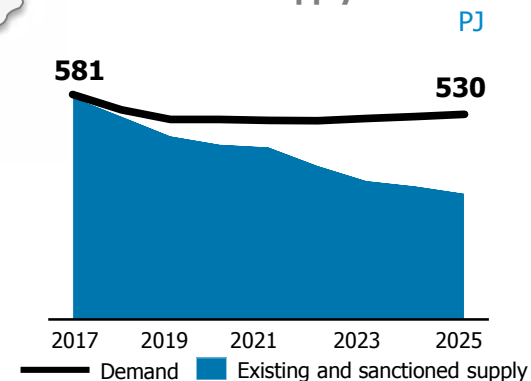
WA Domestic Gas Supply-Demand PJ



Eastern Australia

- + Gas critical to electricity system security
- + Supply deficit emerges in 2019
- + Santos supplying domestic users until end of decade from supply sources in SA, VIC and QLD

EA Domestic Gas Supply-Demand PJ



- Santos infrastructure
- Gas transmission pipelines
- - Northern gas pipeline
- - Potential pipeline route

Not shown on map: Santos' interest in producing assets GLNG, DLNG, Mereenie and other pre-production assets.
Source: AEMO 2016 GSOO, NIEIR Q4 2015, Wood Mackenzie.

Finance and Capital Management

Andrew Seaton
CFO



Improving cash flow and reducing debt

Net debt reduced by US\$455 million to US\$4.3 billion as at November 2016

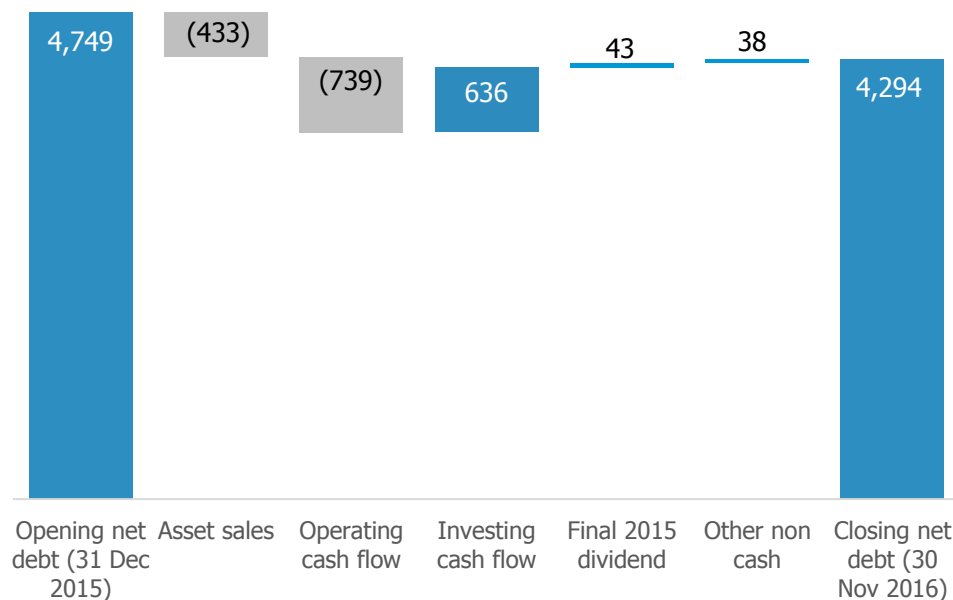
- + Free cash flow positive for each of the last seven months (US\$266 million)
- + Free cash flow breakeven at <US\$40/bbl
- + Cash balance US\$1.3 billion¹
- + No material maturities until 2019 (optional hybrid redemption in 2017)
- + Hedging used to manage oil price risk
- + Non-core asset and infrastructure sales

Cash allocation priorities

1. Invest capital to maintain production
2. Reduce net debt by US\$1.5 billion to <US\$3.0 billion by end 2019
3. Disciplined allocation of capital for growth opportunities

¹ As at 30 November 2016

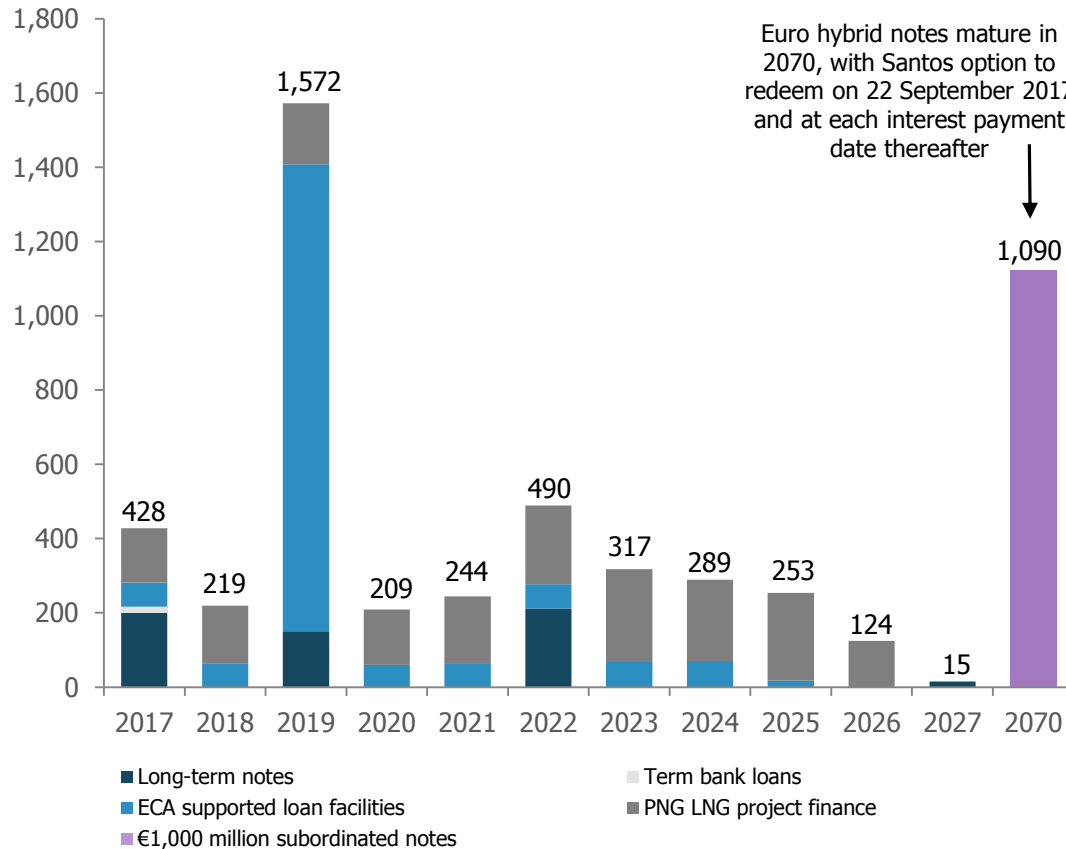
2016 YTD movement in net debt
US\$million



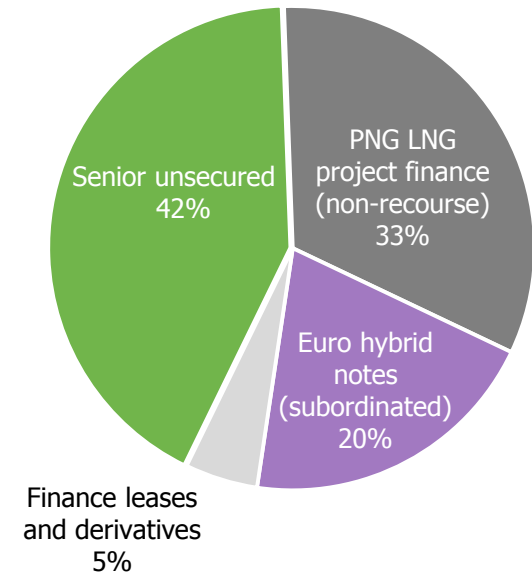
Debt structure provides flexibility

Drawn debt maturity profile as at 30 November 2016¹

US\$million



Breakdown of drawn debt facilities as at 30 November 2016



¹ Excludes finance leases and derivatives (including cross-currency swap related to Euro hybrid note maturing in September 2017). Refer to appendix.

Significant oil price leverage remains

- + 11 million barrels hedged in 2017 using zero-cost three-way collars
- + Hedging structure provides downside protection to low oil prices and sustaining capex, while maintaining reasonable upside participation

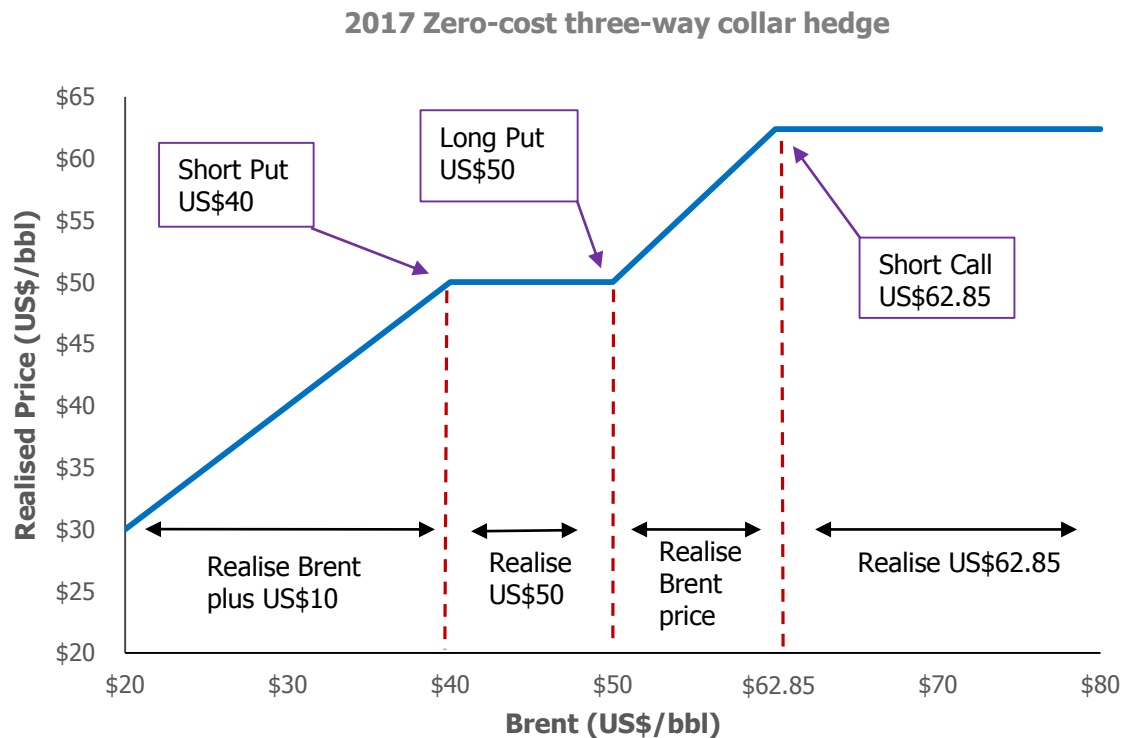


Chart as at 7 December 2016

After adjusting for asset sales, 2017 sales volumes expected to be between 73 and 80 mmboe and production to be between 55 and 60 mmboe

2016 Guidance

Sales volumes	81-83 mmboe
Production	60-62 mmboe
Upstream production costs	<US\$9/boe
DD&A	US\$800 million
Capital expenditure	US\$640 million

2017 Guidance

Sales volumes	73-80 mmboe
Production	55-60 mmboe
Capital expenditure	US\$700-750 million

2016 Guidance

- + sales volumes expected to be at the top end of the range and production expected to be in the top half
- + upstream production costs expected to be below US\$9/boe (guidance previously US\$9-9.50/boe)

2017 Guidance

- + 2017 Sales and production volumes influenced by:
 - + asset sales, -2.5 mmboe (Victoria, Stag)
 - + natural field decline, -3.5 mmboe (primarily Cooper, Indonesia, Vietnam)
 - + higher GLNG and WA Gas production, +2 mmboe

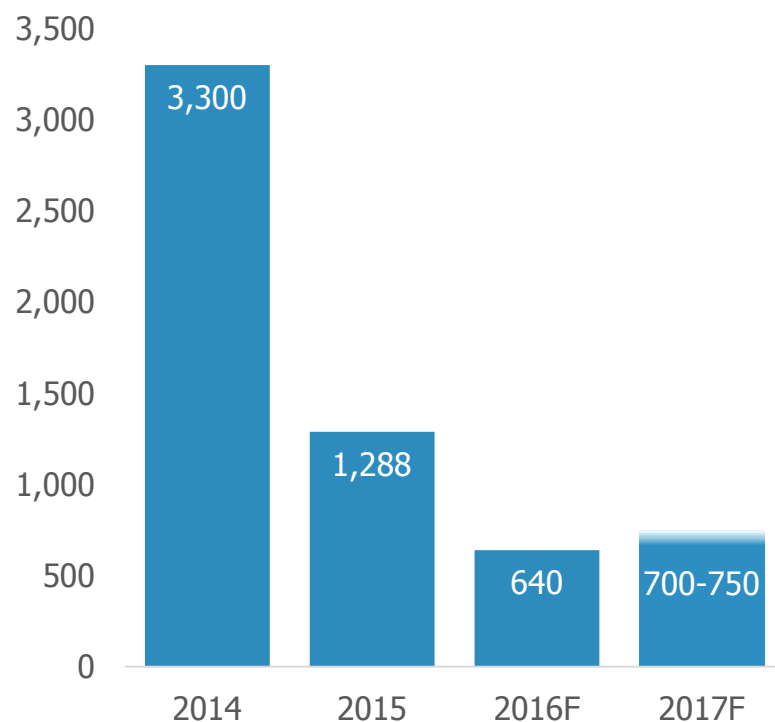
Capital expenditure guidance

2016 capex guidance reduced to US\$640 million from US\$700 million

2017 capex guidance US\$700-750 million

Full-year capital expenditure

US\$million



US\$million	2016F	2017F
Cooper Basin	175	200-225
GLNG - upstream	105	150-175 ¹
GLNG – pipeline and plant	100	20
PNG LNG	5	30
Northern Australia	15	60
WA gas	15	60
Exploration	110	110
Non-core assets	115	70 ²
Total capital expenditure	640	700-750

Capital expenditure guidance includes abandonment expenditure but excludes capitalised interest.

¹ GLNG upstream includes Santos share of Combabula and Spring Gully

² Includes 2017 forecast Thevenard abandonment expenditure (~\$US40 million)

Development – GLNG & Cooper

Brett Woods
Vice President Development

Santos



Driving a culture of rapid learning and lowest cost execution

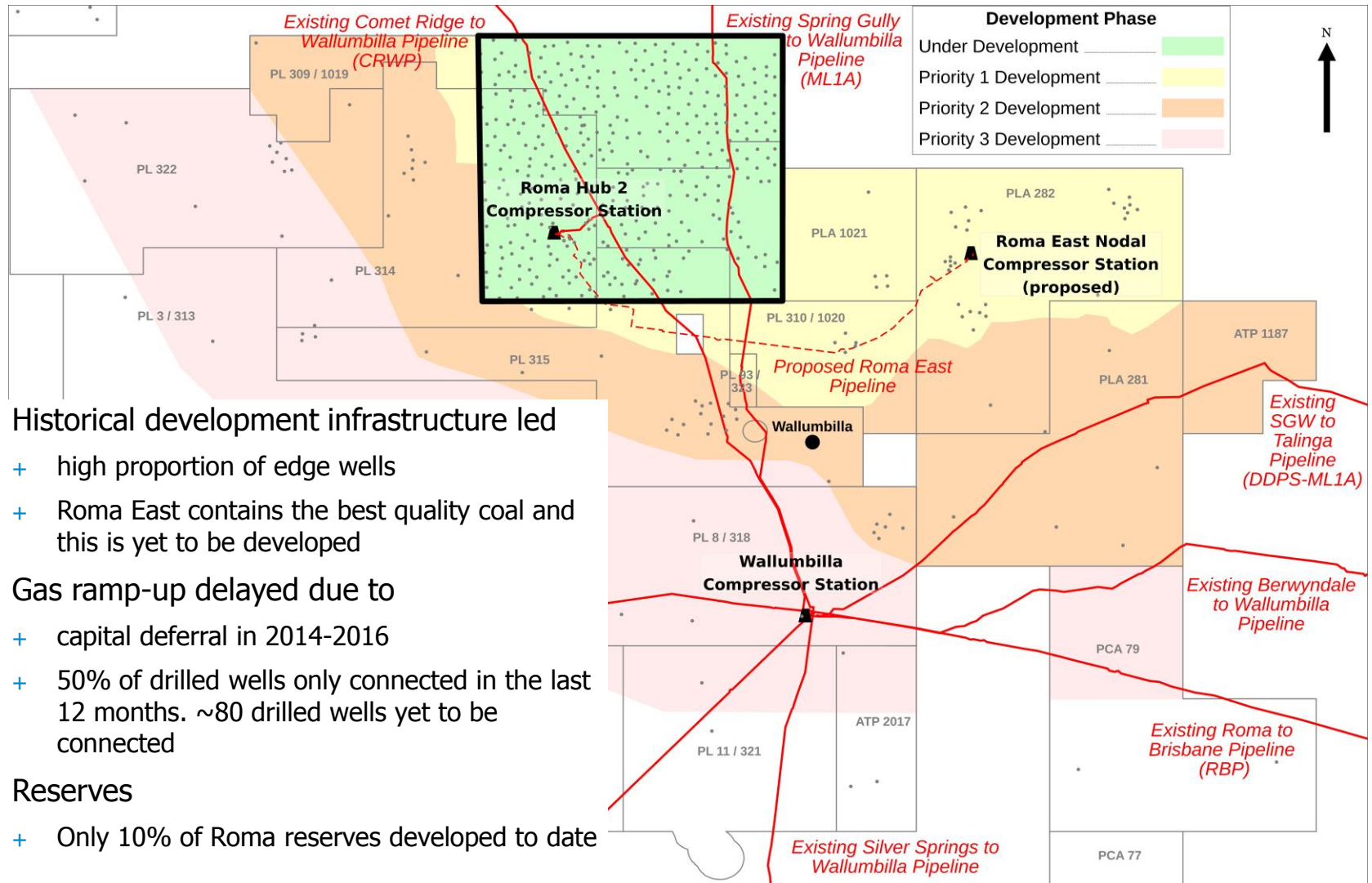
Field development	Efficiencies and cost out	Increased drilling activity	Strong Fairview performance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Subsurface led development plan + Raslie area water ingress and mitigation strategy + Solids management strategy + Reservoir management strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + 66% reduction in drilling costs, 74% reduction in connect costs (since FID) + Spud to spud time reduced to 4.3 days from 11.25 days + Well uptime improved from 85% to 95% + Well workover reduced to 10 days in 2016 from 45 days in 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Drilling rig count increasing from 1 to 3 by Q2 2017 + Drill 130-150 wells in 2017 increasing to ~250 wells in 2018 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Production remains stable through better than anticipated delivery of new wells + 30 wells planned to be drilled in 2017-2018

No material change in GLNG capital expenditure guidance

- + 2017-2020 ~US\$650 million average gross per annum
- + Post 2020 ~US\$375 million average gross per annum

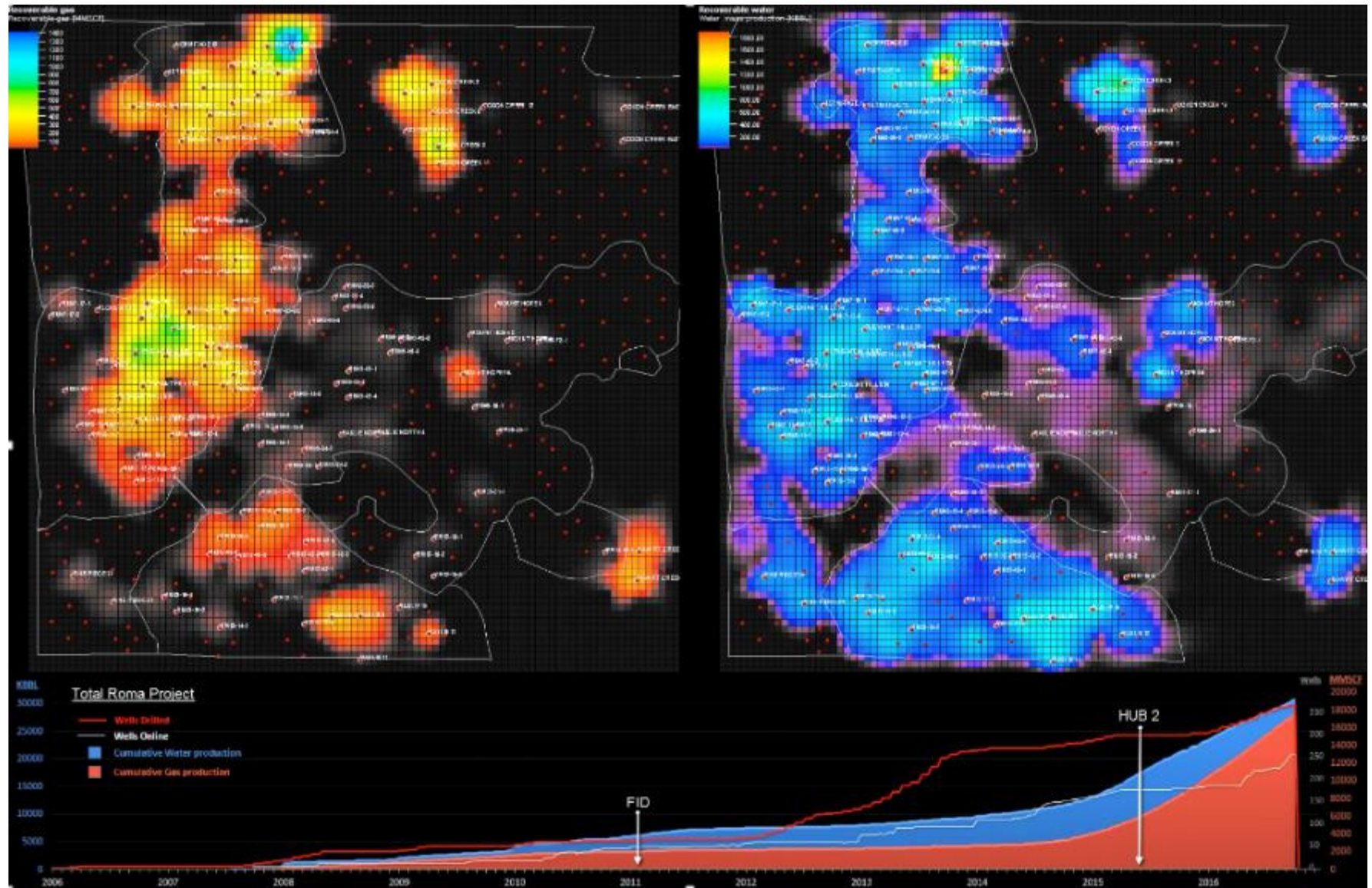
Guidance assumes 0.75 long-term AUD/USD exchange rate

2014-2016 development pace impacted by capital deferral



- + Historical development infrastructure led
 - + high proportion of edge wells
 - + Roma East contains the best quality coal and this is yet to be developed
- + Gas ramp-up delayed due to
 - + capital deferral in 2014-2016
 - + 50% of drilled wells only connected in the last 12 months. ~80 drilled wells yet to be connected
- + Reserves
 - + Only 10% of Roma reserves developed to date

Roma developed area simulation 2006-2016



Subsurface led development plan in place

Raslie

- + Strong gas fundamentals in Raslie
- + Independent reserves assessment shows no change in the Raslie area
- + Remediation plans being executed
- + Future well completion revised to better manage water ingress

Solids production and well availability

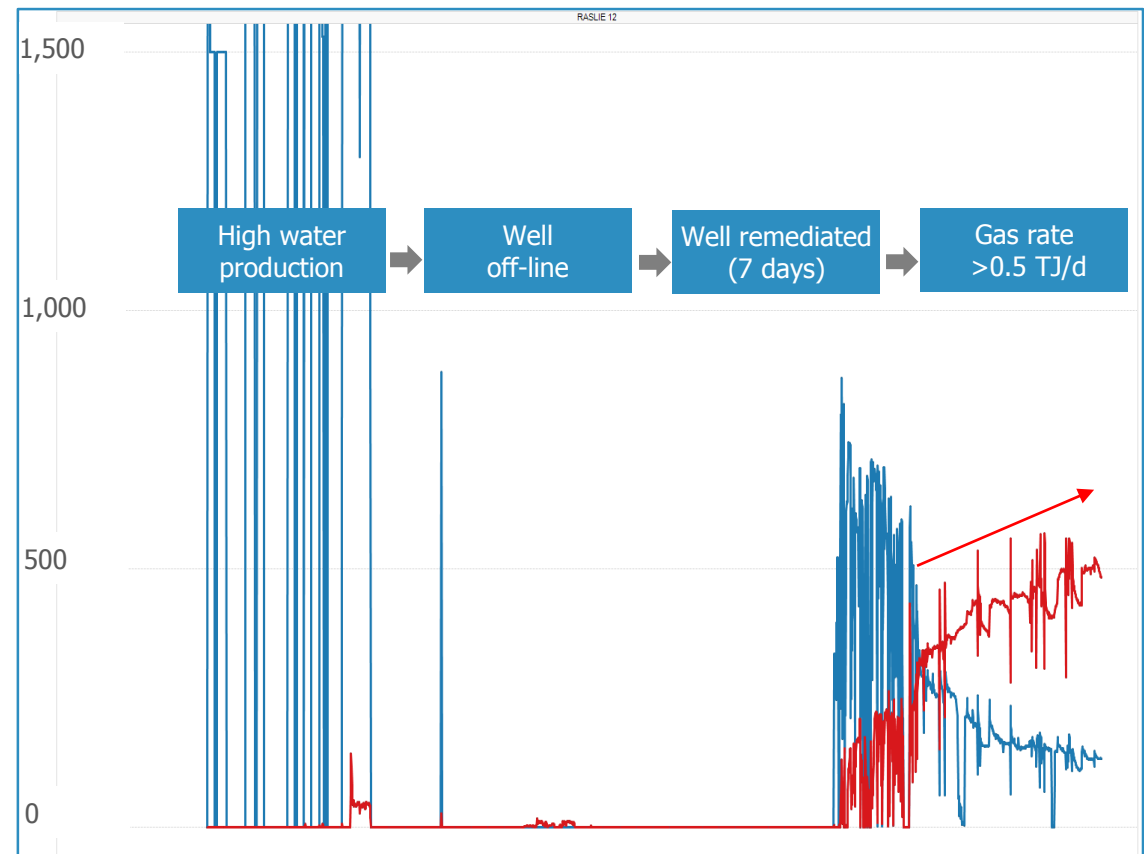
- + Solids production affected well availability
- + Deviated wells have performed poorly due to the inability to lift solids
- + Future well completion design modified to largely vertical wells and completion targeted to limit solids migration

Managed drawdown

- + Rapid drawdown led to lower production rates and limited gas ramp-up
- + New controlled drawdown strategy ensures wells produce at optimum rates

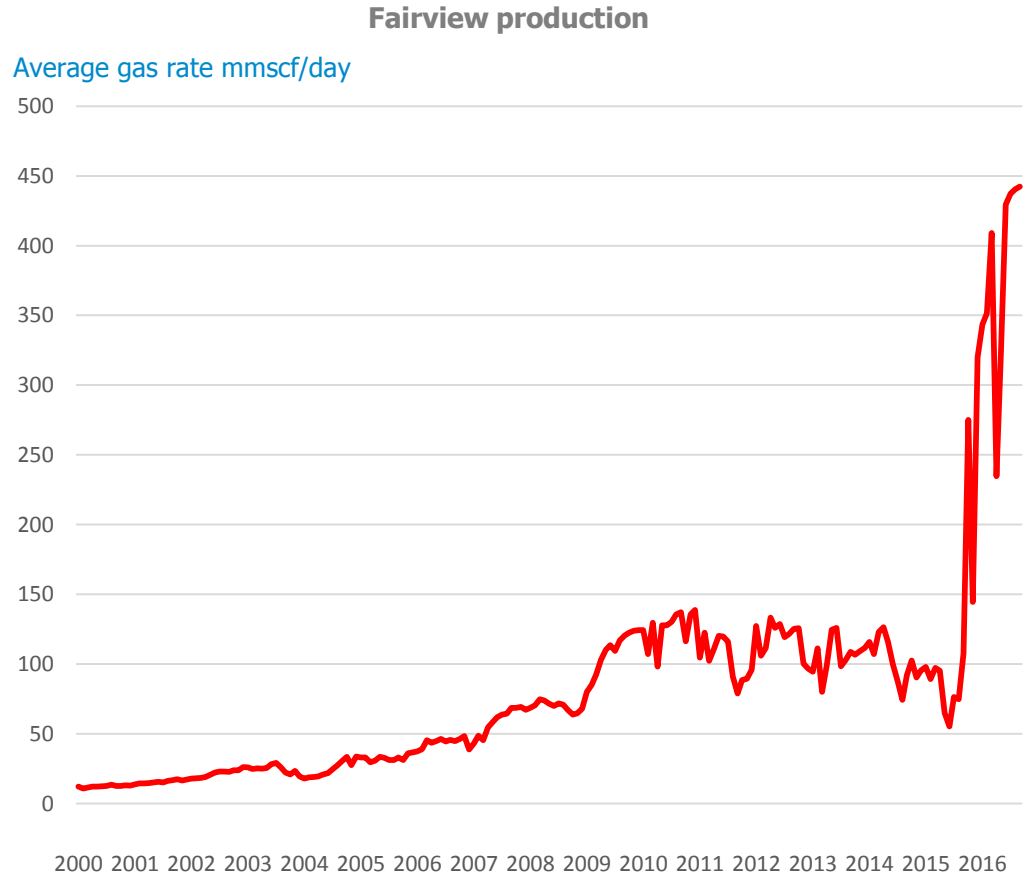
Raslie well remediation

Gas rate (mscf/day)/water rate (bbl/day)



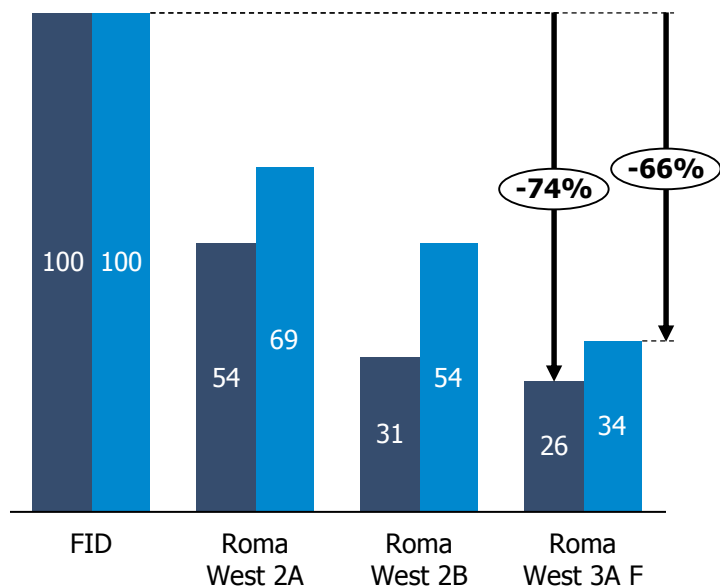
Fairview production performing well, planning underway for additional enhancements in future developments

- + Fairview is a world-class gas field with areas of high deliverability
- + The change in optimum field capacity has no impact on reserves
- + Fairview production remains stable through better than anticipated delivery of new wells
- + Optimisation opportunities include:
 - + installation of artificial lift systems in liquid loaded wells
 - + well interventions to increase production from existing wells
 - + drilling of infill wells to enhance field dewatering and increase gas production rates
- + Compression capacity matched to current field pressure (515 TJ/day)
- + 30 wells planned to be drilled in Fairview in 2017-18



Right team and improved development plans in place to deliver highest productivity at lowest unit cost

Roma drill, complete and connect costs per well
Cost reference comparison (%)



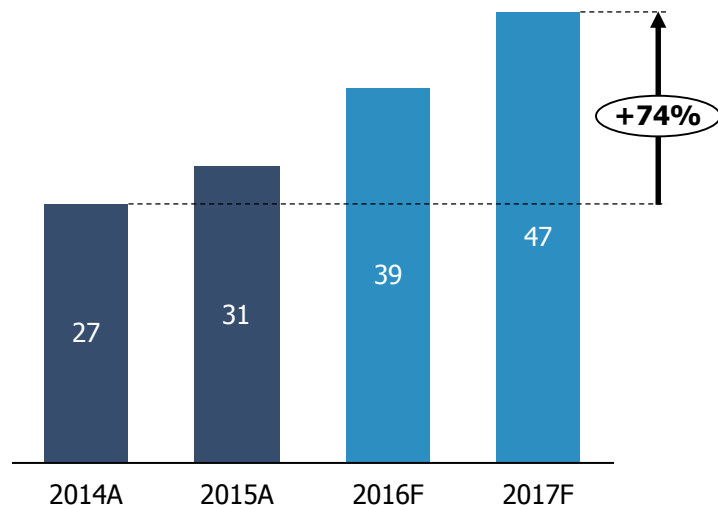
■ Surface facility connection costs
■ Drilling costs

- + Future development plans
 - + subsurface led
 - + concentric development to optimise learnings and accelerate dewatering
 - + closing gap between drill to online time
- + Key enablers to deliver reduced costs and deliver gas faster
 - + lean-skid design – standardised and optimised
 - + simplification of work scope and improved cycle time
 - + drilling – consistent scope, schedule, equipment and team; procurement and performance focused

Cooper cost-out creates opportunity for higher future reserves

Wells drilled with 2 rigs

No of wells

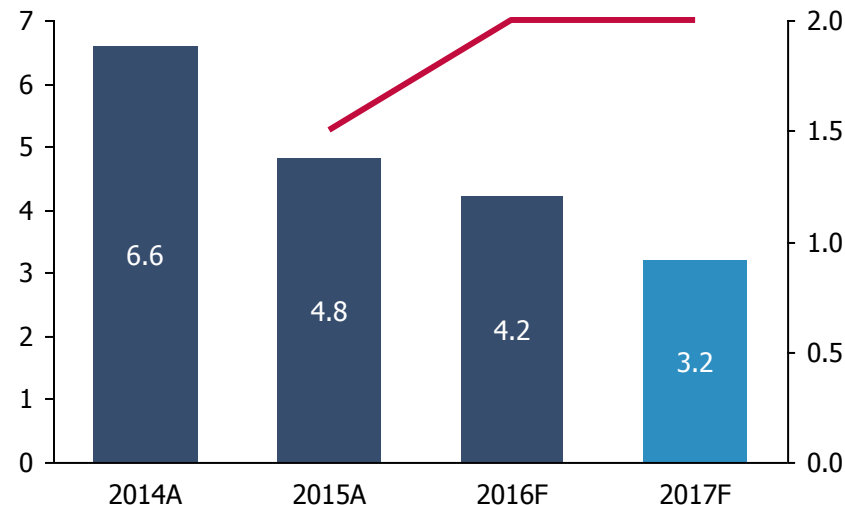


- + Drilling technical limit achieved through visibility of best in field performance statistics and performance culture
- + Strong contractor integration and retention improving competence
- + Diversion fracturing delivers 10% sustainable lower stimulation costs and unlocks volumes
- + Drilling performance improvement facilitates ~3 rigs of activity per year (47 wells) with 2 rigs

2015 – 2017 Gas program performance¹

Well cost (US\$million)

Initial rate (mmscf/day)



- + 33% improvement in 2016 initial rate performance²
- + 52% reduction in unit well cost forecast delivered compared to 2014 via contract savings and execution efficiencies
- + Drilling cost reductions provide scope for maturing of 2C resource to 2P reserve

¹ Drill, stimulate, complete

² 30 day average incremental rate

Operations – GLNG & Cooper

Vincent Santostefano
Chief Operations Officer



Target lowest-cost onshore Australian operations

Transforming Cooper & GLNG to low cost, efficient drill-complete-connect-operate businesses

Discipline

- + Long term, disciplined approach to integrated asset management
- + Competitive capital allocation mechanism focused on value creation
- + All assets required to be self-funding

Cost

- + 2016 upstream unit production costs expected to be below previous guidance at <US\$9/boe
- + Reducing upstream production cost by A\$100 million per annum across Cooper & GLNG¹
- + Simplification, rationalisation and outsourcing of non-core infrastructure

Volume

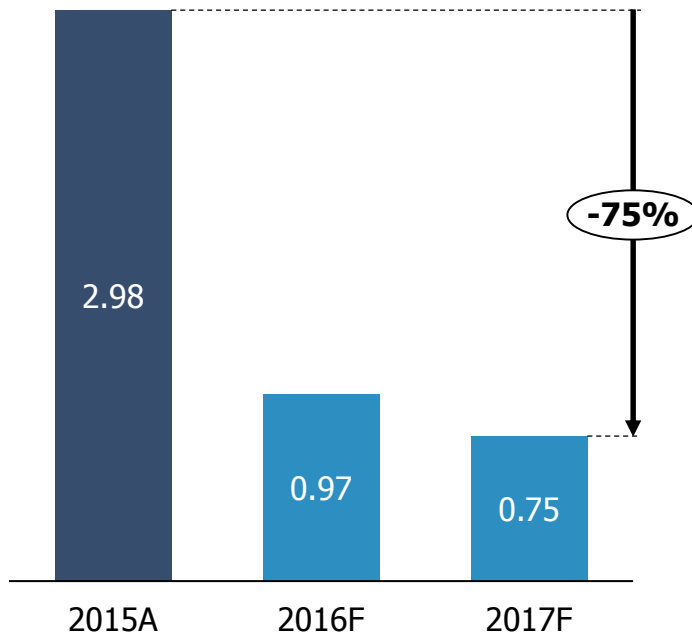
- + Building a production focused culture
- + Extracting maximum value from infrastructure
- + Delivering GLNG LNG sales ramp

¹ Gross, 2017 forecast vs 2016 forecast

Driving efficiencies and reducing costs to develop and operate at lowest cost

Upstream unit production cost¹

US\$/GJ



- + 75% reduction in upstream unit production cost
- + 95% uptime for field and compression
- + 35% reduction in workover unit costs
- + Updated operating model
- + Contractor management
- + Rationalisation of non-core infrastructure

¹ Excludes electricity and carbon.

64 LNG cargoes delivered in first 12 months of operation

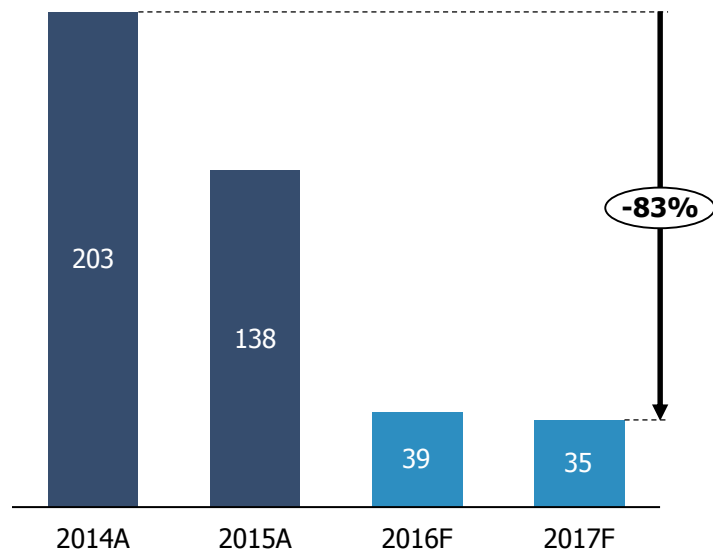


- + Train 2
 - + start-up delivered to schedule May 2016
 - + practical completion achieved August 2016
- + Train 1 shutdown successfully completed to plan October 2016
- + High plant reliability (Train 1 95% / Train 2 86% Sept YTD 2016)
- + Construction project completed October 2016
- + Custody and control of entire LNG plant received October 2016
- + Contractor demobilised October 2016
- + Collaboration with other LNG plants
 - + joint logistics
 - + opportunistic gas purchases during outages realising higher sales volumes

Transforming the Cooper to deliver a low cost, cash flow positive business

Facilities & infrastructure capex

US\$million (gross)

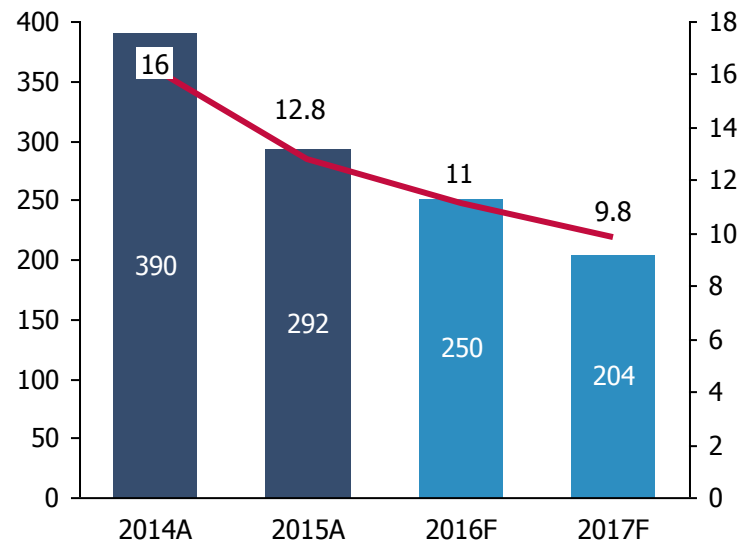


- + 83% forecast reduction in facilities and infrastructure capital expenditure vs 2014
- + Waste elimination and rigorous focus on project value generation
- + Simplifying, rationalising equipment and non-core assets
- + Improved efficiency and management of integrity and process safety

Production cost

US\$million (gross)

US\$/boe



- + 48% forecast reduction in production cost vs 2014
- + Structural reductions in cost independent of oil price
- + Simplified operating model focusing on highest value activities
- + Relentless discipline and cost focus
- + Getting the fundamentals right at low prices

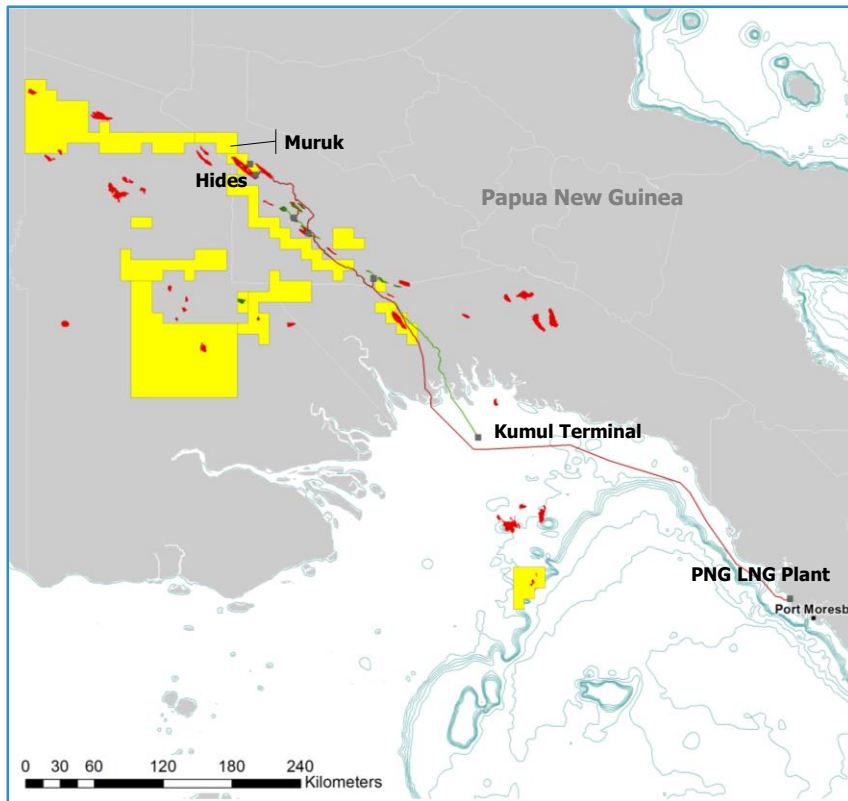
PNG, Northern Australia and WA Gas

Brett Woods
Vice President Development

Santos



Working with partners to align interests to support expansion opportunities



■ Santos acreage ■ Gas field — Pipeline

- + Strengthen and consolidate Santos position
 - + acreage footprint supportive of long-term commitment to the region
- + ExxonMobil continues to deliver excellent PNG LNG operating performance
 - + ~8.0 mtpa annualised production rate in Q3 2016 compared to nameplate capacity of 6.9 mtpa
 - + progress toward the tie-in of the two completed Angore production wells and Hides F1 is underway
 - + continuing work on further debottlenecking
- + Expansion of PNG LNG likely and details evolving
 - + Santos as a PNG LNG foundation partner has an ability to influence expansion
 - + Discussions continue on mechanism of incorporating P'nyang into PNG LNG
 - + Papua LNG and PNG LNG operators have expressed a desire to explore downstream integration

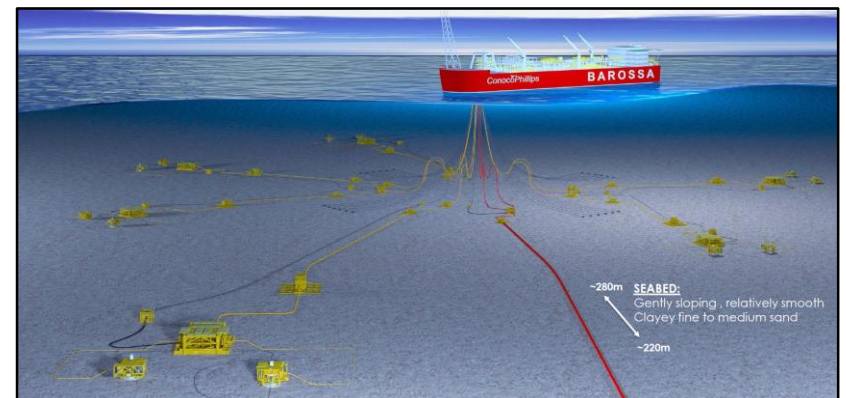
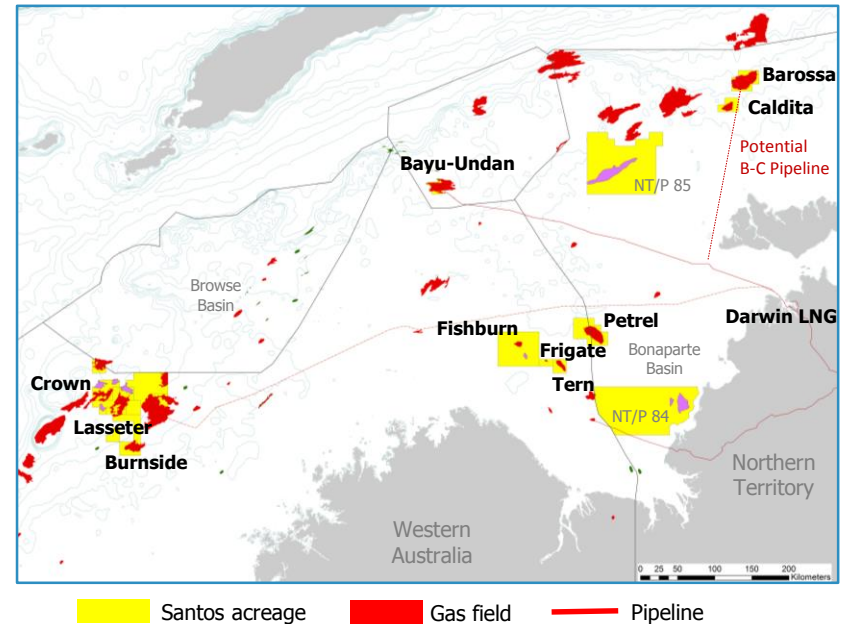
Darwin LNG operating at record capacity, backfill opportunities being progressed

- + ConocoPhillips continues to deliver strong DLNG production
 - + DLNG operating at record annualised capacity of ~4 mtpa
- + Detailed plans for infill drilling in Bayu Undan to deliver additional feed gas for DLNG are well progressed, with FID planned for Q1 2017
- + Opportunity to backfill DLNG being progressed
- + Brownfield development leveraging existing infrastructure
- + Capacity for expansion of DLNG with environmental approval in place for 10 mtpa LNG at existing site



Extensive discovered resource to backfill and expand existing LNG infrastructure

- + Santos' extensive discovered resource position across Northern Australia includes
 - + Barossa-Caldita (Santos 25%)
 - + Petrel-Tern (Santos 35-40%)
 - + Crown-Lasseter (Santos 30%)
- + Discovered resource well positioned to backfill and expand existing LNG infrastructure
- + Barossa-Caldita being progressed as the lead candidate for DLNG backfill
 - + subsurface studies, pre-FEED engineering, regulatory and commercial activities underway
 - + FPSO concept, tied into existing Bayu Undan export pipeline
 - + acquisition of new 3D seismic completed
 - + appraisal drilling scheduled for 1H 2017



Established domestic gas hubs provide capacity to meet short and long-term demand

- + Santos in two WA domestic gas hubs: Varanus Island and Devil Creek
- + Strong relationship with operator Quadrant Energy
- + Robust domestic demand supported by large industrial buyers – supply deficit emerging early 2020s
- + Low cost operations, well positioned against competing suppliers
- + Opportunity to grow market with capacity and uncontracted reserves
- + Execution of Spar-2 and inlet compression projects will increase offshore deliverability to meet market demand
- + Resource build for long-term backfill supported by successful near field discoveries in 2016 at Davis and Spartan



Exploration

Bill Ovenden
Vice President Exploration

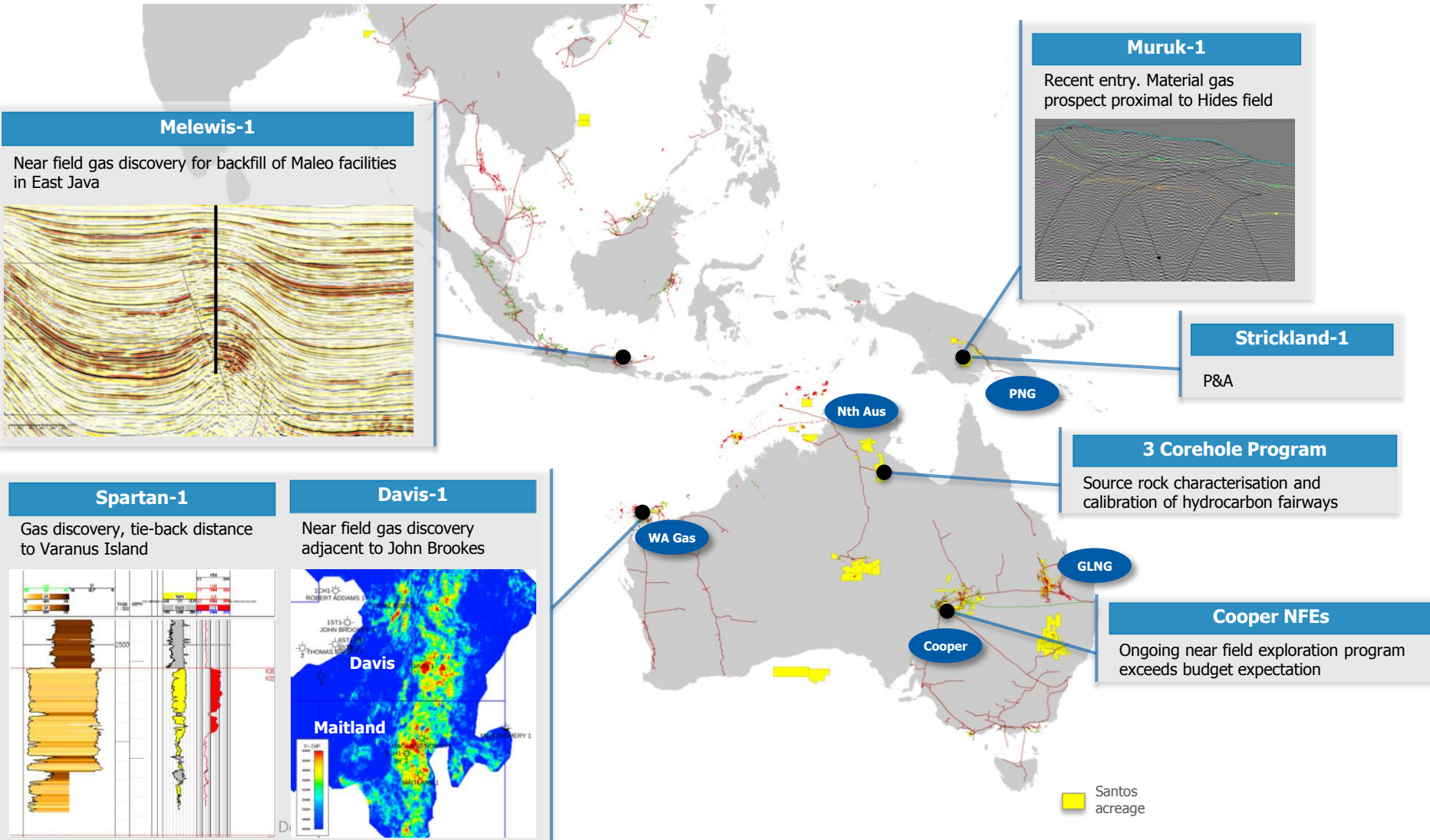
Santos



Muruk-1 PNG Highlands

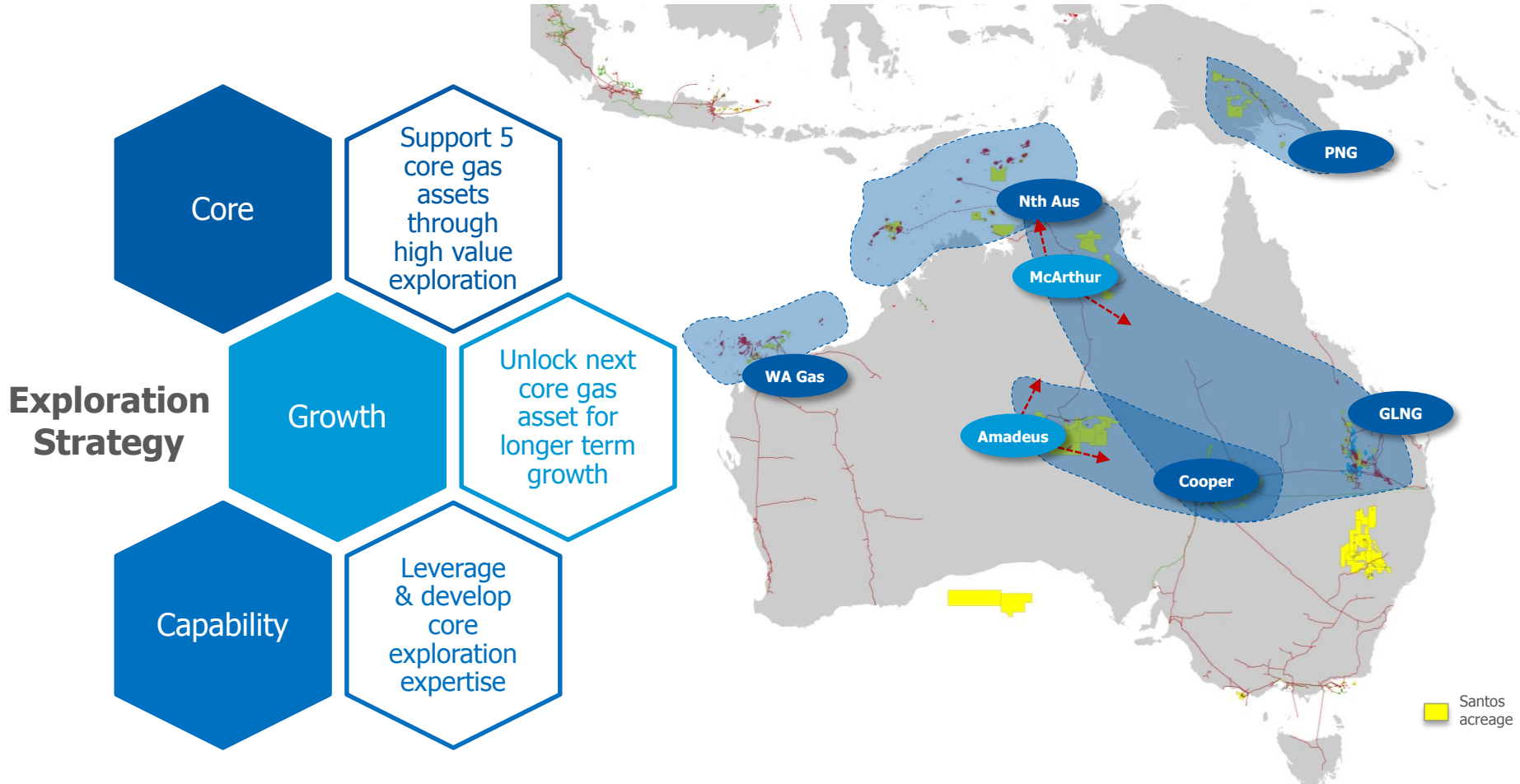
2016 Exploration drilling activity

Successful near field exploration drilling program in WA, Cooper and Indonesia.
Strickland-1 (PNG) P&A, Muruk-1 drilling

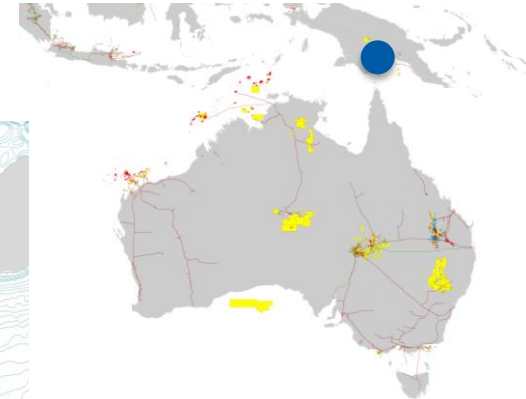
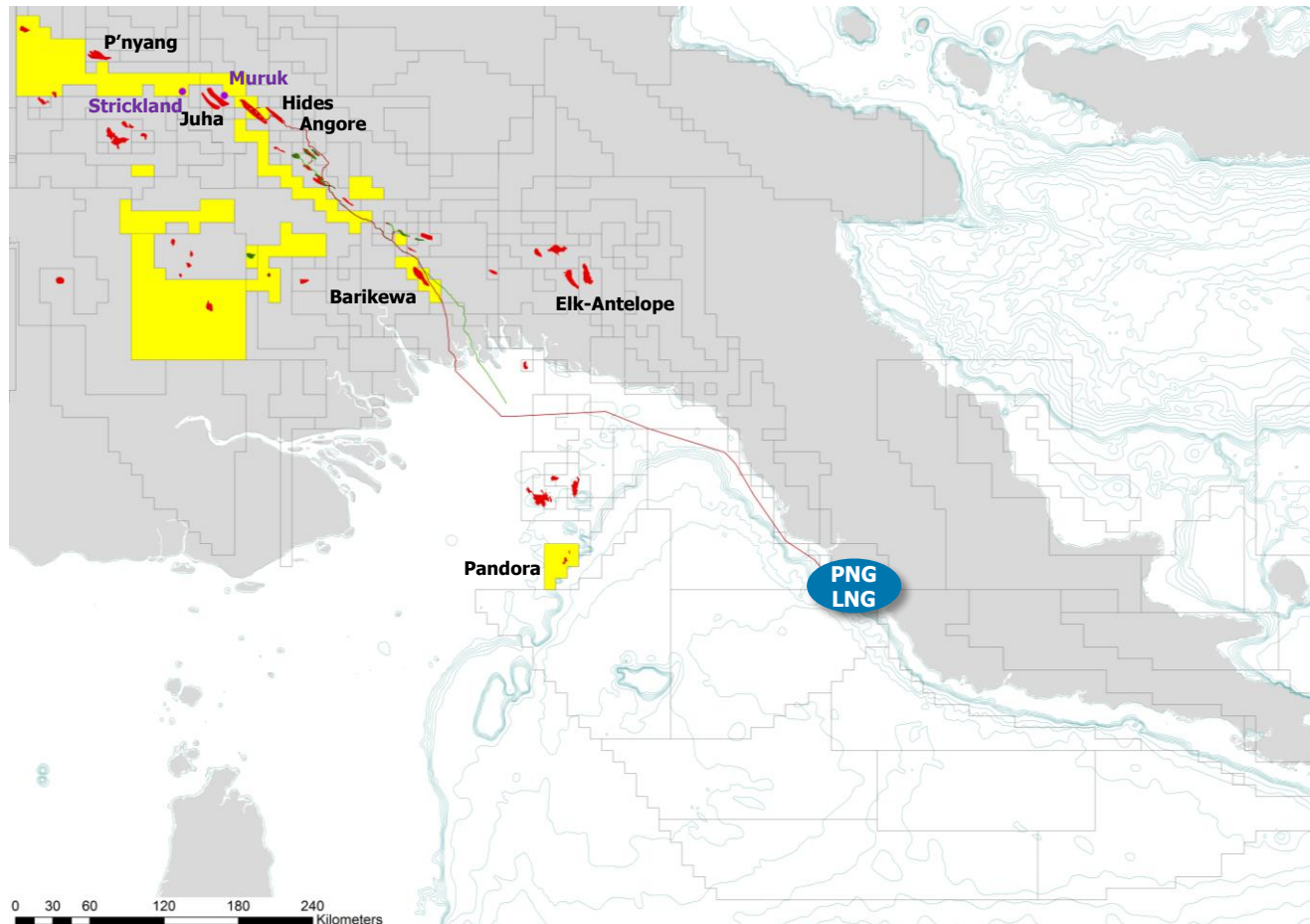


Exploration strategy

Emphasis on five core assets



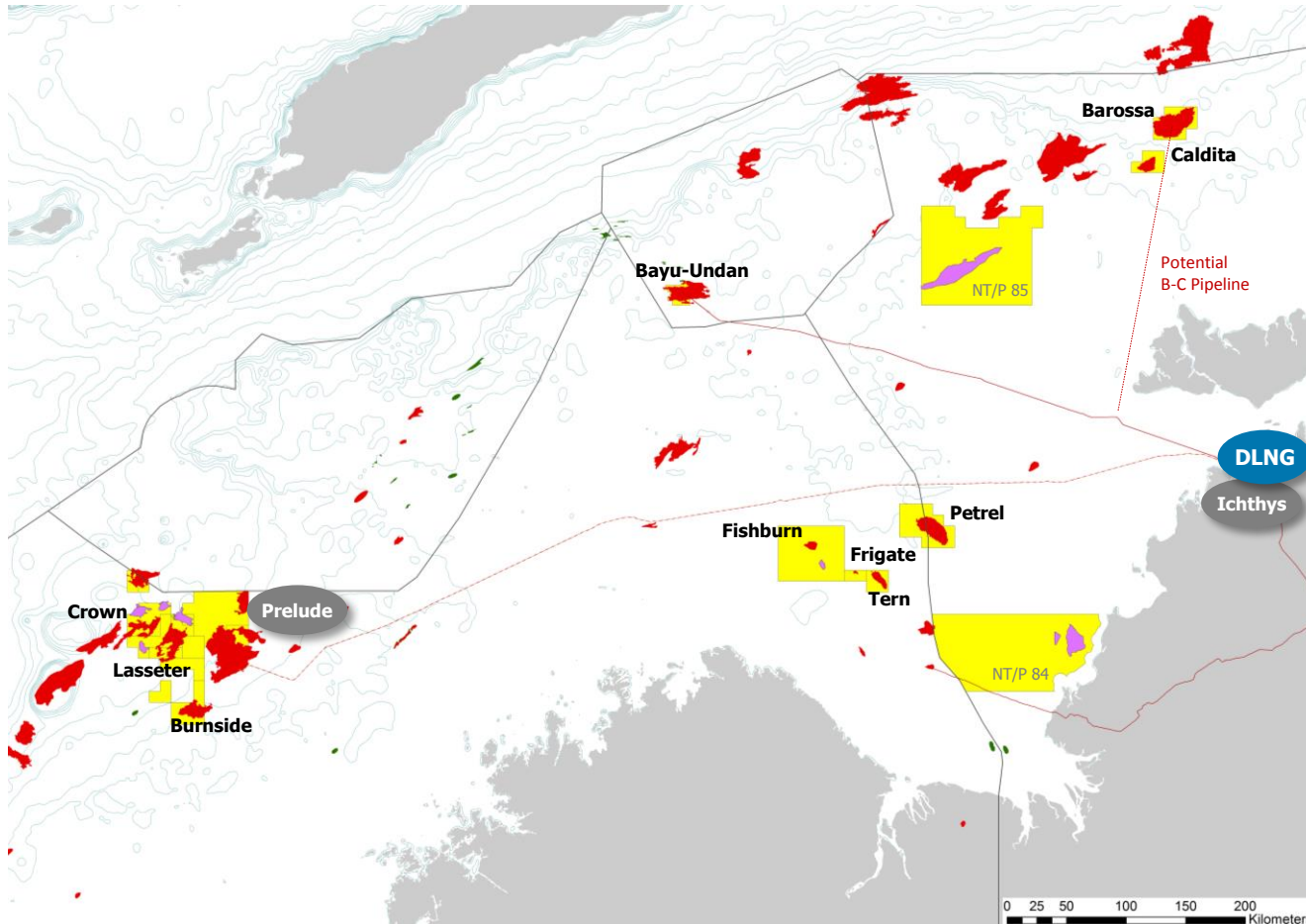
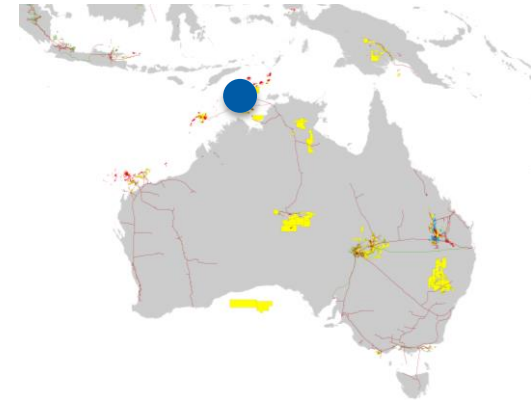
Seeking alignment with PNG LNG partners in every tcf+ scale opportunity



- + Exceptional yet-to-find potential
- + Pre-drill alignment with PNG LNG partners
- + Muruk: recent Santos entry, material gas prospect adjacent to and on-trend with Hides field
- + Strickland: P&A. Forecast Santos share of well cost ~US\$40 million

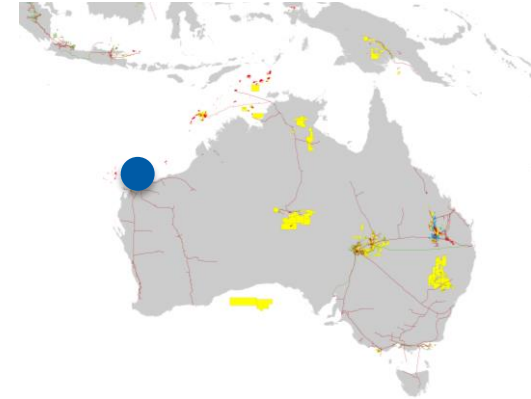
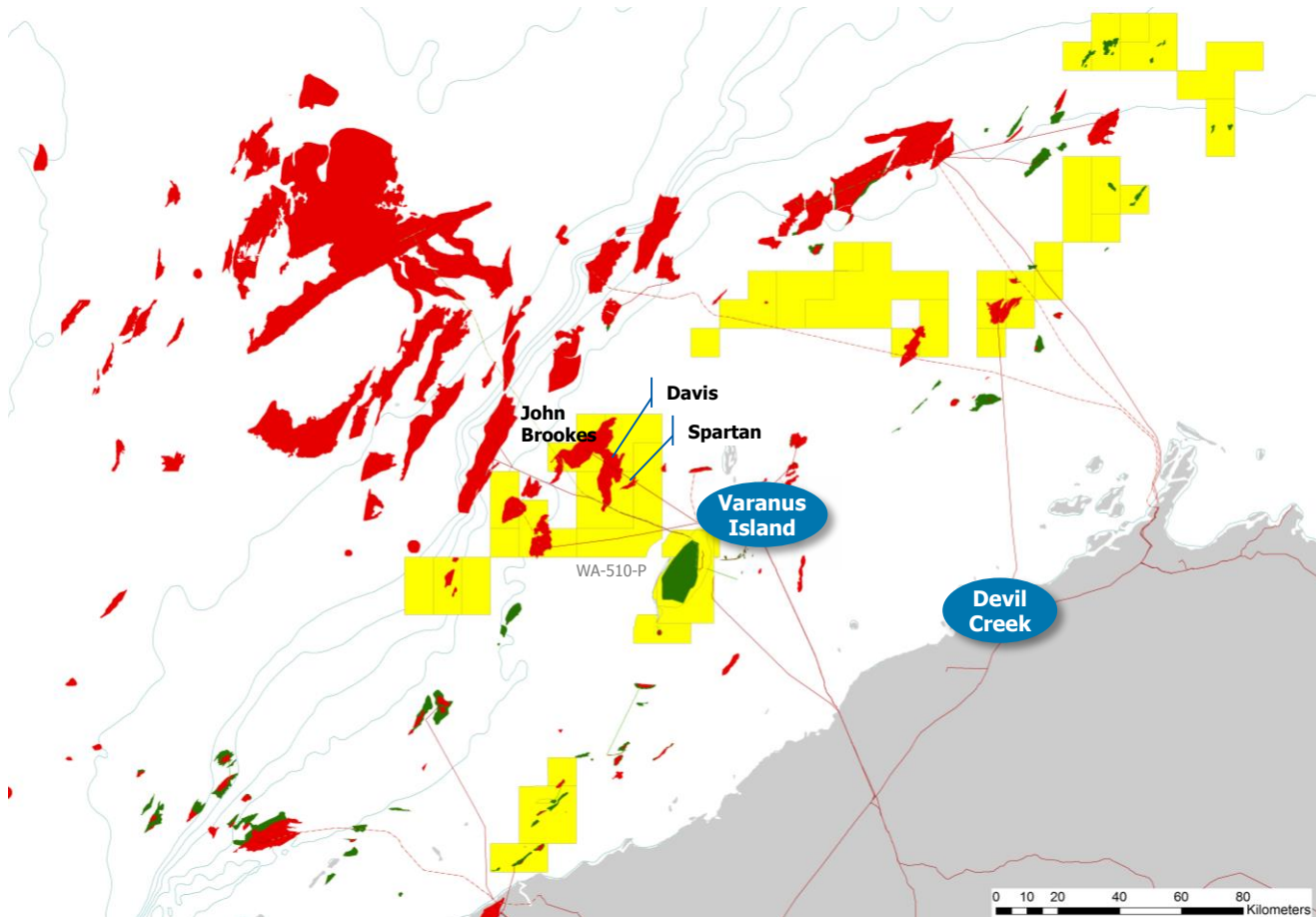
Northern Australia - offshore

Grow existing resource position to underpin core LNG growth



- + Brownfield LNG backfill and expansion space
- + Strong growth portfolio to leverage position
- + Exploration positioning to supply next material resource tranche
- + Secure strategic resources with acreage retention

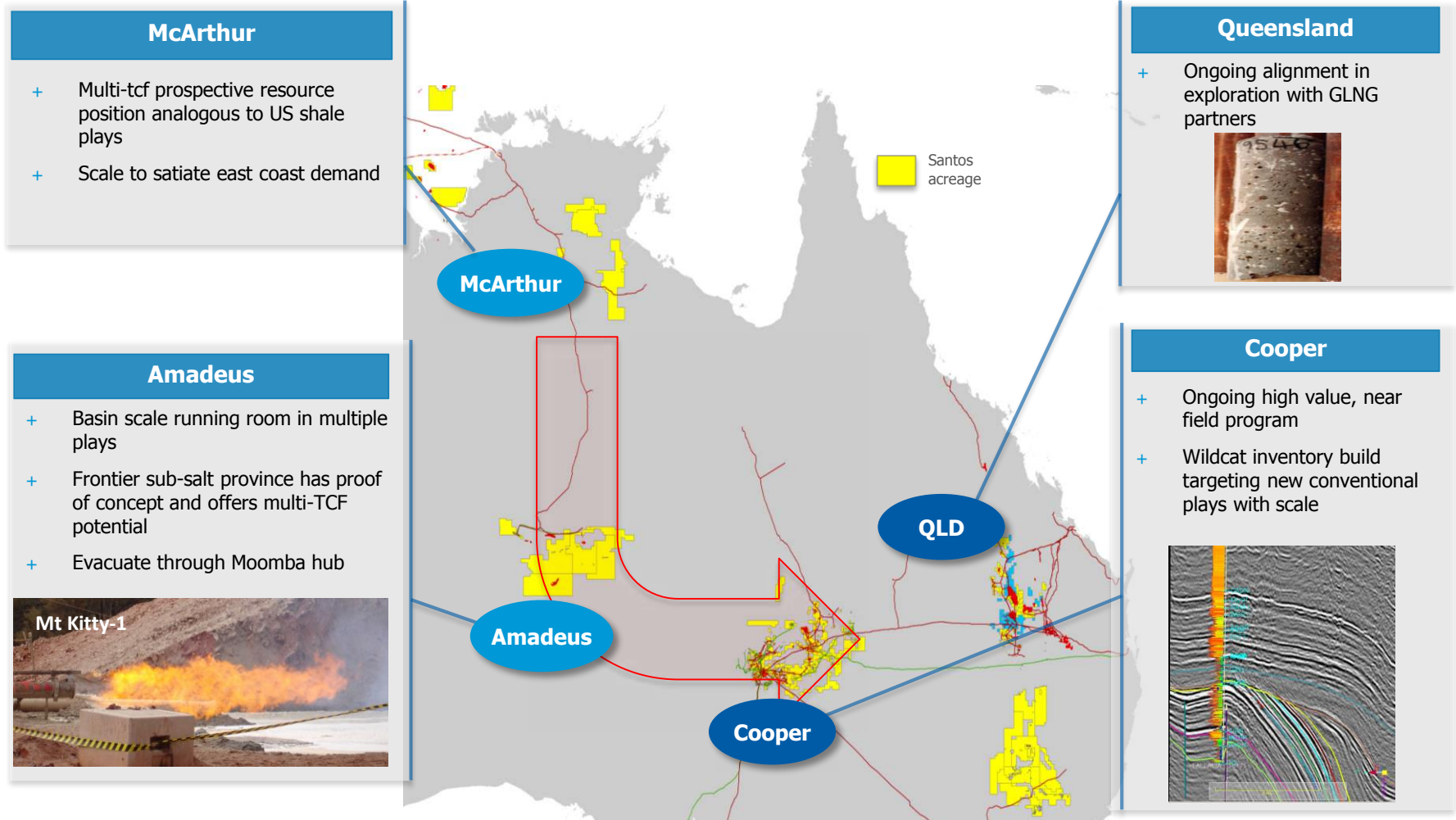
Exploration opportunities aligned to WA domestic gas infrastructure



- + Recent high-value near field exploration success
 - + Davis-1, adjacent to John Brookes
 - + Spartan-1, within tie-back range to Varanus Island
- + Aligned strategy with Quadrant to leverage WA domestic gas opportunities
 - + Entered WA-510-P (Spartan discovery overlap)¹
 - + 2017 seismic program to de-risk additional NFE opportunities

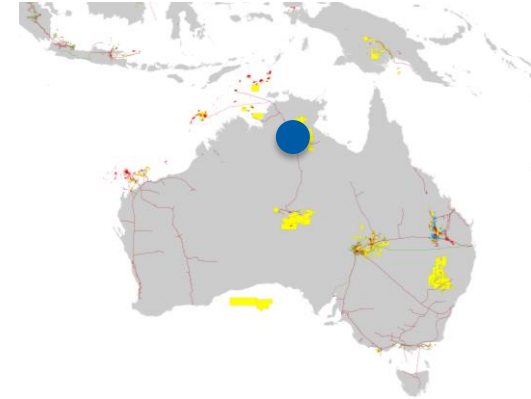
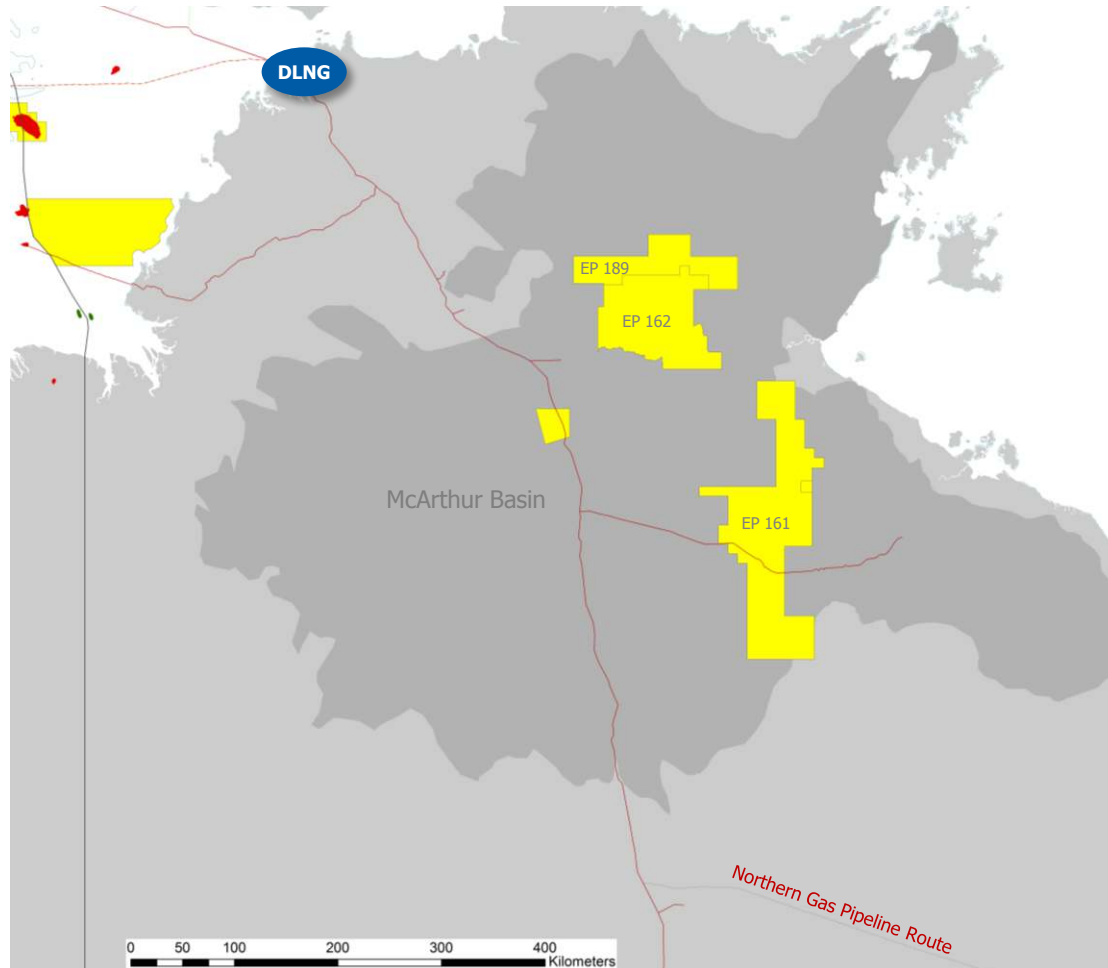
¹ subject to regulator approval of title transfer with regard to WA-510-P.

Focused strategy to find new resources for Cooper and GLNG core assets



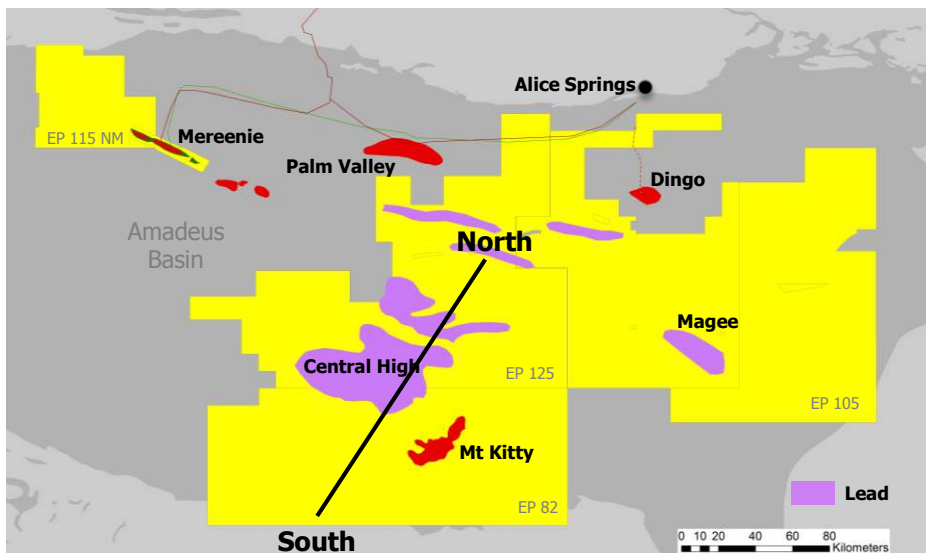
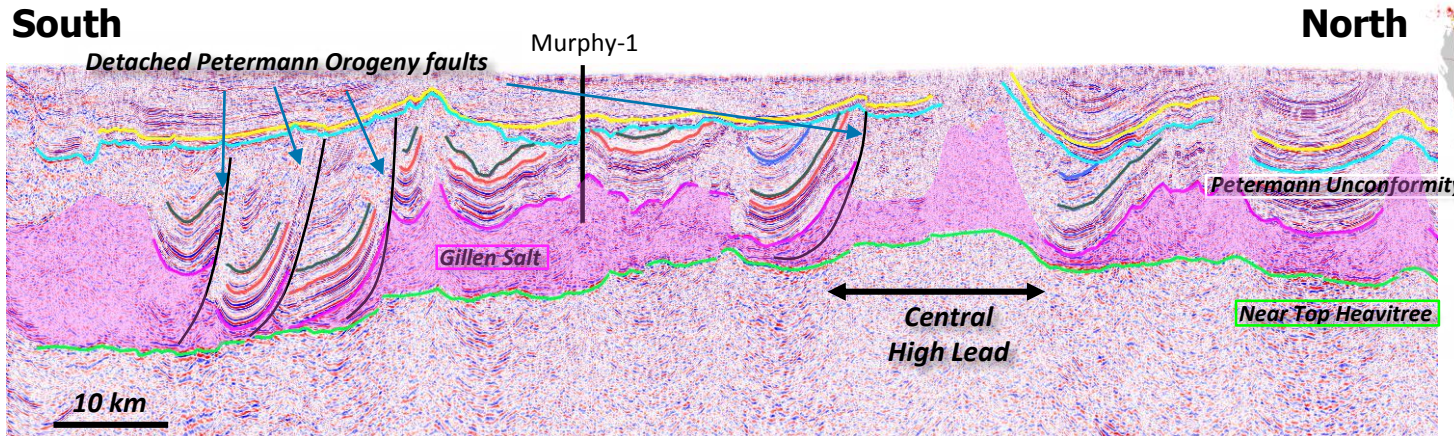
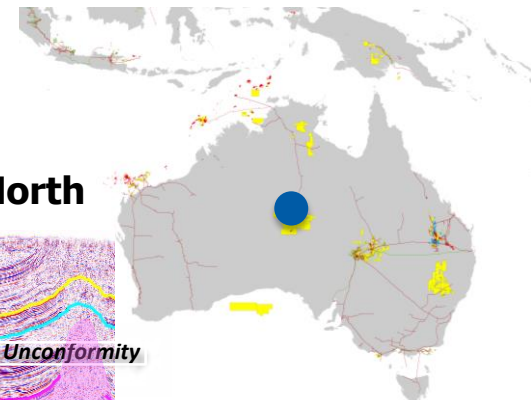
Onshore Australia - McArthur Basin

Very large in-place gas resource in mid-Velkerri shale play
Potential east coast gas supply



Onshore Australia – Amadeus Basin

Target Amadeus conventional sub-salt play opener
Potential east coast gas supply



- + Proven sub-salt petroleum system (gas flows from two tests at Mt Kitty and Magee)
- + Helium gas component offers value enhancement
- + Significant structures identified (up to 400 km²) with multi-tcf potential
- + 2016-17 2D seismic survey planned to delineate central high lead and mature to drill-ready

2017 Exploration program

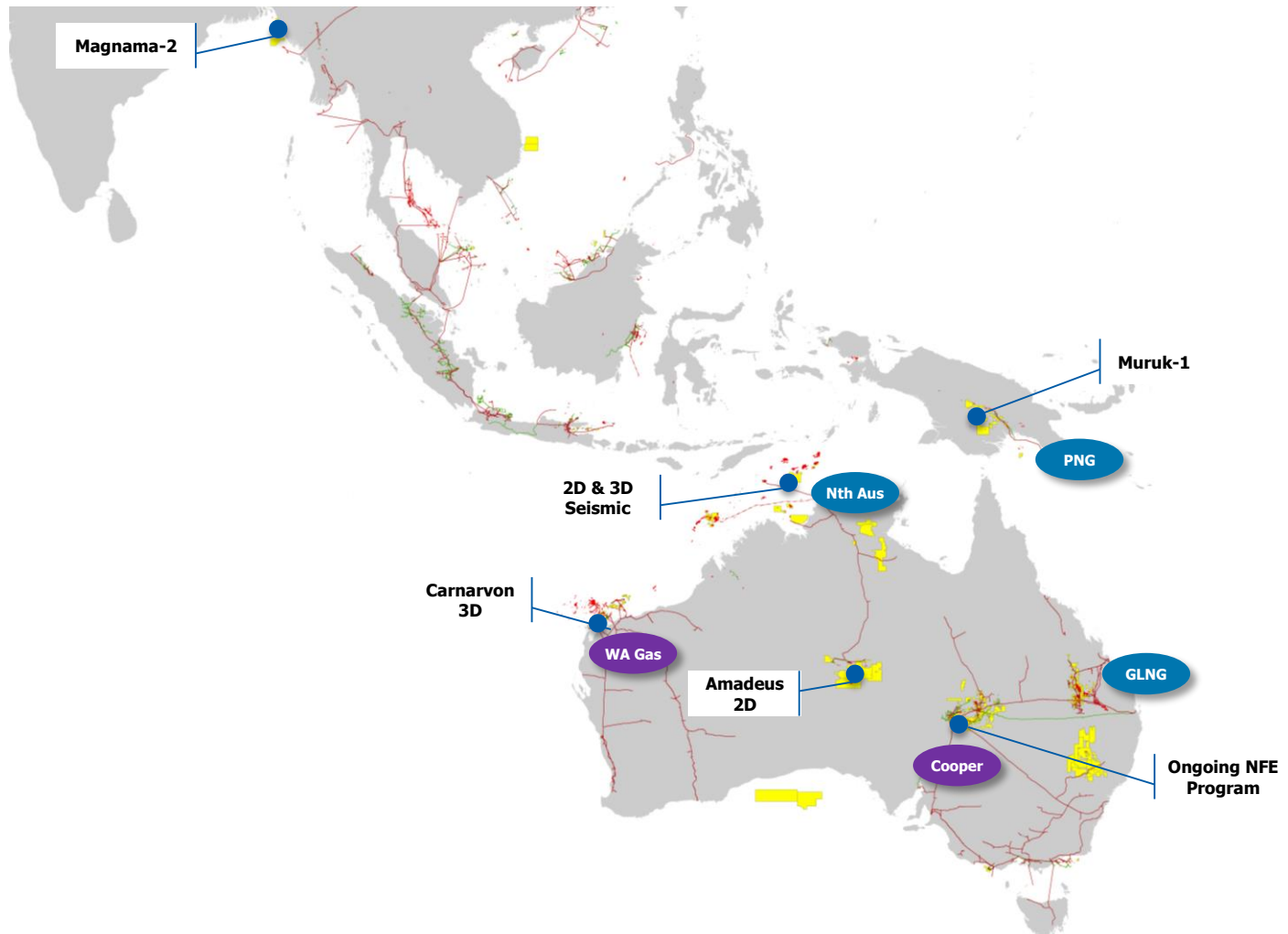
2017 capex focused on core business positions

+ Wells

- + Muruk-1
- + Magnama-2
- + Cooper NFE

+ Seismic

- + Bonaparte 2D and 3D
- + Carnarvon 3D
- + Amadeus 2D
- + Cooper 2D and 3D



Wrap-up

Kevin Gallagher
Managing Director and CEO



Santos 2016 Investor Day



Appendix



Liquidity and net debt as at 30 November 2016

Santos

US\$3.6 billion in cash and committed undrawn debt facilities

Liquidity (US\$million)		30 November 2016
Cash		1,258
Undrawn bilateral bank debt facilities		2,341
Total liquidity		3,599
Debt (US\$million)		
Export credit agency supported loan facilities	Senior, unsecured	1,733
US Private Placement	Senior, unsecured	604
PNG LNG project finance	Non-recourse	1,815
Euro-denominated hybrid notes	Subordinated	1,090
Other	Finance leases and derivatives	310
Total debt		5,552
Total net debt		4,294

+ Midstream infrastructure

GLNG plant	+ + + +	ConocoPhillips Optimised Cascade Liquefaction technology 2 x 3.9 mtpa LNG trains (7.8 mtpa nameplate capacity) 2 x 140,000m ³ storage tanks 360 metre loading jetty; 4 loading arms
First LNG	+ +	Train 1 September 2015 Train 2 May 2016
GLNG pipeline	+ +	420 kilometre gas transmission pipeline 42 inch diameter

+ Joint venture partners and LNG offtake

GLNG partners	+ + + +	Santos PETRONAS Total KOGAS	30% (operator) 27.5% 27.5% 15%
Offtake agreements	+	LNG sold to PETRONAS and KOGAS under 20-year contracts	

+ Capital and operating expenditure guidance

Capex (gross)	+ +	2017-2020 Post 2020	~US\$650 million average per annum ~US\$375 million average per annum
Opex (gross)	+ +	Upstream field Midstream	~US\$0.80/GJ (excludes electricity and carbon) ~US\$130 million per annum (pipeline, plant and port)

+ Wells

Production area	Total development wells drilled	Total wells connected to sales
Fairview	438	435
Roma	379	295
Scotia	38	26
Arcadia	13	13
Total	868	769

as at 30 November 2016

+ Drilling

	Steady state operations
Average drilling rate	~250-300 wells per annum
Average well cost	~US\$1.5 million per vertical well (drill, stimulate, complete, connect)

+ Storage capacity

	Capacity PJ	Max injection/delivery rate TJ/d	No of injection wells on-line
RUGS	70	100	15

+ Compression capacity

Production area	Existing TJ/d gross	Sanctioned additional TJ/d gross
Fairview / Arcadia	480-550 ¹	-
Roma	145	+140 ²
Scotia	30	+40 ³
Total	655-725	+180

¹ capacity varies with inlet pressure conditions

² Roma West Phase 2B under construction

³ Scotia CF-1 (Central Flank) under construction

+ Water treatment facilities

Production area	Water treatment facility ML/d
Fairview	24
Roma	10

GLNG reference data – third party gas supply

+ Third party gas supply

Supplier	Quantity PJ	Rate TJ/day	From	Term	Price basis
Santos portfolio 'Horizon'	750	140	2015	15 years	Oil-linked
Origin	365	100	2015	10 years	Oil-linked
Origin	194 ¹	50-100 ¹	2016	5 years	Oil-linked
Other suppliers	85	10-15 60-100	2015 2016	7 years 21 months	Oil-linked
Meridian JV	445 ²	20-65	2016	20 years	Oil-linked
AGL	254	60	2017	11 years	Oil-linked
Senex	340	up to 50	2018	20 years	Oil-linked
Combabula	52 ³	3-20	2015	20 years	Oil-linked
Spring Gully	17 ³	2-5	2015	20 years	Oil-linked
Uncommitted Combabula/Spring Gully/Ramyard	321	5-45	2015	15 years+	Oil-linked

¹ 100 PJ firm volume over 5 years. Origin has the option to supply additional volumes of up to 94 PJ during the same period.

² Source: WestSide Corporation Target Statement of 16 May 2014. Excludes additional gas production by the Meridian Joint Venture beyond 65 TJ/day. Volumes subject to Meridian field production performance and implementation of expansion plans.

³ Combabula and Spring Gully volumes currently committed to GLNG. Depletion style Gas Sales Agreements linked to field production.