### **ENERCOM**



#### August 2016



### Transformation in current conditions

- Small Bakken producer, 22 wells financed with RBL debt.
- ➢ Reflective of \$75/bbl oil and a \$10 million/well.
- Balance sheet stressed as WTI slid from \$100 to \$26/bbl.
- Samson recognized that there were "bargains" available.
- Challenge was finding a deal that could be financed and that "worked" at \$40 per barrel, and provided a future growth platform.

### **Conventional acquisition**

- Conventional reservoirs that don't require stimulation have a capital cost advantage of at least 50% compared to a regular unconventional drill and complete.
- Large Bakken producer was divesting its conventional portfolio because it did not meet its investment thesis.
- Assets looked solid, but neglected and not a focus.
- Required a good technical understanding of the asset, due diligence and operational experience.



### **Conventional acquisition**

- Bid defined by what could be bank financed at 65% of PDP value.
- Provided necessary discipline.
- Lifting cost in the vendor's hands was \$22/bbl.
- ➢ Bank debt required a lifting cost of \$12/bbl.
- Meeting the cost goal, with more to come as the asset grows.



#### Objective.

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> 1) Competitively priced

- 2) Growth viable at \$40/bbl through work overs.
- 3) Growth viable at \$40/bbl through in fill drilling.

#### ➢ Result

- 1) Purchase achieved at \$16 million versus a November
  2015 PDP of \$22 million, with additional value to come as at June 30th.
- 2) June 1st PDP at \$48 million.
- 3) PUD as at June 1st at \$36 million.



- ➢ Initial focus on PDNP program .
- Capital efficient resulting in rapid production growth.
- Production from 32 wells re-established with:
  - Tubing change outs
  - ➢ Rod replacement
  - Pump replacement
  - Surface facility repairs
- Added \$12 million in reserve value with \$0.8 million expenditure.



- Operatorship assumed in early June 2016.
- Monthly production ahead of that change (net to Samson) was 400 BOPD.
- ≻After change rate is 600 BOPD.
- ➢ Represents a 50% increase.



#### Reserve based facility, first security debt of \$30.5m

- ➢ Being reduced through sale of North Stockyard for \$15 million.
- ➢ Balance will be reduced by \$11.5 million to \$19 million.
- Acquisition vendor has 10%, 1 year, second lien of \$4.0m, due April 2017.
- Conventional asset acquired for \$16m, funded in part by \$11.5m from Mutual of Omaha Bank.

# North Stockyard sale

- > Buyer executed PSA to close August 31<sup>st</sup> unless extended.
- > Effective date is 1<sup>st</sup> September (or day after close).
- > Terms are \$15 million in cash.
- $\succ$  PDP value at June 1<sup>st</sup> \$15.1 million.
- Uses of funds:
  - Paydown \$11.5 million in debt.
  - ➢ Buy out 50% of hedges for approximately \$1.3 million.
  - ▶ Retain \$2.2 million for the PDNP/PUD program.

### **Foreman Butte Project**

- DIL & GAS LIMITED
- Consists of multiple fields producing from the Red River, Nisku, Mission Canyon, and Ratcliffe.
- Fields include:
  - Foreman Butte, Harding, Dore, Camp, Target and North Sioux Pass.
- Each field has been mapped by Samson to understand the geology, reservoir quality, productive capacity, water cut and infill development potential.
- > One example is the Foreman Butte field.
- The maps that follow show these attributes and the proposed in fill development in that field.

## **Foreman Butte Field**

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Structure map at Ratcliife reservoir level, (black contours) net porosity feet > 4% (coloration) and cum production (magenta bubbles).



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### Foreman Butte Field

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- Structure map at Ratcliffe reservoir level.
- With proposed extended lateral infill development wells (9,000-12,000' lateral lengths).
- 19 PUD wells are restricted to structural high areas.



ASX: SSN



- Historical water cut.
- With proposed infill development wells.
- PUD wells are restricted to less than 80% water cut.
- PUD EUR developed from offset well performance and lateral lenght and average 280,000 Bbls, and range from 195,000 to 635,000 Bbls EUR.
- PUD IP range from 260 to 460 BOPD
  dependent on EUR.



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	OIL	GAS	BOE	NPV 10
PDP	3,698	2,650	4,140	48.091^
PNDP	1,743	3,515	2,329	\$20.113
PUD	3,448	2,414	3,850	\$30.595
TOTAL PROVED	8,889	8,579	10,319	\$50.708

Notes:

- 1) ^ Includes PDP of Foreman Butte of \$30.9 million.
- 2) NYMEX curve as at June 1<sup>st</sup> 2016.
- 3) Internal estimate un-audited.
- 4) PUDs restricted to 12 wells, currently 19 defined.

### Independent reserves as at June 30th

- Currently being finalized.
- WTI has shown a significant growth and should result in a substantial increase in PDP reserves.
- Workover program very effective in restoring production from 32 shut in wells which should result in a significant increase in PDP reserves.
- This program prioritized wells on a future cash flow valuation.
- Development plan finalized for in fill drilling has resulted in definition and lateral length of 19 PUD locations in Foreman Butte.

### Future growth, fresh water cleanouts

- Utilizing existing well bores which are generally a 5,000 ft. horizontal, open hole completions.
  - Offset well evidence suggest that two relatively expensive treatments are viable.
  - Given the open hole well construction (no casing in the lateral) there is the ability for the horizontal to be blocked of the productive life.
  - One option is a fresh water clean out achieve both the removal of well bore restrictions and potential permeability enhancement.
  - S wells that are under performing their historical decline curve are primary targets.
  - The technique is under trial in the Foreman Butte Field.
  - Cost estimate is \$120,000.

# Future growth, acid stimulation

- Utilizing existing well bores which are generally a 5,000 ft. horizontal, open hole completion.
  - Second option is an acid stimulation which achieves permeability enhancement through "etching" of the limestone based reservoir.
  - The technique is under trial in the Foreman Butte Field.
  - ▶18 producing candidates are available.

Cost estimate is \$500,000.



#### Acid stimulation

- Maris 1-16H stimulated by SLB using 8,800 bbls and acid and associated fluids in 14 separate stages.
- Pumping pressure response suggests that diversion agent was effective.
- Well commenced pumping on July 9<sup>th</sup>, recovering injected fluids, first oil appeared after recovering 4,000 barrels of water.
- First use of a new diversion agent, key ingredient developed for the forthcoming re-frack horizontal phase in the shale industry.
- Reservoir is a limestone and there are at least 18 more candidates (either or fresh water cleanouts).



- Acid stimulation
  - Estimated cost is \$0.5 million
  - Economics look attractive
    - Reserve increment is 200,000 barrels
    - ► NPV<sub>10</sub> \$3.38 million
  - > 18 candidates for this treatment.
  - ➢ Represents \$60 million in potential PDP reserve value.

# Acid frac spread Maris 1-16H

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#### Fresh water clean outs

- Evans 1-10 well, was cleaned out to the toe and flushed with 4,000 bbls fresh water.
- Well commenced pumping July 8<sup>th</sup>. First oil appeared after recovering 4,500 bbls of water.
- Offset wells have evidenced significant uplift in production using this treatment.
- Thesis is that the open hole completion can be subject to salt deposition and therefore plugging.
- Near well bore permeability increased due to dissolution of salt.
- > 18 more candidates (either or acid jobs)



➢ PDNP program now into second phase.

- >8 priority wells currently shut in but economic.
- Single workover rig employed, expect 2 wells a week to be bought on line.
- Under performing wells (8) will be cleaned out.
- Following completion of the evaluation of the acid and fresh water workovers one or either technique will be used on the PDP wells.



- NYSE determined that SSN was below compliance with negative shareholder funds recorded as at December 31 2015.
- NYSE Staff have accepted Samson's plan to regain compliance prior to September 2017.
- Requirement is to establish a minimum shareholder equity of \$6 million prior to that date.
- Conventional acquisition has been determined (yet to be audited) to be a "bargain purchase".
  - > Valuation methodology delivers a profit of \$11.4 million.
  - Creates at least \$6 million of shareholder equity, resolving listing caveat.

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# Strategic thoughts

#### Foreman Butte project has exceptional growth potential.

- > 20 PUD locations offsetting existing producers.
- Development planning underway and likely to use a single vertical well bore with 4 laterals.
- Well construction determined by high water cuts requiring higher capacity ESP's.
- Cluster development makes water handling efficient.
- > 18 acid stimulation or fresh water cleanout candidates.
- ➢ 6 up hole recompletions in the Sioux Pass Field, (only field examined for this potential.)



- Continue to exploit PDNP wells, now on the second round of workovers.
- Evaluation of initial SLB acid/frac job on the Maris well
- Evaluation of initial fresh water cleanout job on the Evans well
- ➢ Planning and approval of initial PUD locations.
- Cost control:
  - ≻ Achieved a blended \$2.15 per bbl for SWD.
  - ≻Achieved a \$3,400 per well per month.
  - Independent roustabout crew, labor and equipment cost low.

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>Aim is to maximize shareholder value.

Solution is to develop potential of the project initially through the most capital efficient investment, PDNP wells, performance enhancement of existing well bores and infill drilling.

➢Whilst maintaining a modest debt level of around 50% of PDP value. Minimizes the financing cost and risks

➤Whilst minimizing shareholder dilution.



Several scenarios examined.

- Valuation methodology uses the sum of cash, PDP and debt at the end of each 6 month period divided by the shares on issue.
- Preferred outcome delivers the best share price at the end of the forecast period in June 2020.
- > Delivers acceptable debt covenants.



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- Converts 20 PUDs to PDP
- Additional PUD locations to be defined.
- Doesn't include any production enhancement from acid or fresh water cleanouts.
- NPV<sub>10</sub> at the current WTI strip



- Samson survived the downturn as is prospering.
- Acquired an asset that is responding in value creation.
- > Balance sheet restoration through:
  - An asset sale and
  - > Asset growth in low oil priced environment.
- Early days in terms of delivering but so far have achieved:
  - > 1) Lower lifting cost.
  - ➤ 2) Efficient capital spend to generate PDP growth.
  - > 3) Trialing two proven enhancement techniques.
  - ➤ 4) Developed infill drilling pattern to deliver exceptional reserve and production growth.