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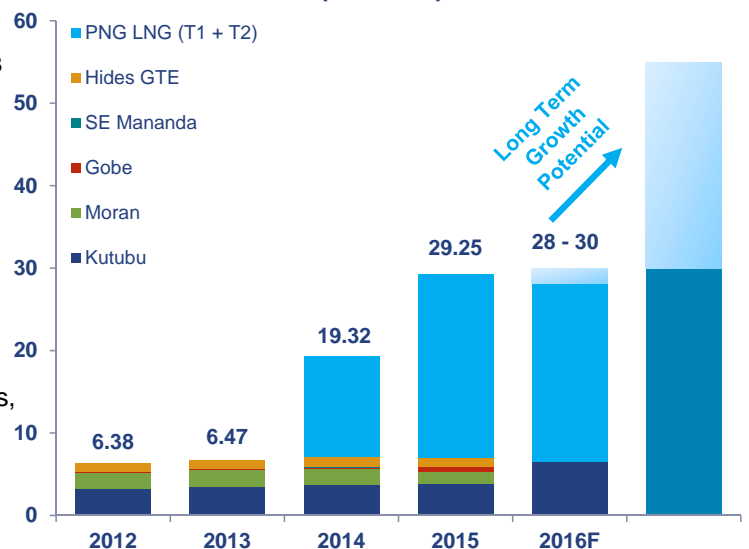


Licence blocks PPL 374 & PPL 375 subject to regulatory approvals

Well positioned for future growth

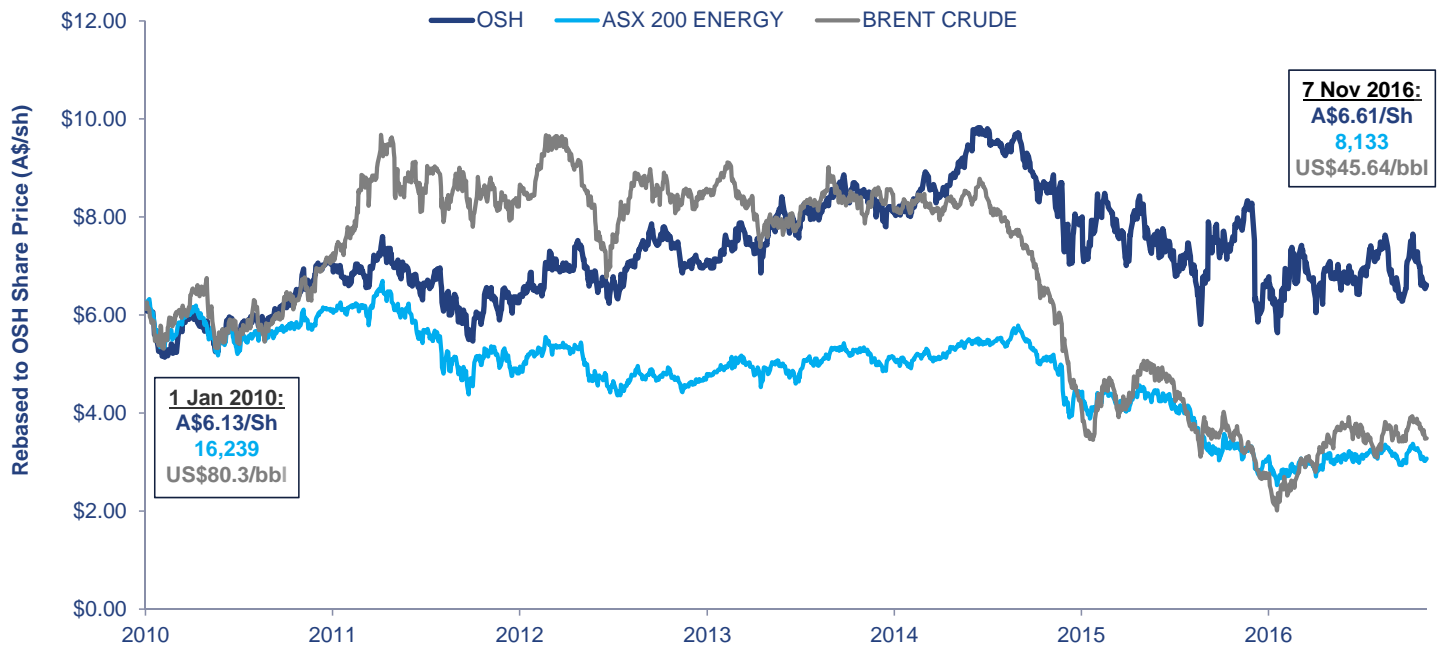
- » Strong production base from high quality, low cost assets with low sustaining capital requirements:
 - Trending towards upper end of 2016 production guidance of 28 – 30 mmbœ
- » Generating positive cash flows:
 - Forecast 2016 cash flow breakeven (opex plus interest) of <US\$18/bbl and <US\$28/bbl after principal repayments and sustaining capex
- » Solid balance sheet with liquidity of ~US\$1.7bn, incl ~US\$940m in cash
- » Making progress on high-potential LNG growth opportunities, assessed to have lowest quartile breakeven costs in region:
 - Expansion of PNG LNG through proven additional capacity of existing trains and potential third train development
 - Papua LNG Project, underpinned by Elk-Antelope field
 - Project cooperation/integration likely, making next phase of LNG from PNG even more competitive

OSH Net Production (mmbœ)^{1,2}



1. LNG sales products at outlet of plant, post fuel, flare and shrinkage
 2. Gas:oil conversion rate from 2014 onwards: 5,100 scf = 1 barrel of oil equivalent (prior 6,000 scf/bœ)

Core strategies have delivered long term share price stability in volatile market



Source: Bloomberg as at 7 November 2016

PNG LNG Project continues to produce well above nameplate

- » Annualised production in 3Q16 of ~8.1 MTPA, compared to nameplate capacity of 6.9 MTPA
- » 80 LNG cargoes delivered during 2016 to date, comprising 68 sold under long term contract, with contract offtake at plateau levels, and 12 spot cargoes
- » Consistent demand for spot volumes, particularly from Japan, reflecting:
 - High heating value gas – well suited to Asian reticulation network
 - Geographical proximity
 - Excellent reputation as a reliable gas supplier
- » Strong upstream contribution from OSH in YTD:
 - 37.5 bcf from Associated Gas fields
 - 9.7 bcf delivered from SE Gobe as third party sales
- » YTD 2016 opex and capex both below operator budget
- » Excellent safety performance



2016 Production Outlook

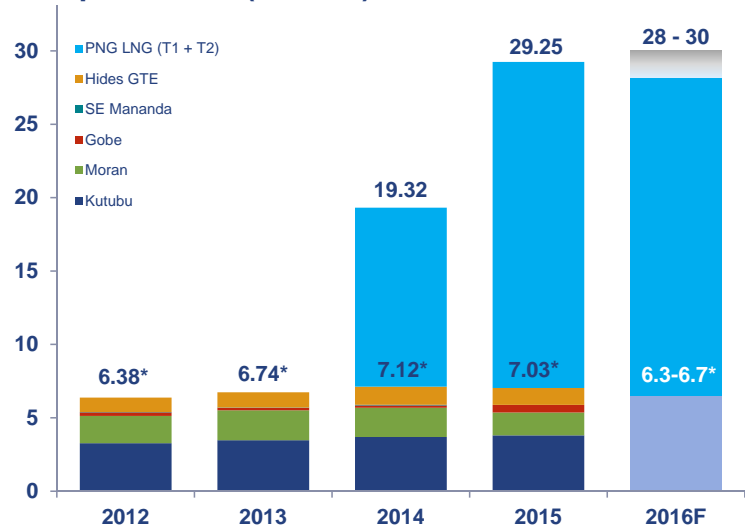
» 2016 production expected to be at upper end of 28 – 30 mmboe guidance range:

- Production from OSH-operated oil fields, Hides GTE and SEG sales to PNG LNG: 6.3 – 6.7 mmboe
- PNG LNG Project: 95 – 98 bcf LNG, 3.3 – 3.5 mmbbl liquids

» Focus items:

- Improved safety performance
- Ongoing production optimisation with focus on process safety, reliability and well integrity
- Support PNG LNG operator in activities which maximise Project production
- Integrated planning for activities in 2017

Net production (mmboe)^{1,2}



1. LNG sales products at outlet of plant, post fuel, flare and shrinkage
 2. Gas:oil conversion rate from 2014 onwards: 5,100 scf = 1 barrel of oil equivalent (prior 6,000 scf/boe)
 * Oil Search operated production, including SE Gobe gas sales to PNG LNG Project

Delivering OSH's gas strategy: two new LNG trains in PNG with further expansion upside

» Monetising discovered resources:

- » Antelope certification plus P'nyang resource has confirmed combined gas resource of >6 tcf of proven contingent (1C) and ~10 tcf of proven and probable contingent (2C) resource
- » PNG LNG 1P/2P recertification underway

» Maximising cooperation/integration:

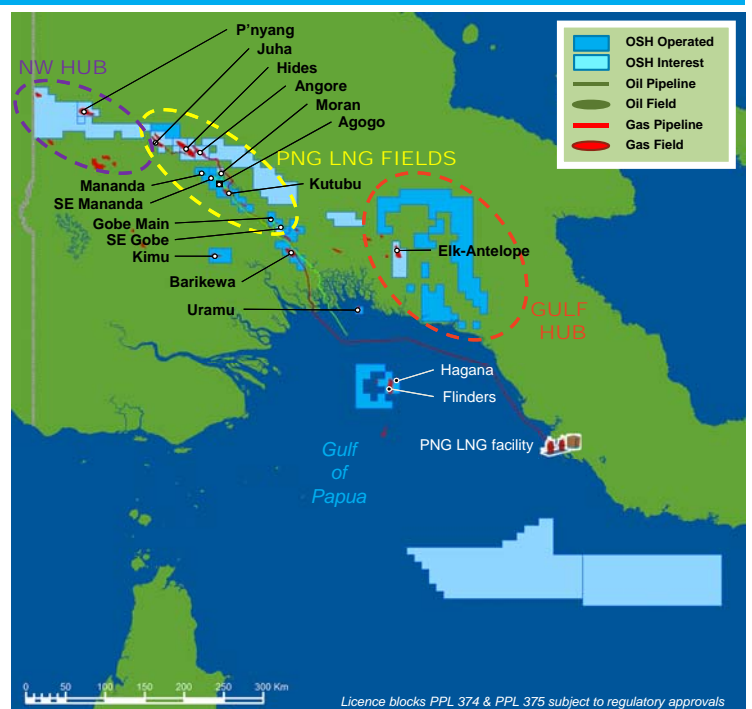
- » Key driver for InterOil bid and MOU with Total in 1H16
- » ExxonMobil bid for IOC substantially increases likelihood of integration and optimising benefits
- » Preliminary discussions taking place, with detailed negotiations to commence following closure of XOM/IOC transaction

» Driving lowest quartile costs:

- » PNG projects already in lowest quartile for costs globally, coordinated development further enhances economics
- » OSH well positioned to play key role to ensure optimum development

» Long term sustainable growth:

- » Multiple exploration opportunities being prioritised to supply further gas for LNG



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Commercial models to deliver project integration

- » OSH expects project integration could involve:
 - Two new ~4 MTPA trains constructed together at existing PNG LNG site, operated by ExxonMobil, with FID targeted for end 2018, operational 2022/23
 - Trains underpinned by ~10 tcf of 2C resource from P'nyang and Elk-Antelope, with resource upside for possible further train from planned drilling (Muruk, Antelope 7, P'nyang and other exploration)
 - Operations optimised across four+ trains for next 40 years
 - Land available for additional expansion
- » Various commercial models can be applied to ensure fair sharing of significantly increased value between P'nyang, Elk-Antelope and PNG LNG owners. Examples are:
 - Full unitisation of upstream fields/new downstream infrastructure, with tariff paid to existing facility owners
 - Separate upstream projects/new downstream infrastructure, with tariff paid to existing facility owners
 - Separate upstream projects with existing facility owners investing in new downstream infrastructure and receiving material tariff
 - OSH assessing optimal development options in its Strategy Refresh. Preliminary indications suggest unitisation in some form is optimal development solution
- » Project financing and LNG marketing important considerations for commercial structure selected
- » Numerous multi-train global analogues of successful LNG integration, involving both ExxonMobil and Total
- » Integrated development offers material capex/opex savings and schedule acceleration which will benefit all stakeholders

Potential capex savings of US\$2-3 bn and opex savings of US\$125m pa (OSH estimate) through infrastructure sharing



- » Potential additional savings in:
 - PMT/Owner's costs
 - Site preparation
 - Surveys
 - Upstream synergies
 - Schedule acceleration
- » ExxonMobil and Total have expressed desire to explore downstream integration between projects
- » PNG Government a major beneficiary of cost-effective and timely development, given joint equity interests

"ExxonMobil will work with co-venturers and the government to evaluate processing of gas from the Elk-Antelope field by expanding the PNG LNG Project. This would take advantage of synergies offered by expansion of an existing project to realize time and cost reductions that would benefit the PNG Treasury, the government's holding in Oil Search, other shareholders and landowners."

Source: ExxonMobil news release of intention to acquire InterOil, 21 July 2016

"Total, as operator of PRL15, is committed to cooperate with the PNG LNG Project in order to maximize the value of the Elk and Antelope fields for the benefit of the country of Papua New Guinea and the shareholders of PRL 15."

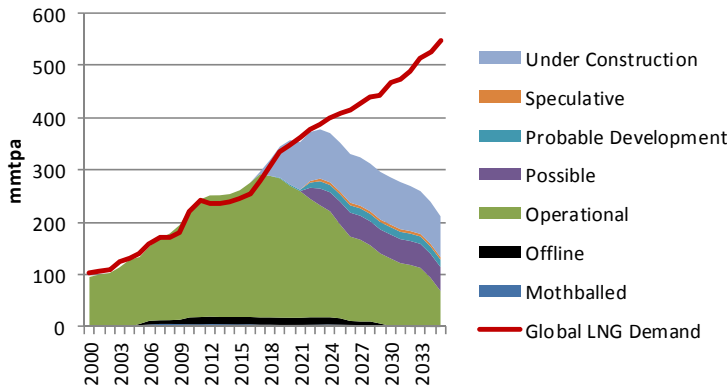
Source: Total SA media statement regarding InterOil assets, 20 July 2016



Significant LNG supply gap from early 2020s

Global LNG demand vs contracted LNG supply

Global LNG Demand vs Contracted LNG Supply



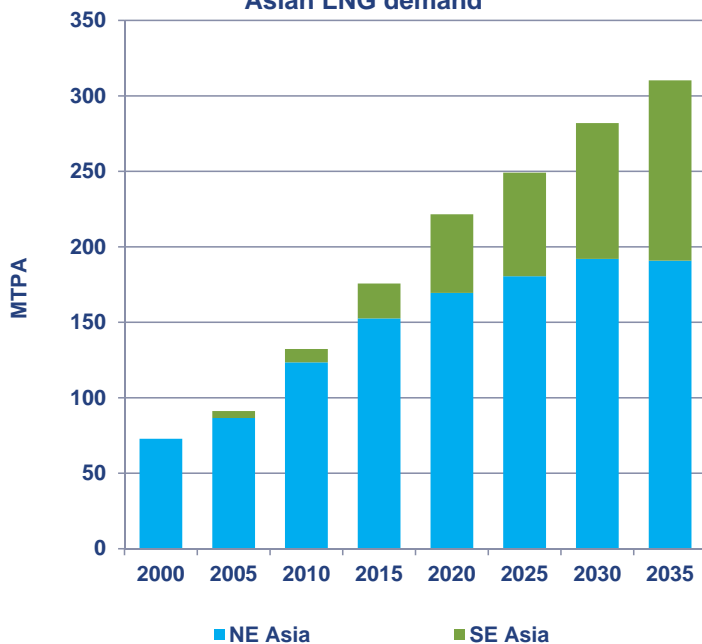
Source: Wood Mackenzie, LNG Tool, Q3 2016 Dataset

- » Current market - excess LNG supply vs demand, ~100MTPA of new supply under construction
- » However, significant number of LNG projects expected to come off plateau next decade
- » LNG demand growth forecast to continue to grow:
 - ExxonMobil believes LNG market will double by 2040
- » Supply/demand gap opens up around 2021/22
- » New LNG project FIDs required by 2017/18 to meet increased demand
- » Additional 180 MTPA of new contracted supply will need to take FID to meet 2030 shortfall

Material LNG demand growth in quality Asian markets



Asian LNG demand

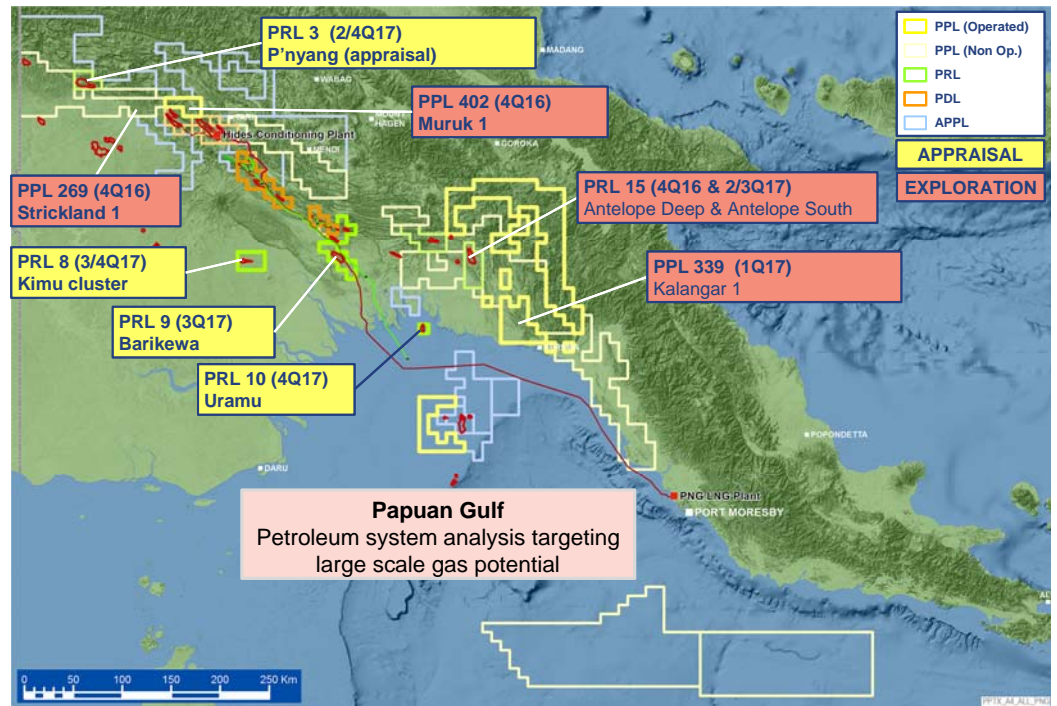


Source: Wood Mackenzie, LNG Tool, Q3 2016 Dataset

- » Regional market in Asia anticipated to grow by >100 MTPA by 2030
- » In addition, >80 MTPA of existing NE Asia LNG contracts expire next decade, ~40 MTPA in Japan
- » LNG supply from PNG:
 - Close proximity to Asian markets
 - PNG LNG Project has proven PNG as reliable supplier
 - Higher heating value LNG anticipated to continue to command price premium
 - New trains in PNG globally very competitive with other potential new supply:
 - Low cost, brownfield expansion with quality product
 - Optimal timing - into market in early to mid 2020's
 - Gas resources in NW Highlands and Gulf support two new trains, with line of sight to additional expansion
 - ExxonMobil takeover of IOC increases likelihood of cooperation/integration and enhances PNG's competitiveness

Exploration/appraisal strategy to target major gas opportunities

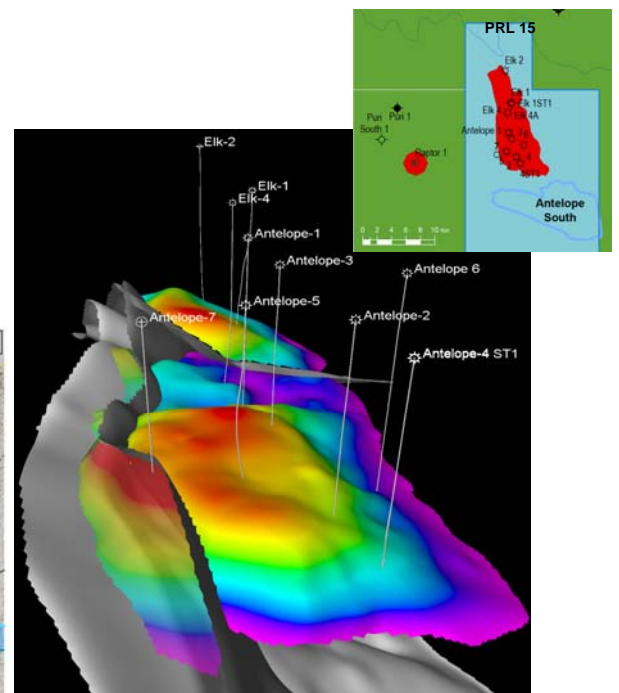
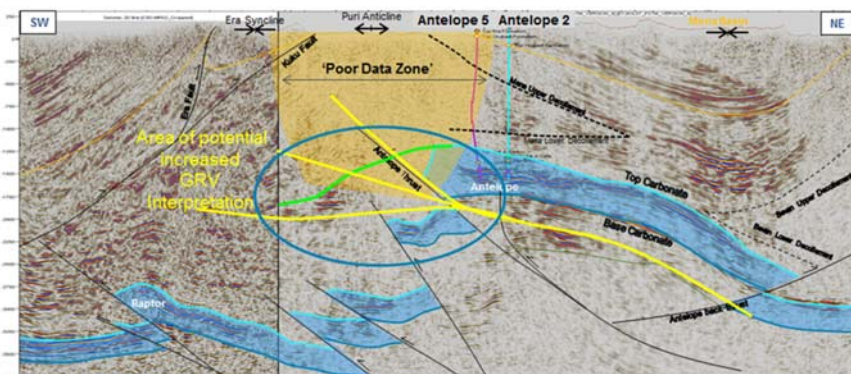
- » 2015/16 study identified substantial yet-to-find potential:
 - Yet-to-find estimated at 5-7 billion boe, of which >90% gas
- » Balanced programme to support gas growth:
 - Appraise existing gas discoveries
 - Near-field exploration (Muruk, Antelope Deep & Antelope South)
 - High potential, multi-tcf frontier areas (eg deepwater offshore)
- » 2016/17 activities targeting ~6.4* tcf gas (unrisked):
 - Gulf gas appraisal: 2-3 tcf* mean gross prospective resources
 - Foreland gas appraisal: up to 1.3 tcf gross 2C
 - NW Highlands: 2-3 tcf* mean gross prospective resources
- » New licence applications, to expand PNG footprint in high potential areas



* Mean gross prospective resources plus 2C. Prospective resource P50/best estimate is ~3.1 tcf plus 1.3 tcf gross 2C. Numbers are based on OSH 2016 internal analysis. All estimates are unrisked. Licence blocks PPL 374 & PPL 375 subject to regulatory approvals

Potential for material upside in, and adjacent to, Elk-Antelope in PRL 15

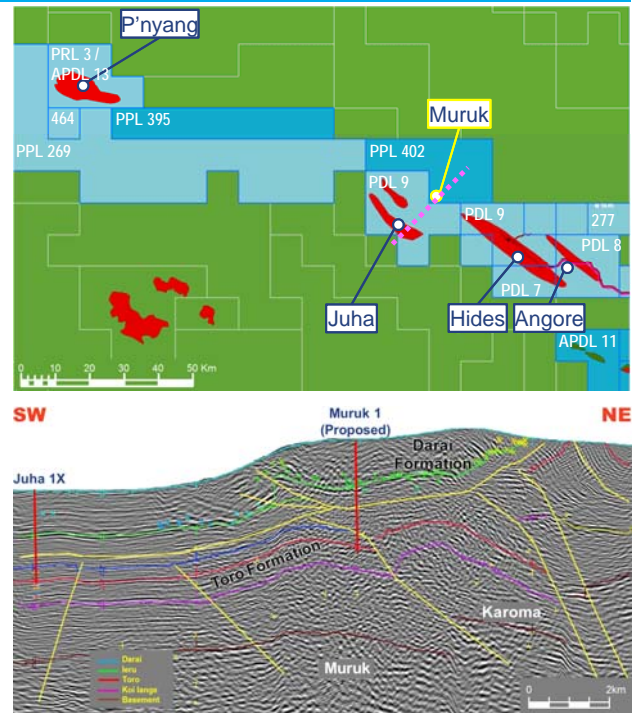
- » Further gas upside for potential additional expansion train from Antelope 7, Antelope Deep and Antelope South:
 - Antelope 7 spudded early November, to test poorly imaged western flank of Antelope field, with potential to add 1-2 tcf
 - Antelope Deep testing separate feature below Antelope 7 primary target
 - Antelope South is deeper structure south of Antelope field. Possible well in 2017, with unrisked mean prospective resource potential of ~1 tcf*



* Mean gross prospective resources. P50/best estimate equivalent is ~0.5 tcf based on OSH 2016 internal analysis. All estimates are unrisked.

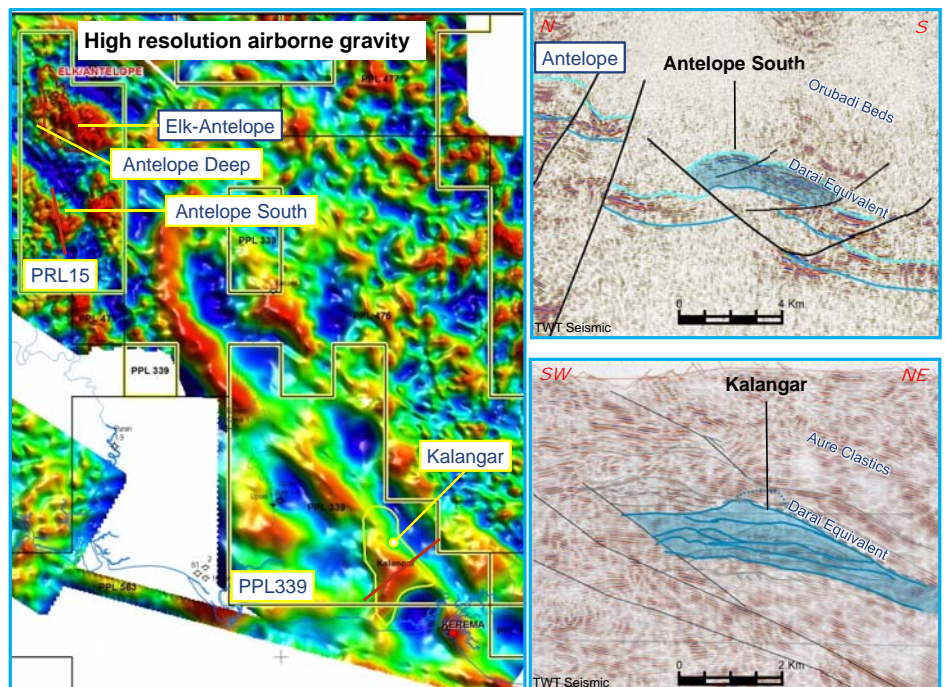
Significant gas upside potential from near term drilling at Muruk 1 (PPL 402) and in PRL 3

- » Muruk 1 spudded early November (OSH 50%):
 - Operated by OSH in co-venture with ExxonMobil
 - High-impact well targeting multi-tcf potential prospect on-trend with Hides, located north-east of Juha and Juha North
 - Potential new source of gas for expansion or backfill near existing PNG LNG infrastructure
- » P'nyang (OSH 38.5%):
 - P'nyang South 2 well designed to reclassify 2C resource into 1C category
 - P'nyang NW possible second well, with potential to add 2C as well as 1C resource
- » Additional exploration potential:
 - 2016 seismic defined two material multi-tcf potential structures adjacent to existing fields



Material opportunities adjacent to Elk-Antelope being matured for drilling in 2017

- » Three onshore Gulf wells will test 2-3 tcf* mean prospective resources:
 - On trend with Elk-Antelope field
 - Prospective under-explored Miocene play
 - Seismically defined, supported by gravity
- » PRL 15 (OSH 22.8%):
 - Antelope Deep – if Ant 7 is deepened to test footwall
 - Antelope South – deeper well south of Antelope
- » PPL 339 (OSH 70%):
 - Kalangar 1 - close to coast, with on-trend follow up if successful
 - Advanced stage of farm out
- » Highly prospective region requiring carbonate reef distribution delineation



Strategy refresh

- » Comprehensive analysis of strategy and value potential given:
 - Continued low resource prices
 - ExxonMobil entry to Papua LNG
 - Drive for improved efficiencies
- » Major Projects:
 - Optimising oil production, remaining potential and operating structure, including Associated Gas Project impact
 - Optimising LNG developments through cooperation/integration and definition of future potential (number of trains, what resources are required and when)
 - Small field development and energy business potential, small scale LNG, power etc
 - Potential of Highlands, Gulf onshore and offshore, to provide platform for further gas developments
 - Stakeholder management and maintaining stable operating environment in PNG
 - Role of New Business and acquisitions
- » Major Deliverables:
 - Potential value and returns for 3, 5 and 10 years
 - Definition of resources and programmes to deliver potential value
 - Specific work initiatives and key performance metrics



Committed to helping preserve a stable operating environment

- » Long-standing commitment to social responsibility and sustainable development:
 - Fundamental to maintaining stable operating environment
 - Helps forge strong relationships with Government, communities, other partners
 - The right thing to do
- » Responding to PNG's development priorities through the Oil Search Foundation:
 - Oil Search Health Foundation operating since 2011, relaunched in 2015 to include Leadership and Education, and Women's Protection and Empowerment development streams as well as health
 - OSH recently committed US\$56 million over five years (2016 – 2020) to fund Foundation's core operational costs and signature programmes
- » Other areas of focus delivered directly by OSH:
 - Provision of competitively priced, reliable power
 - Facilitate deliver of important infrastructure through Tax Credit Scheme projects (roads, APEC Haus, Manasupe Haus and National Football Stadium)
 - Public-Private Partnership (PPP) with Government for Hela Regional Hospital (in conjunction with OSH Foundation)
 - Capacity building – Citizen Development and Graduate Programmes, New Colombo Plan initiative
- » Government strongly supportive of Oil Search's PPP approach



- » Downstream integration of Papua LNG and PNG LNG projects de-risked by ExxonMobil's bid for InterOil:
 - Total and ExxonMobil have expressed willingness to work together to develop optimal outcomes for LNG development
 - Benefits of achieving successful integration expected to be substantial
 - Sufficient resource within Elk-Antelope and P'nyang to support two additional LNG trains
 - Strategy Refresh reviewing key integration options
- » Drilling programme underway with Antelope 7, testing 1-2 tcf of upside in Elk-Antelope, and Muruk drilling ahead, P'nyang to follow in 2017:
 - Together with replenished exploration portfolio, provides line of sight to potential third additional LNG train
- » Liquidity position remains robust, with ~US\$1.7 billion of cash and undrawn facilities. Combined with very competitive breakeven cash flows, OSH has strong capacity to fund its growth
- » Well placed for future oil price recovery:
 - Strong cash flows from quality assets, with recalibrated cost structure
- » OSH's interests in PNG LNG, Papua LNG and exploration portfolio create unprecedented platform for long-term growth
- » In-country initiatives remain high priority

Appendix: 2016 3Q results highlights

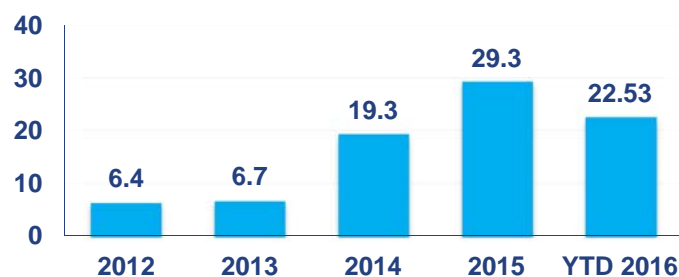
- » Total production of 7.63 mmboe – 6% higher than 2Q16 and only marginally lower than record high in 1Q16:
 - 7.63 mmboe (25.9 bcf LNG plus 0.87 mmboe liquids) from PNG LNG Project and 1.69 mmboe from oil fields, Hides GTE and SE Gobe gas sales to PNG LNG
- » Unit production costs very competitive, trending towards lower end of 2016 full year guidance of US\$8 – 10/boe, reflecting cost reduction programmes
- » Revenue of US\$309.5 million was 16% higher than 2Q16, reflecting slightly lower oil and condensate price but average LNG and gas prices 23% higher, at US\$6.44 per mmBtu
- » Strong operating cash flow despite lower oil price environment
- » Balance sheet and liquidity remain strong at US\$1.69 billion
- » Decision not to submit revised offer for InterOil
- » Strategy Refresh underway, studying potential options and activities required to underpin next phase of LNG growth
- » Entry into FEED on Markham Valley Biomass Project

	3Q16	2Q16	
Sales volume (mmboe)	7,493	7,200	↑
Production volume (mmboe)	7,628	7,173	↑
Oil price (US\$/bbl)	47.24	48.67	↓
LNG Price (US\$/mmBtu)	6.44	5.23	↑
Operating revenue (US\$m)	309.5	267.7	↑
Net debt (US\$m)	3,145	3,304	↓
Cash (US\$m)	938.9	779.7	↑
LNG Cargoes Delivered	27	25	↑

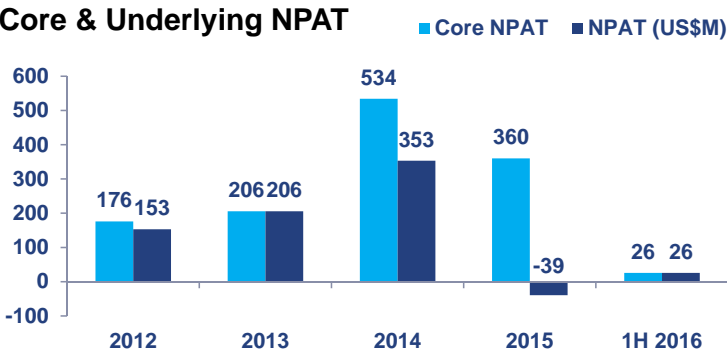


Appendix: Key metrics

Production (mmboe)



Core & Underlying NPAT



Oil Price (US\$/bbl)



DPS (US cents)



Appendix: 2016 Guidance Summary

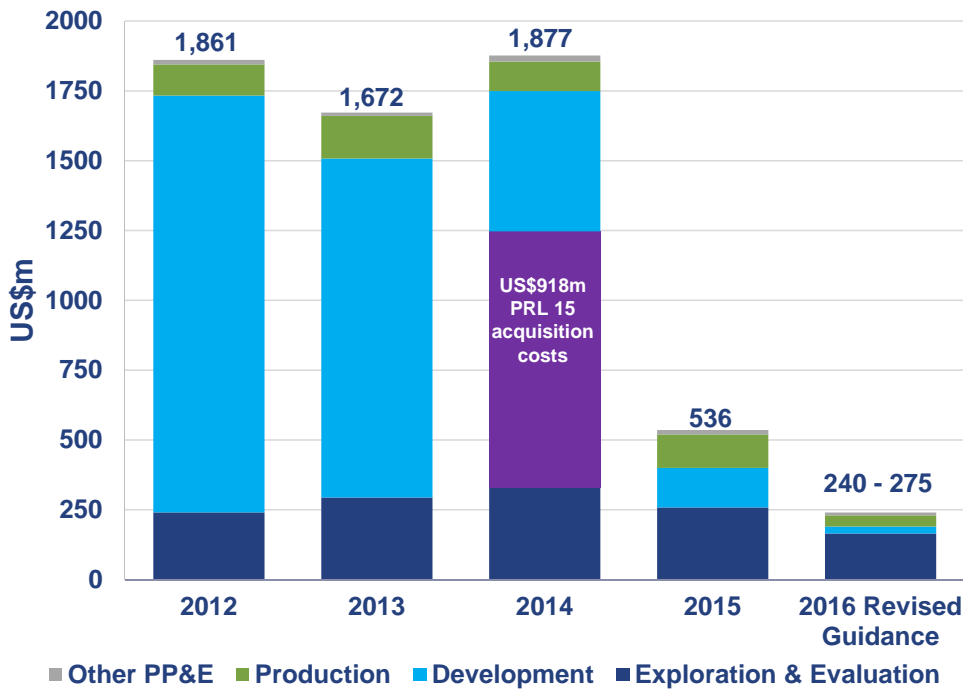
Production	2016 Guidance
Oil Search operated (PNG Oil and Gas)	6.3 – 6.7 mmboe
PNG LNG Project	
LNG	95 – 98 bcf
Liquids	3.3 – 3.5 mmbbl
Total PNG LNG Project ¹	22 – 23 mmboe
Total Production¹	28 – 30 mmboe
Operating Costs	
Production costs	US\$8 – 10 / boe
Other operating costs ²	US\$135 – 155 million
Depreciation and amortisation	US\$13.50 – 14.50 / boe



¹ Gas volumes have been converted to barrels of oil equivalent using an Oil Search specific conversion factor of 5,100 scf per boe, which represents a weighted average, based on Oil Search's reserves portfolio, using the actual calorific value of each gas volume at its point of sale.

² Includes Hides GTE gas purchase costs, royalties and levies, selling and distribution costs, rig operating costs, corporate administration costs (including business development), power costs and inventory movements. Excludes costs associated with InterOil bid.

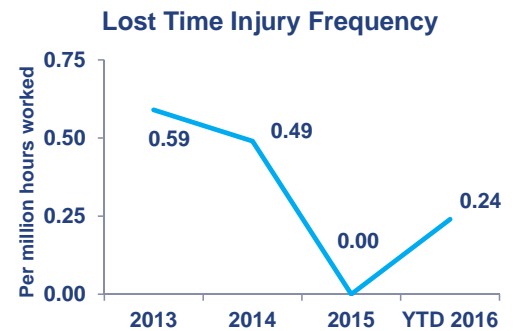
Appendix: 2016 investment spend guidance updated



Revised 2016 capital cost guidance (US\$240 – 275m)

- » Exploration & Evaluation: US\$165 – 180m
- » Development: US\$25 – 30m
- » Production: US\$40 – 50m
- » Other PP&E: US\$10 – 15m

Appendix: Safety improvement plan introduced



- » Increase in TRIR in 1H16 related to small number of areas
- » Safety improvement plan introduced
- » TRIR for period to end September reduced to 1.99



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