Oando Plc













Company Profile

October, 2014



Important Notice



This presentation does not constitute an invitation to underwrite, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire or dispose of any Oando Plc (the "Company") shares or other securities.

This presentation includes certain forward looking statements with respect to certain development projects, potential collaborative partnerships, results of operations and certain plans and objectives of the Company including, in particular and without limitation, the statements regarding potential sales revenues from projects, both current and under development, possible launch dates for new projects, and any revenue and profit guidance. By their very nature forward looking statements involve risk and uncertainty that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied. The significant risks related to the Company's business which could cause the Company's actual results and developments to differ materially from those forward looking statements are discussed in the Company's annual report and other filings. All forward looking statements in this presentation are based on information known to the Company on the date hereof. The Company will not publicly update or revise any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Past performance is no guide to future performance and persons needing advice should consult an independent financial adviser.

All estimates of reserves and resources are classified in line with NI 51-1-1 regulations and Canadian Oil & Gas Evaluation Handbook standards. All estimates are from An Independent Valuation Report dated 31st December 2013

BOEs [or McfGEs, or other applicable units of equivalency] may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of 6 Mcf: 1 bbl [or an McfGE conversion ratio of 1 bbl: 6 Mcf"] is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. The estimates of reserves and future net revenue for individual properties may not reflect the same confidence level as estimates of reserves and future net revenue for all properties, due to the effects of aggregation.

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Reserves: Reserves are volumes of hydrocarbons and associated substances estimated to be commercially recoverable from known accumulations from a given date forward by established technology under specified economic conditions and government regulations. Specified economic conditions may be current economic conditions in the case of constant price and un-inflated cost forecasts (as required by many financial regulatory authorities) or they may be reasonably anticipated economic conditions in the case of escalated price and inflated cost forecasts

Possible Reserves: Possible reserves are quantities of recoverable hydrocarbons estimated on the basis of engineering and geological data that are less complete and less conclusive than the data used in estimates of probable reserves. Possible reserves are less certain to be recovered than proved or probable reserves which means for purposes of reserves classification there is a 10% probability that more than these reserves will be recovered, i.e. there is a 90% probability that less than these reserves will be recovered. This category includes those reserves that may be recovered by an enhanced recovery scheme that is not in operation and where there is reasonable doubt as to its chance of success.

Proved Reserves: Proved reserves are those reserves that can be estimated with a high degree of certainty on the basis of an analysis of drilling, geological, geophysical and engineering data. A high degree of certainty generally means, for the purposes of reserve classification, that it is likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the estimated proved reserves and there is a 90% confidence that at least these reserves will be produced, i.e. there is only a 10% probability that less than these reserves will be recovered. In general reserves are considered proved only if supported by actual production or formation testing. In certain instances proved reserves may be assigned on the basis of log and/or core analysis if analogous reservoirs are known to be economically productive. Proved reserves are also assigned for enhanced recovery processes which have been demonstrated to be economically and technically successful in the reservoir either by pilot testing or by analogy to installed projects in analogous reservoirs.

Probable Reserves: Probable reserves are quantities of recoverable hydrocarbons estimated on the basis of engineering and geological data that are similar to those used for proved reserves but that lack, for various reasons, the certainty required to classify the reserves are proved. Probable reserves are less certain to be recovered than proved reserves; which means, for purposes of reserves classification, that there is 50% probability that more than the Proved plus Probable Additional reserves will actually be recovered. These include reserves that would be recoverable if a more efficient recovery mechanism develops than was assumed in estimating proved reserves; reserves that depend on successful work-over or mechanical changes for recovery; reserves that require infill drilling and reserves from an enhanced recovery process which has yet to be established and pilot tested but appears to have favorable conditions















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About Oando Plc









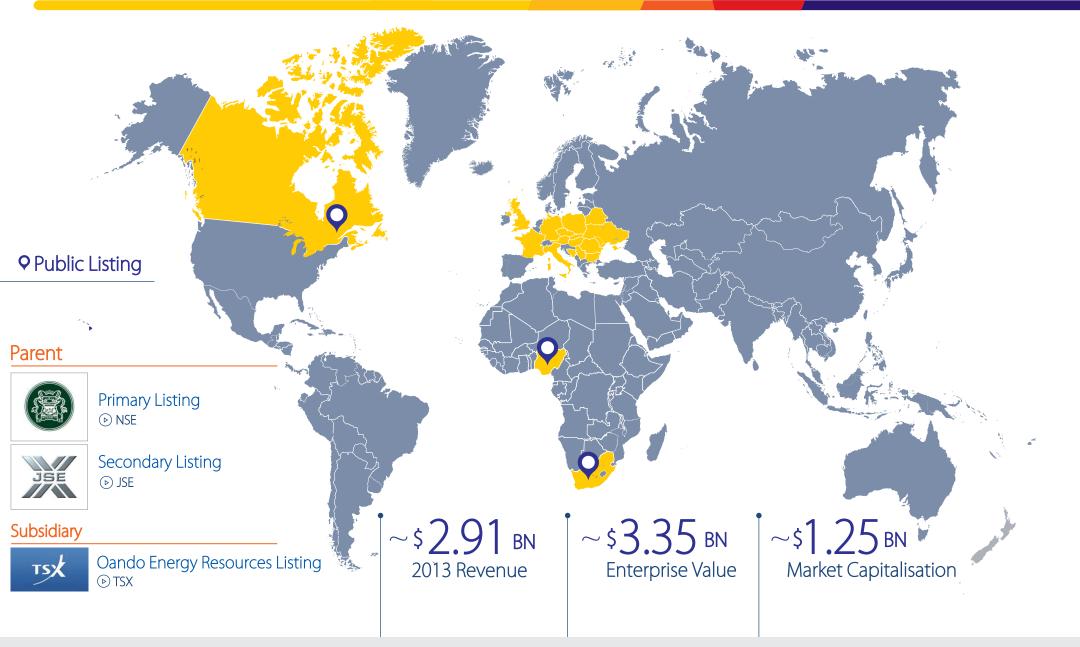






Oando Overview









[•] Enterprise value calculated using adjusted net debt estimate as at July 25 2014 (Total debt less concessionary related debt, trade related IFF's, COP bridge facilities, adjusted for cash)











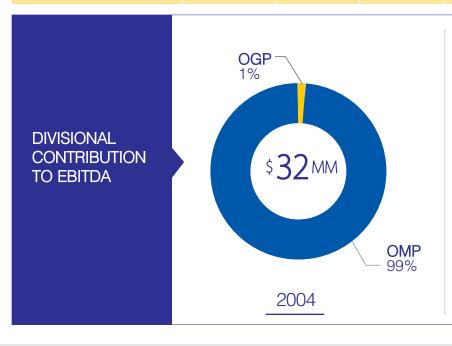


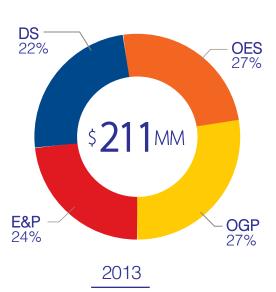
Financial Overview

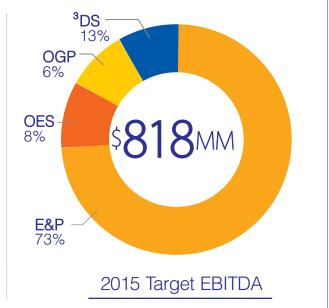


Profit & Loss Statement				
\$' Million	H1 2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenue	1,253	2,898	4,190	3,658
Revenue Growth	(21%)	(31%)	15%	44%
EBITDA	198	211	237	139
EBITDA Margin	15.8%	7.3%	5.7%	3.8%
Net Income	58	9	69 ¹	17
Net Income Margin	4.6%	0.3%	1.7%	0.5%

Balance Sheet Statement				
\$' Million	H1 2014	2013	2012	2011
Fixed Assets	1,150	2358	839	701
Cash & Bank	328	178	86	120
Short Term Debt	1,130	1,182	1,376 ²	768
Long Term Debt	407	463	484	551
Net Debt	1,210	1,466	1,026	1,184
Total Equity	1,318	1,046	679	594









2- Including COP













³⁻ Oando Downstream: Oando Marketing & Oando Supply and Trading

Key Assets



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Midstream

Exploration & Production

 \sim 46 kboepd

YTD 2014 Average Net Production

778 mmboe

2P Reserves & 2C Resources

Energy Services 4 Swamp Drilling Rigs

N65bn + Invested

Gas & Power

105 Km Pipeline Network

Combined Capacity to Deliver 82 mmcf/d

22.55 MW

Power Generation Capacity

Marketing

>400 Retail Outlets

Operations in Nigeria, Ghana, Benin, Togo

Supply & Trading

c15%

of Nigeria's Fuel Requirement is Supplied by Oando

Terminals

45,000 DWT

Dead Weight Tonnage Cargo Capacity, Apapa Jetty & Subsea Pipeline



























Strategic Highlights



		Current: 2014	Midterm: 2015-2016	Long Term: 2017 & Beyond
Upstream ————	Exploration & Production	 Production of ~46kboepd (YTD 2014 Average) Reserves Replacement Ratio Target of 1:1 Accelerated development programme on acquired assets OML's 60-63. Improved and sustained production levels from Abo wells (OML125) New drilling campaign to increase production from Ebendo field (OML 56) 	 Production Target: 80kboepd 2P Reserves Target: 300mmboe – 500mmboe Take advantage of indigenous status and participate in governmental bid rounds for assets as well as divestment programmes by International Oil Companies (IOCs) Accelerated development programme on OML's 60-63. 	 Production Target: 100kboepd 2P Reserves Target: >500mmboe
	Energy Services	 4 rigs in operations Expand product offering in drilling services & drill bits business Divestment of up to 51% or potential listing 	 Enter into partnerships & jointly deploy land drilling rigs Expand product offering in drilling services & drill bits business Divestment of an additional 25% 	> Enter into partnerships and jointly deploy deep-water drilling rigs
— Midstream —	Gas & Power	 Achieve combined volume of 80mmscf/d Construction of GL4 Finalize FEED for CHGC expansion Finalize feasibility for Escravos-Ibadan-Illorin-Jebba (EIIJ) project Secure mandate for 15-30MW captive power development 	 Commence execution of CPF project Increase gas pipeline footprint in Nigeria (Lagos and EIIJ) Complete construction of a 30MW Independent Power Plant Invest in NIPP assets or other grid-connected power utilities 	 Commence execution of Modular Gas Processing and Mini LNG projects Commence execution of grid-connected electricity supply projects
†	Marketing	 Distribute up to 2bn litres of products in 2014 Achieve distribution market share of 15% Divestment of up to 49% or potential listing 	➤ Grow market share to 18%-20% by strategically repositioning outlets.	> Divestment of an additional 25%
Downstream —	Supply & Trading	 Expand business activities to Southern Africa & West Africa Substantially increase traded volumes and margins of crude oil Increase white products market dominance by leveraging new import infrastructure 	 27% market share in Nigeria Large distribution footprint with access to over 1,500 trucks and 150m litres storage capacity. 	 27% market share in Nigeria Large distribution footprint with access to over 1,500 trucks and 150m litres storage capacity.
MOQ —	Terminals	 Completion of construction & commencement of operations of the Apapa Jetty and subsea pipelines in the Lagos Port Commencement of FEED for modular 360KT storage in Onne 	 Commencement of FEED on Badagry Terminal facility Commencement of FEED for WAF and/or SADC storage play 	 Development of a 210,000MT import terminal facility in Badagry Expand white product storage facilities in Nigeria















Investment Story















Why Invest in Oando Plc?





LeadingCompetitive Position

Its indigenous status positions the Company in the forefront to benefit from planned and on-going Oil & Gas sector reforms.

Oando also owns the biggest fuel retail network in Nigeria which is a key driver of volume sales.

2

Largest

Indigenous E&P Player

OER's acquisition of ConocoPhillips has transformed the company into the largest indigenous producer of oil in Nigeria with average production of 46kboepd YTD and 2P Reserves of 230MMboe.

3

Competent

Management Team

Highly skilled and experienced management team and labour force with a successful track record and a wealth of cognate and relevant Oil & Gas experience across the full spectrum of the industry.

2017 & BEYOND

Upstream



500mmboe/100kboed

Midcap company based on market capitalisation

Largest indigenous independent in Nigeria



Strategic Rig Fleet

Enter into partnerships & jointly deploy deep-water drilling rigs

Midstream



500km + pipeline network

Infrastructure to support growing gas requirements.

Modular gas processing & mini LNG projects

Commercial, industrial and domestic customers

Downstream



c.40% LPG Market share

Operations in Nigeria, Ghana, Benin, Togo and Liberia



c.27% + Market share
Leader in product export and import



210,000MT Terminal Facility

Larger import volumes & improved efficiency















Exploration & Production Growth Strategy





Growing Reserves & Resources

Competitive Advantage

- □ Indigenous status and capacity
- □ Capital raising capabilities, through TSX listing
- Presence in local communities, local partnerships and relationships

GROWTH STRATEGY

Value Drivers

- Acquisition of proven reserves
- Acquisition of near term producing assets
- De-risk existing resources portfolio and bring both existing and new assets on-stream.

Identification, access & acquisition of opportunities in the O&G Industry

- □ IOCs divestment plans
- □ Marginal field programmes
- □ Government Bid Rounds
- → M&A activity

Disciplined approach to capital structure & valuation

□ Financial discipline















Appendix















Oando Energy Resources (TSX:OER) - Overview



SX Listing

93.8% owned by PLC

6 Producing Assets

OMLs 60-63, Abo & Ebendo

46,395 boepd 230.6 MMboe

YTD 2014 Average Net Production | 2P Reserves

547.3 MMboe

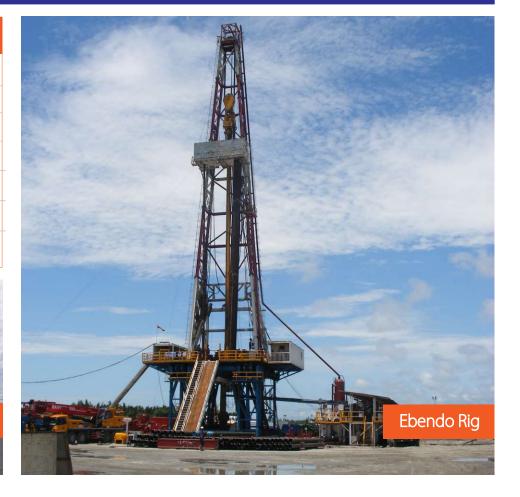
2C Resources

\$Million ¹	H1 2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenue	62	127	135	157
Revenue Growth	(5%)	(6%)	(15%)	20%
EBITDA	5	89	91	97
EBITDA Margin	8%	70%	68%	62%
Net Income	(178)	(38)	16	(3)
Net Income Margin	(287%)	(30%)	12%	(2%)
Oil Produced (mbbl)	822	1,460	1,483	1,798



(13)

















Energy Services - Overview



Swamp
Rigs
Largest Fleet in West Africa

2 Contracted to IOCs
Shell & NAOC

>40% Market Share \$ 95,000 ⁺ Rig Day Rate

\$Million	H1 2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenue	66	140	132	92
Revenue Growth	(7%)	6%	43%	(3%)
EBITDA	15	59	28	28
EBITDA Margin	23%	42%	21%	30%
Net Income	(3)	(7)	1	0.4
Net Income Margin	(5%)	(5%)	1%	0.4%





















Gas & Power - Overview



105 km pipeline Network: Networks in Lagos & South East

IPPS (22.55MW of capacity) Off-takers are Lagos State parastatals

CPF (Central Processing Facility)

Awarded contract to build Central Processing Facility

\$Million	H1 2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenue	92	160	343	118
Revenue Growth	7%	(53%)	191%	3%
EBITDA	16	60	97	22
EBITDA Margin	17%	37%	28%	19%
Net Income	16	11	76	21
Net Income Margin	17%	7%	22%	18%



















Marketing - Overview



>400 Retail Outlets 20% Market Share 8 Terminals 3 Aviation Fuel Depots

~159.5ML

2 Lube Blending Plants 7 LPG Filling Plants 55m litres/annum

\$Million	H1 2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenue	600	1,388	1,581	1,277
Revenue Growth	(17%)	(12.2%)	24%	11%
EBITDA	12	43	64	52
EBITDA Margin	2%	3%	4%	4%
Net Income	5	23	35	25
Net Income Margin	1%	2%	2%	2%





















Supply & Trading - Overview



c 15% of Nigeria's fuel requirement supplied

> 8 BN Litres

of refined products imported from 2008 to 2011

> \$ \$ BN
2012 Revenues

\$Million	H1 2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenue	673	1,079	3,801	3,971
Revenue Growth	(51%)	(72%)	(4%)	275%
EBITDA	18	28	13	18
EBITDA Margin	3%	3%	0.3%	0.5%
Net Income	14	23	4	13
Net Income Margin	2%	2%	0.1%	0.3%



















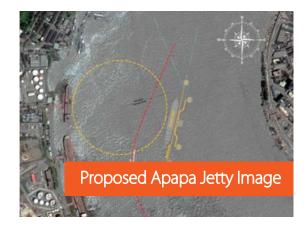
Terminals - Projects



Overview

Oando's entry into the terminals business completes its presence in all segments of the energy value chain.

	Description	Rationale
Badagry Import Facility	New 210,000 MT import terminal facility in Badagry	 Growing demand for petroleum products in Nigeria: Nigeria's growing dependence on importation of refined products in order to meet domestic demand A combination of the growing petroleum demand in Nigeria & the lack of appropriate shoreline gasoline storage Increasing residential energy demand will boost demand for petroleum products significantly Lack of reliable and predictable logistics solution for operators
Apapa Jetty & Subsea Pipeline	New Apapa jetty and 1-Km subsea pipeline / at the Lagos Apapa port (Phase II: SPM system & 15km subsea pipeline from Atlantic)	Savings on shipping costs and demurrage: > Able to berth larger vessels (30-45,000 tonne cargo capacity) > Avoiding constant delays caused by infrastructure constraints in the Lagos area > Increase utilisation of existing storage



















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