

**EMPIRE ENERGY GROUP LIMITED**

Level 7, 151 Macquarie Street
Sydney NSW 2000

T: 02 9251 1846

F: 02 9251 0244

(ASX: EEG)

(OTCQX: EEGNY)

ASX Announcement

11 October 2016

COMPANY PRESENTATION – MCARTHUR BASIN

Attached is a presentation given today at the Petroleum Exploration Society of Australia by Dr John Warburton a Director of Imperial Oil & Gas Pty Ltd. The presentation discusses the tectonic and depositional environment, shale quality, analogues, exploration approach and petroleum resource potential in the McArthur Basin.

ABOUT EMPIRE ENERGY GROUP LIMITED

Empire Energy is a conventional oil and natural gas producer with operations in Appalachia (New York and Pennsylvania) and the MidCon (Kansas and Oklahoma). The Company has ~14.6 million acres in the McArthur & Beetaloo Basins, Northern Territory, both of which are considered highly prospective for large shale oil and gas resources. Work undertaken by the Company over the past 5 years demonstrates that the Central Trough of the McArthur Basin, (of which the Company holds around 80%), is a major Proterozoic depo-centre that forms one segment of a series of extensive prolific hydrocarbon basins similar to those extending through Oman, Siberia and Southern China and which contain resources of billions of barrels of oil equivalent.



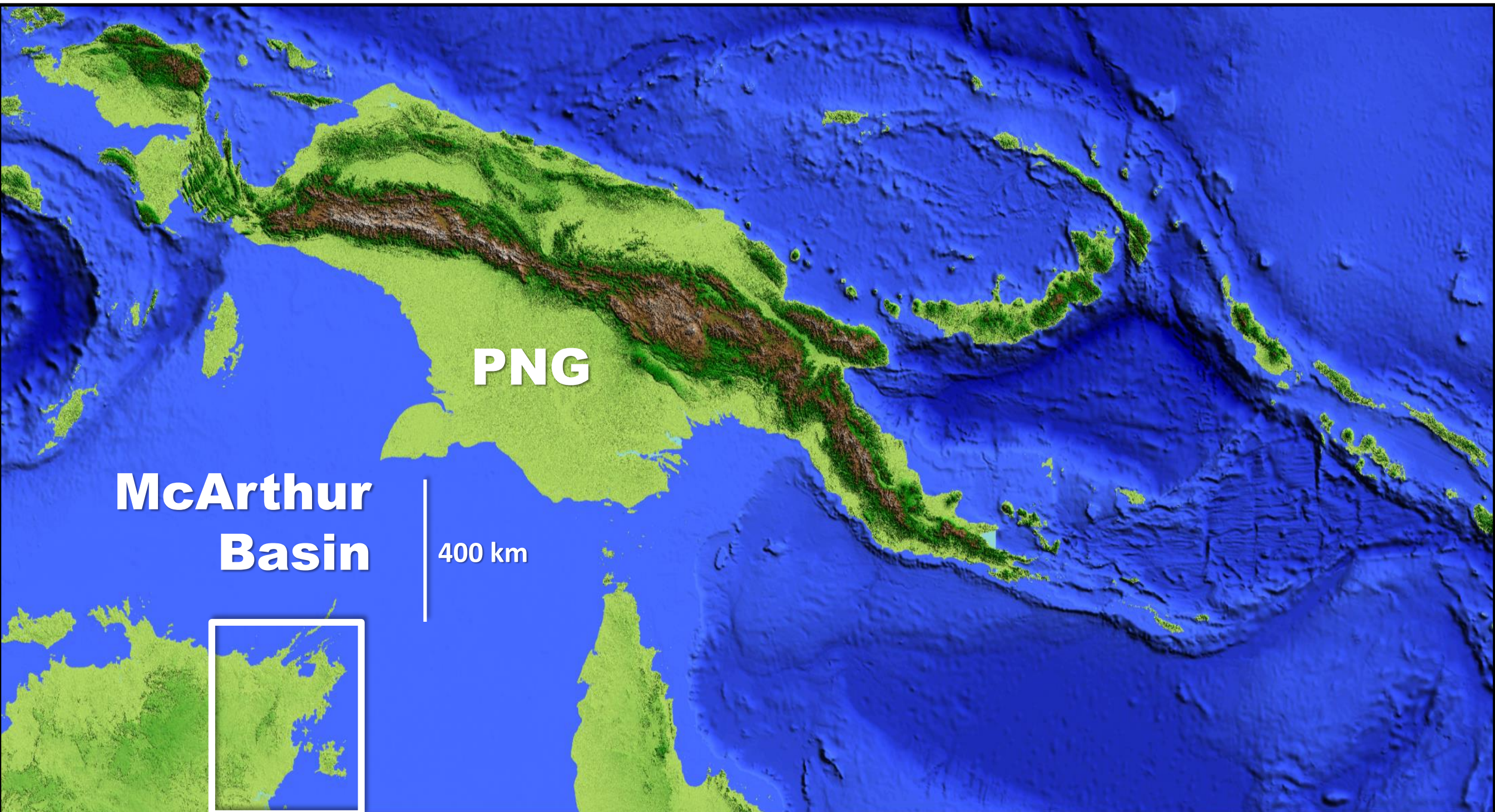
1.64 billion year Petroleum System

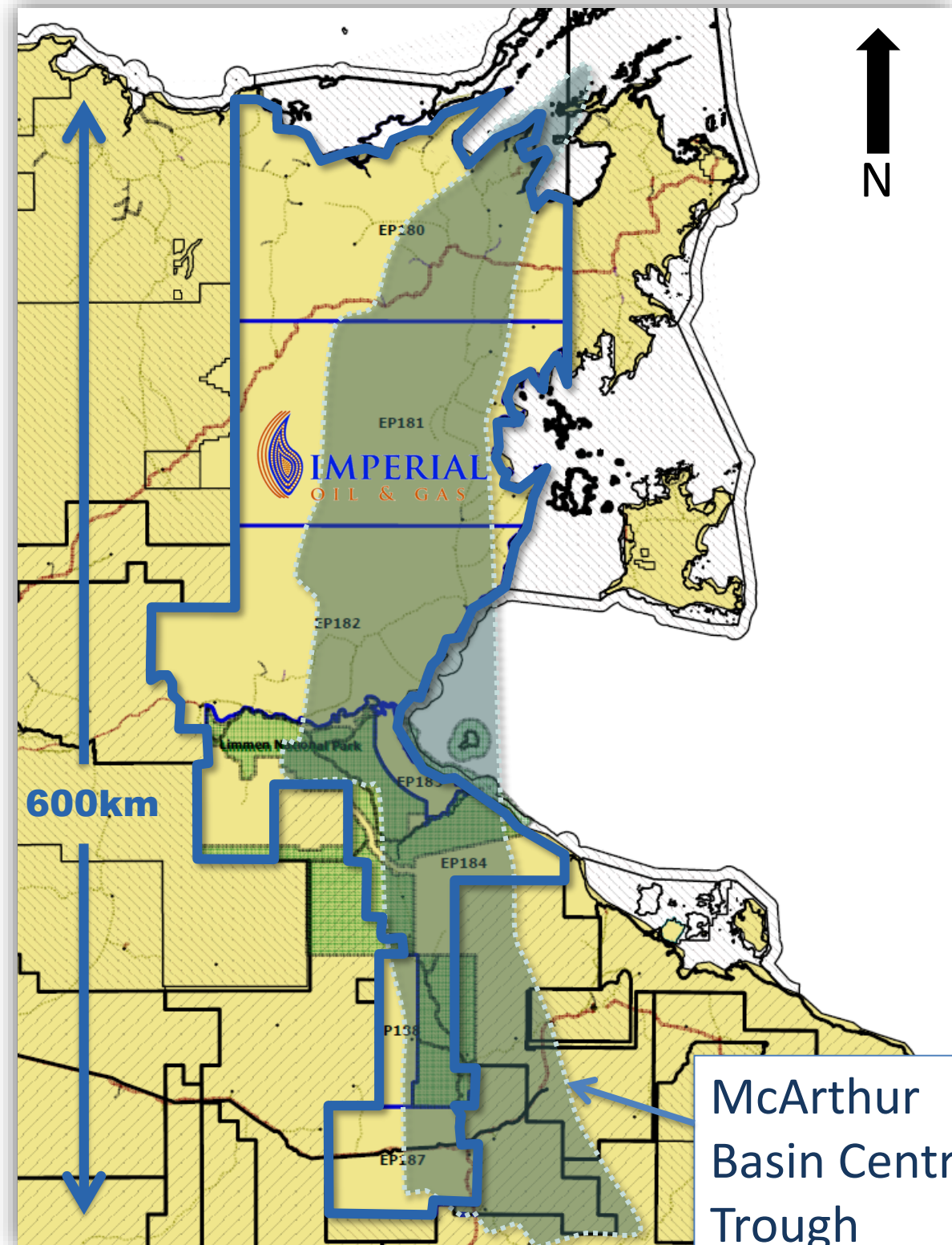
John Warburton
Tuesday 11th October 2016



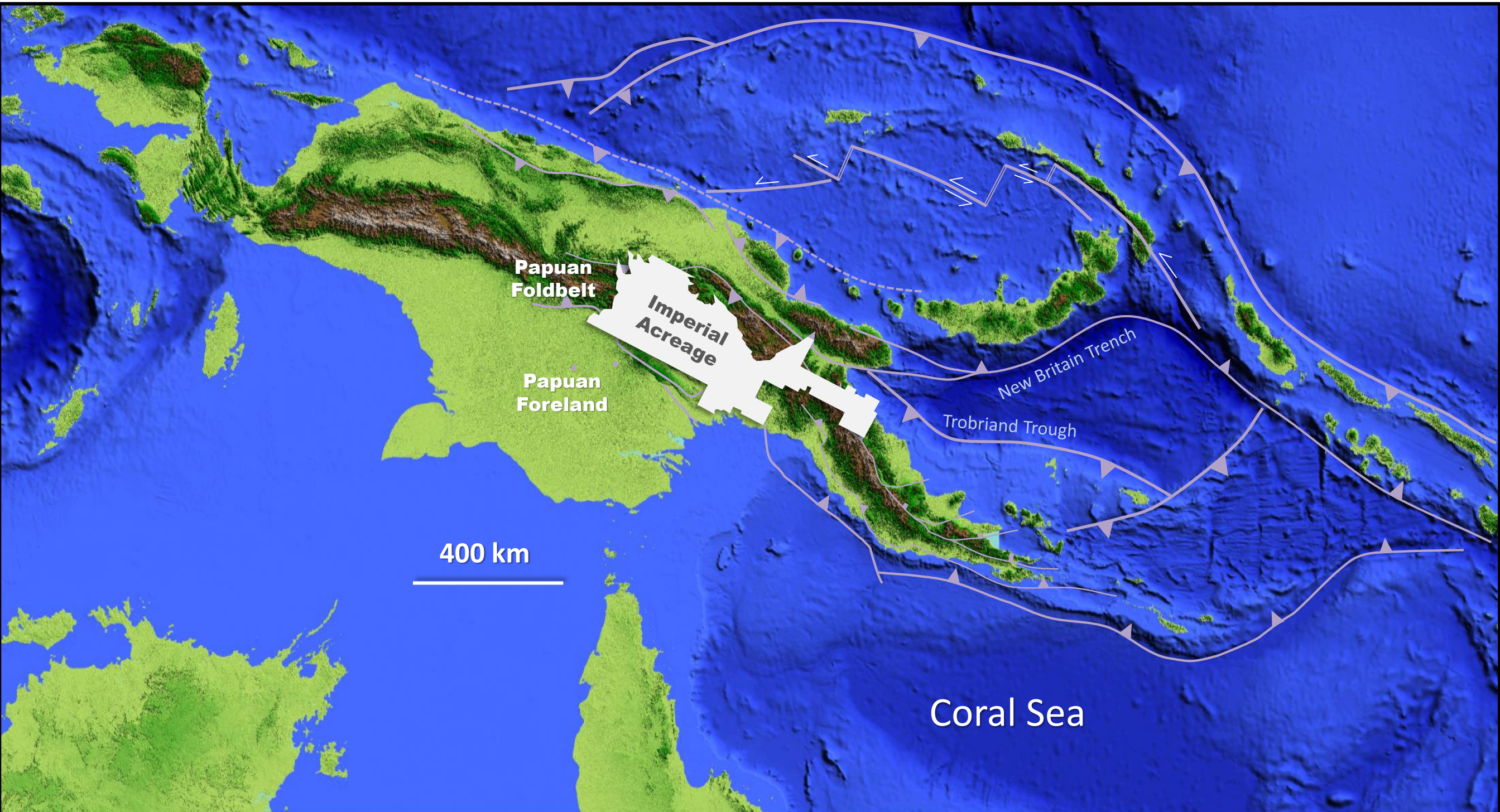
The purpose of this presentation is to provide general information about Empire Energy Group Limited (“Empire Energy”) and its 100% owned subsidiary Imperial Oil & Gas Pty Ltd. The presentation contains certain statements which may constitute “forward-looking statements”. Such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties which could cause actual values, results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed, implied or projected in any forward-looking statements.

No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by Empire Energy that the material contained in this presentation will be achieved or prove to be correct. Except for statutory liability which cannot be excluded, each of Empire Energy, its officers, employees and advisers expressly disclaims any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the material contained in this presentation and excludes all liability whatsoever (including in negligence) for any loss or damage which may be suffered by any person as a consequence of any information in this presentation or any error or omission there from. Empire Energy accepts no responsibility to update any person regarding any inaccuracy, omission or change in information in this presentation or any other information made available to a person nor any obligation to furnish the person with any further information.





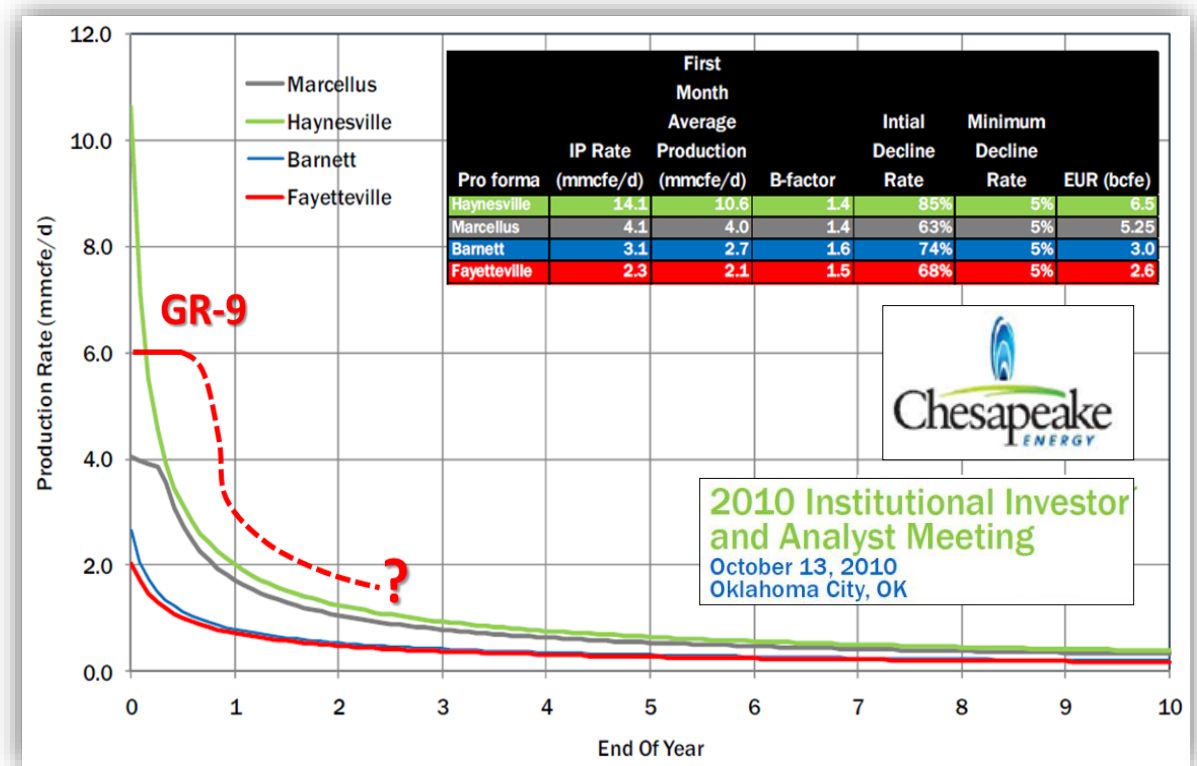
- ❑ Imperial Oil & Gas set up in 2011 as subsidiary (of ASX:EEG) to host NT Assets
- ❑ 59,000 km² acreage
- ❑ Palaeo-Proterozoic
- ❑ Proven petroleum system
 - ❑ C1 to C5 (no CO₂)
 - ❑ Strong liquids potential
 - ❑ Wells flow gas without fracking
- ❑ Mostly Aboriginal Owned Land



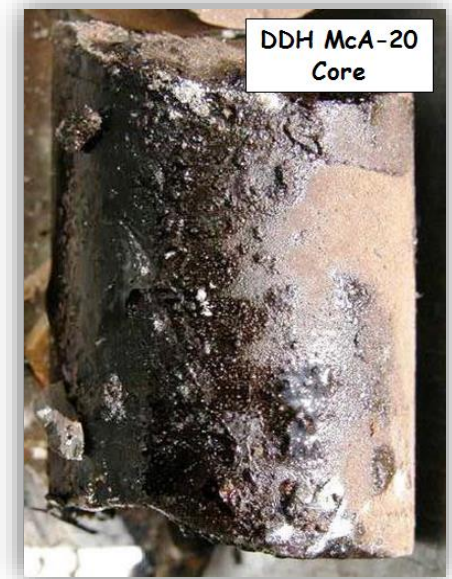
GRNT-09 Mineral Well

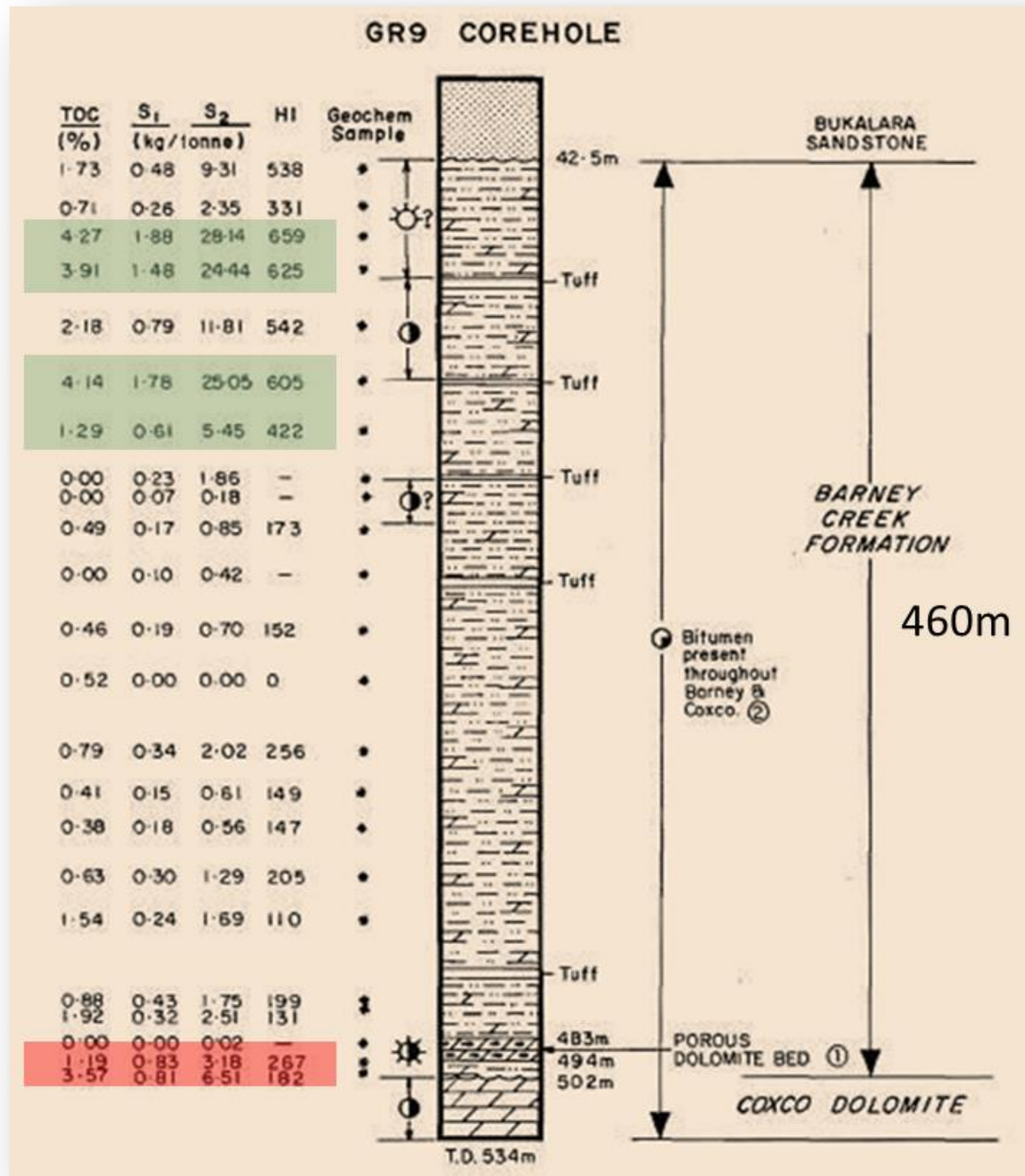
- ☐ flowed gas & condensates at 140psi for 6 months
- ☐ ~ 6 mm scfd
- ☐ ~ 2 Bcf/yr

6m



Mineral exploration hole drilled at the Glyde River prospect by Amoco in 1979





The most spectacular indication of live hydrocarbons encountered to date in the McArthur Group was in the Kennecott-Amoco mineral exploration corehole GR 9, drilled in the Glyde area. A summary log of this drillhole is shown as Figure 5, and the location is shown in Figure 2. Upon unintentional swabbing at the end of drilling (in December 1979), the corehole experienced a gas blow-out which yielded a 5-6m (15-20 ft) long flame. Condensate flow accompanying the gas, was indicated by the bright orange-yellow colour of the flame, and by an accompanying sooty tail. The hole flowed gas for an indeterminate period during the immediately following "Wet" season. By the end of the "Wet" the hole was filled with water and the gas flow had degenerated to a series of gas bubbles percolating through hydrostatic head. A sample of the gas taken at this stage yielded the following analysis:-

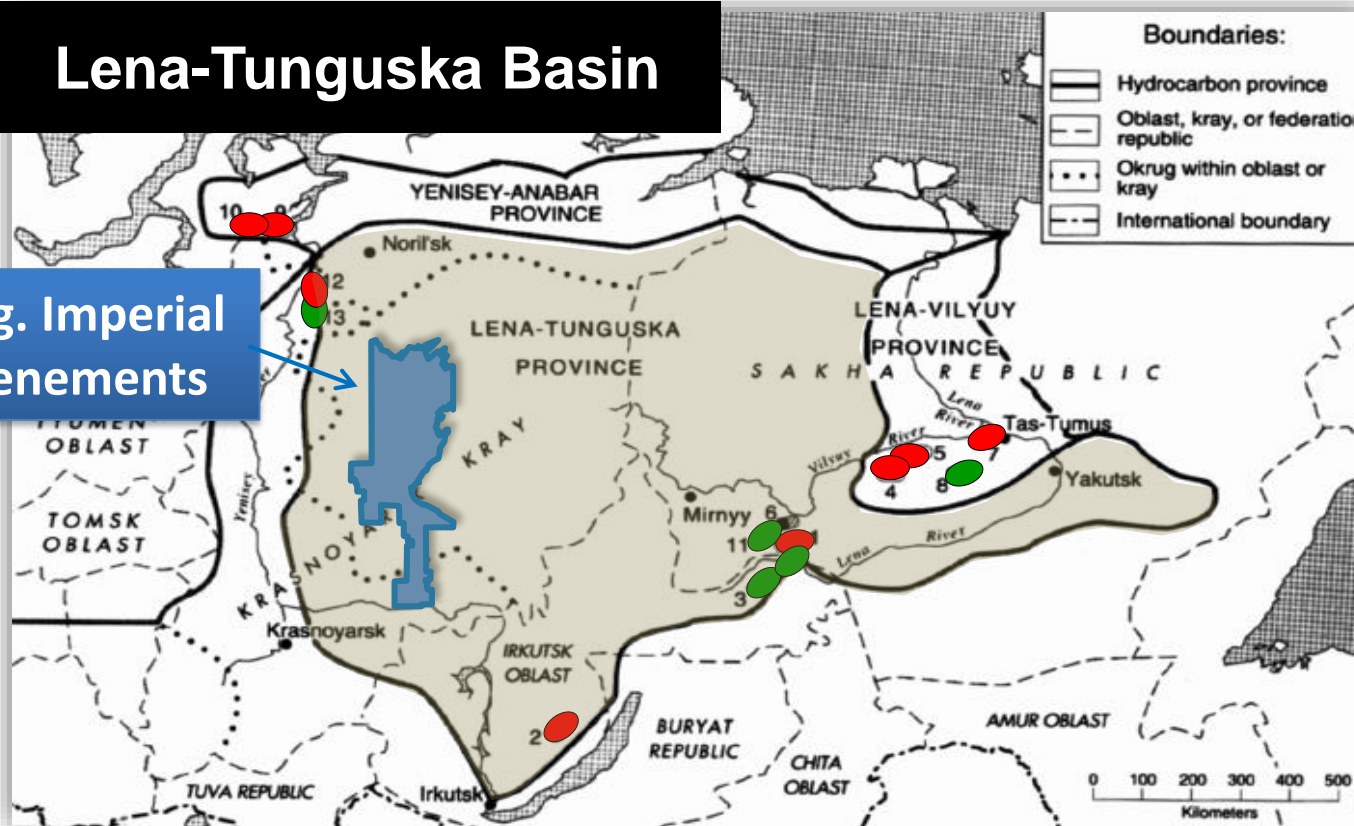
Methane	74.25%
Ethane	10.25%
Propane	3.25%
Iso-Butane	0.175%
N-Butane	0.60%
N-Pentane	0.105%
Hexane	0.165%
Heptane	0.08%
Nitrogen	10.75%
Carbon Dioxide	0.20%

The hole was plugged with cement in April 1980.



Lena-Tunguska Basin

e.g. Imperial Tenements



Siberia, Russia

- Conventional dolomite reservoirs
- 25 HC discoveries
- Largest field 260 million bbl & 11 Tcf
- Proven 80 billion boe & 477 Tcf
- **Oil & Gas Shales**
 - Black, bituminous, limy, silty carbonaceous
 - Average TOC = 0.2%, locally 5-10%

Proterozoic source rock major petroleum systems

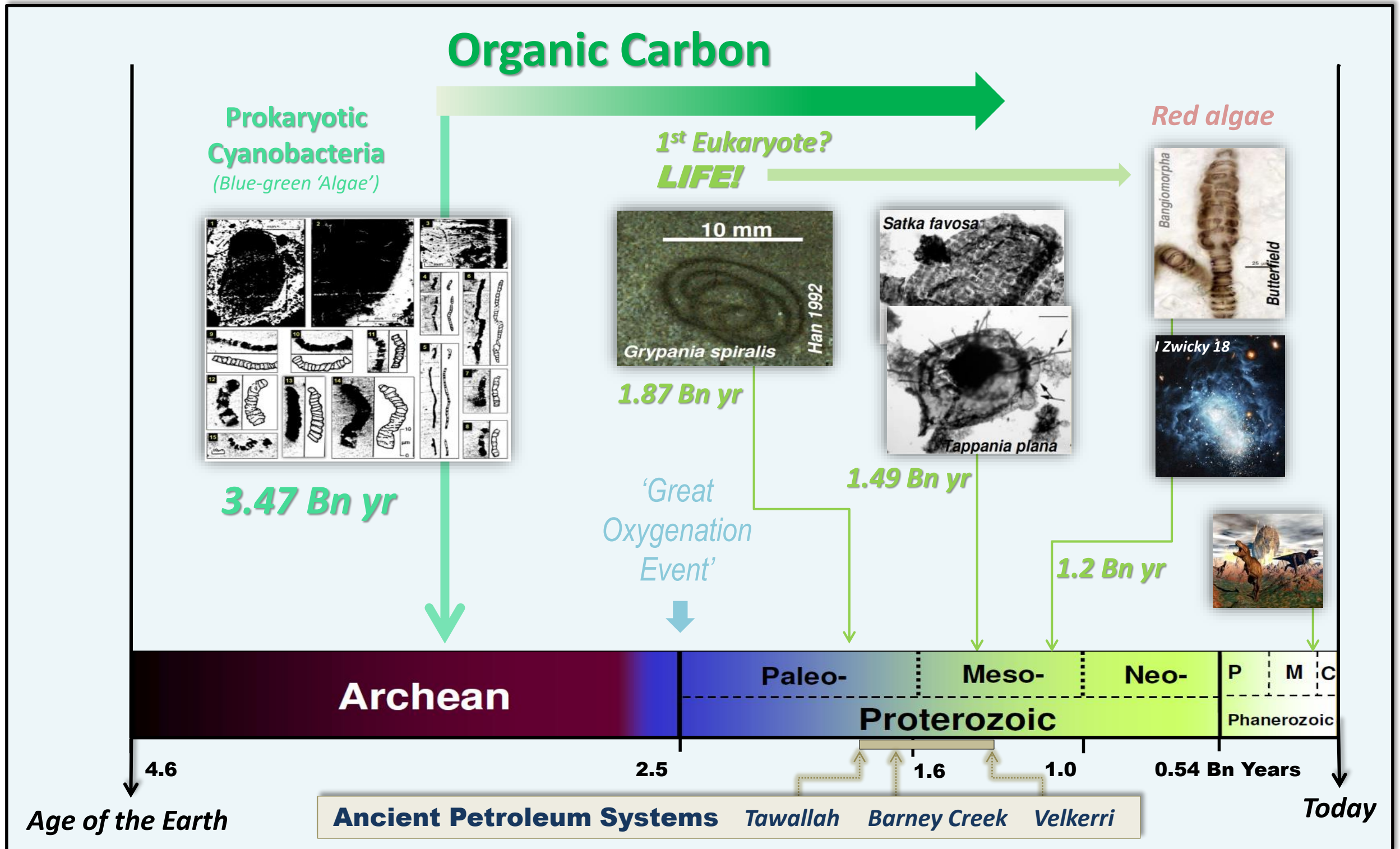
China – Sichuan & Tarim Basins

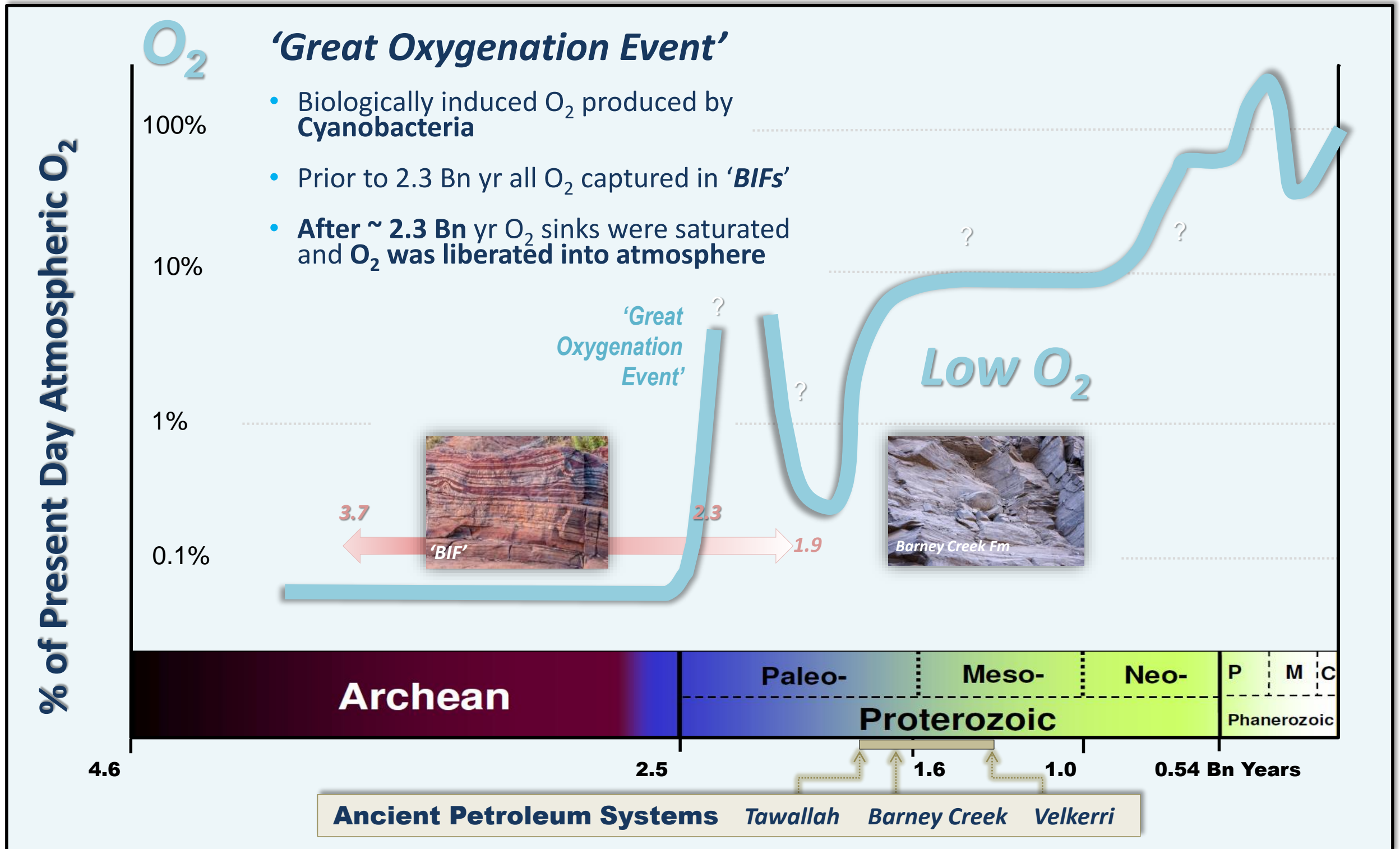
Proven 18 BBoe & 9 Tcf

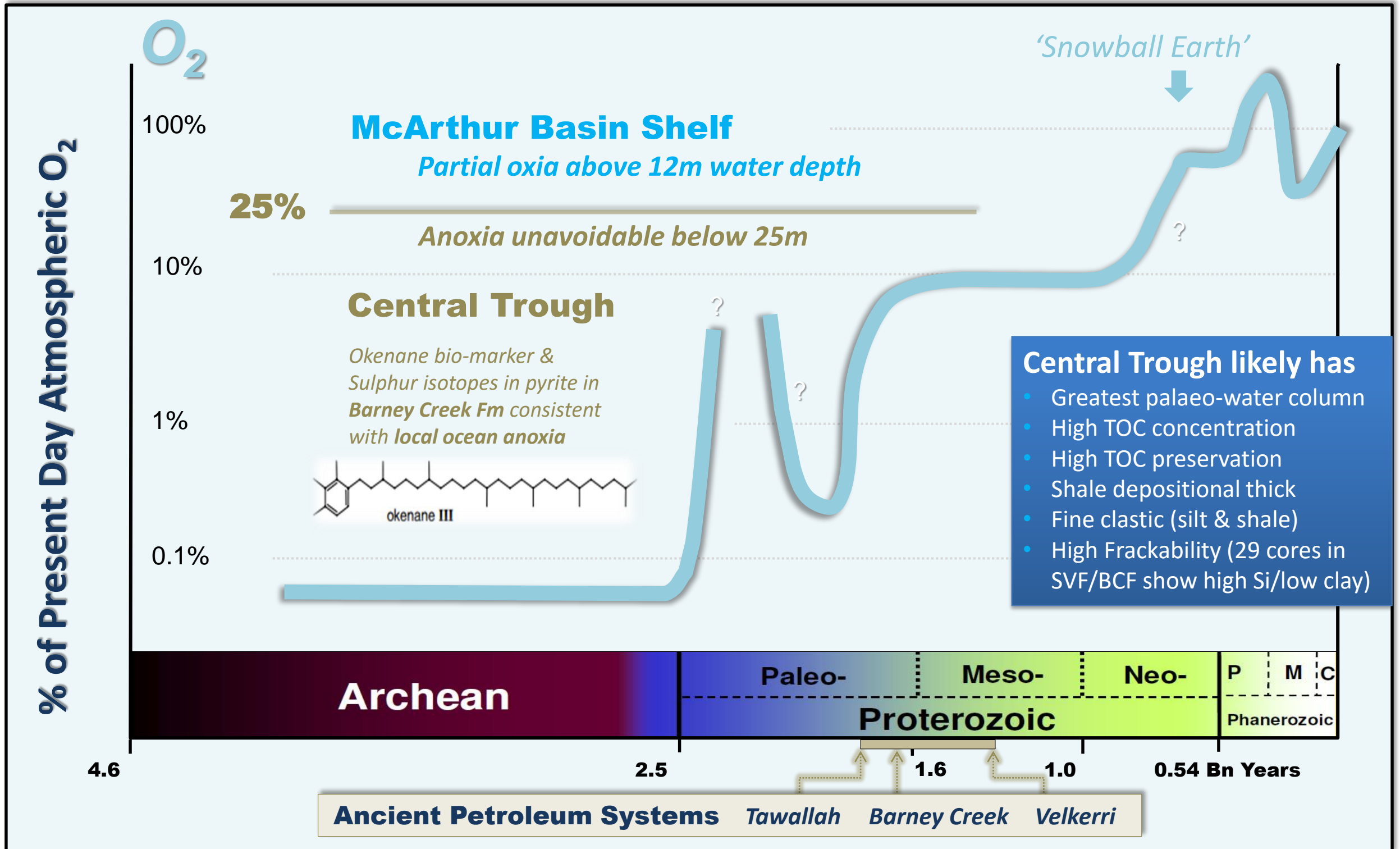
Oman Basin

Proven 5.5 BBoe & 30 Tcf

Organic Carbon

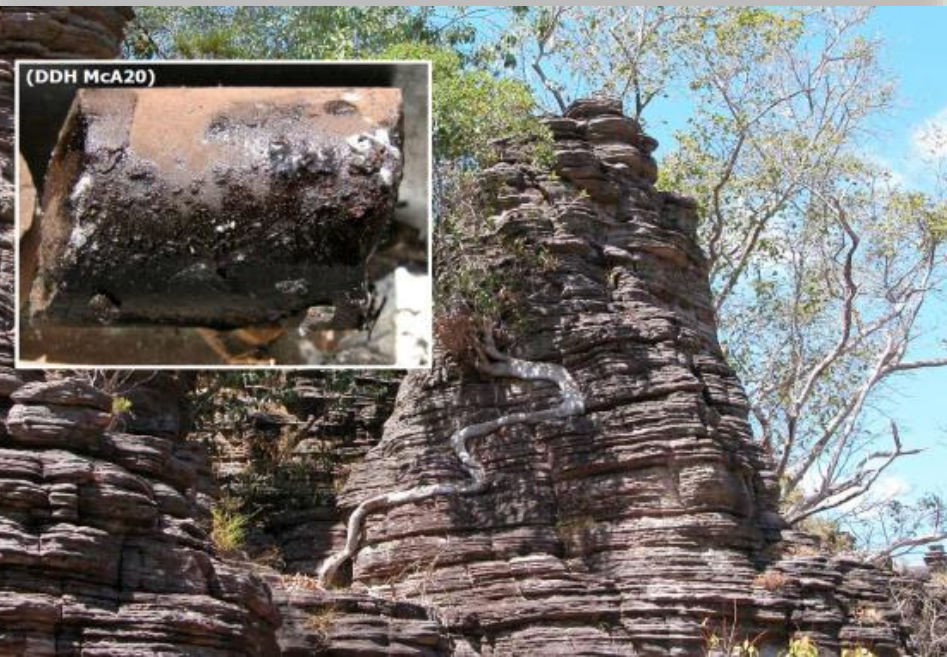






Central Trough Multiple Stacked Targets

Proterozoic laminated black organic sulphurous carbonaceous silt & mudstone petroleum source rocks



Velkerri

- 1.43 Billion yr old



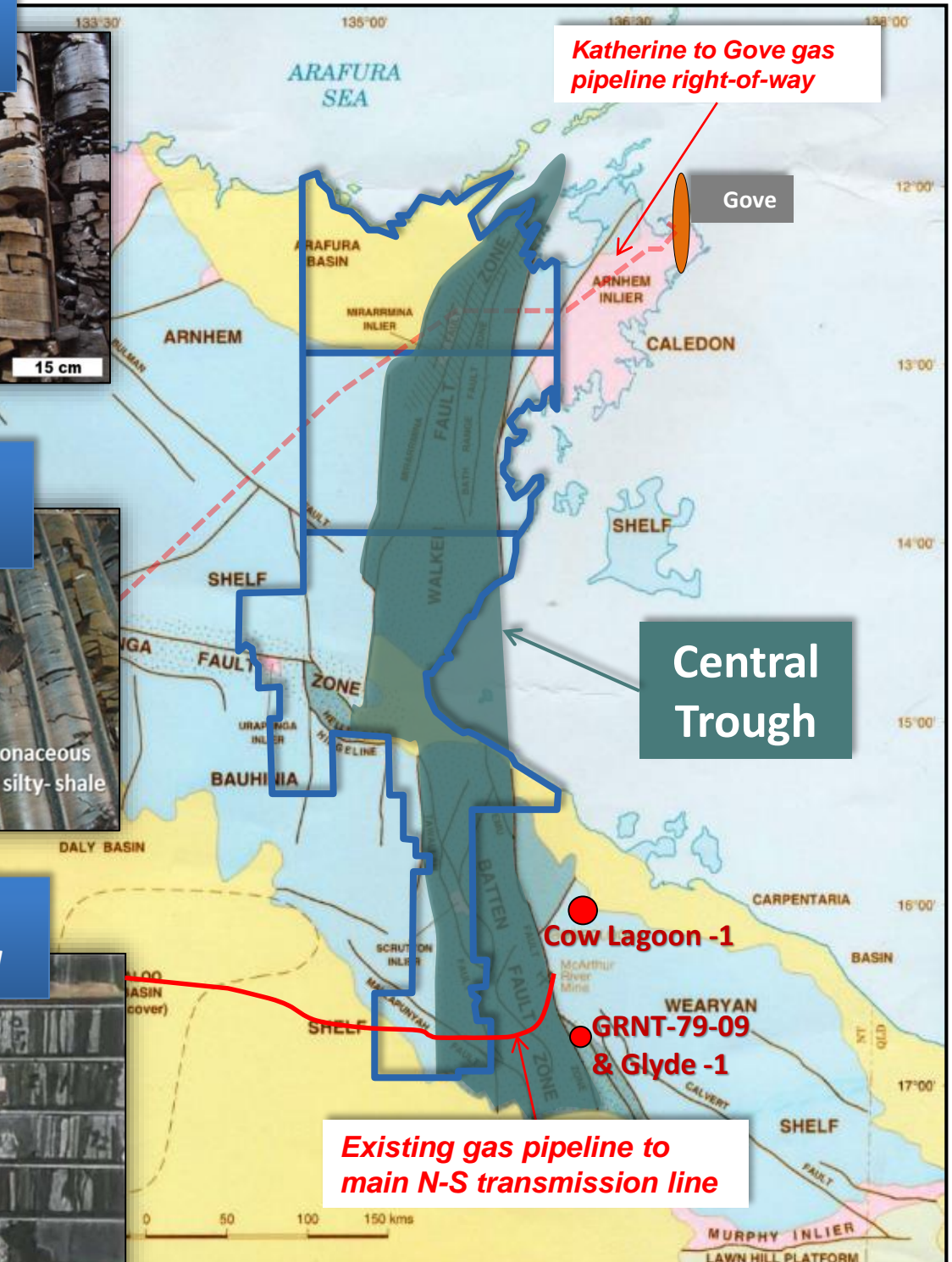
Barney Creek

- 1.64 Billion yr old



Tawallah

- 1.72 Billion yr old



Central Trough

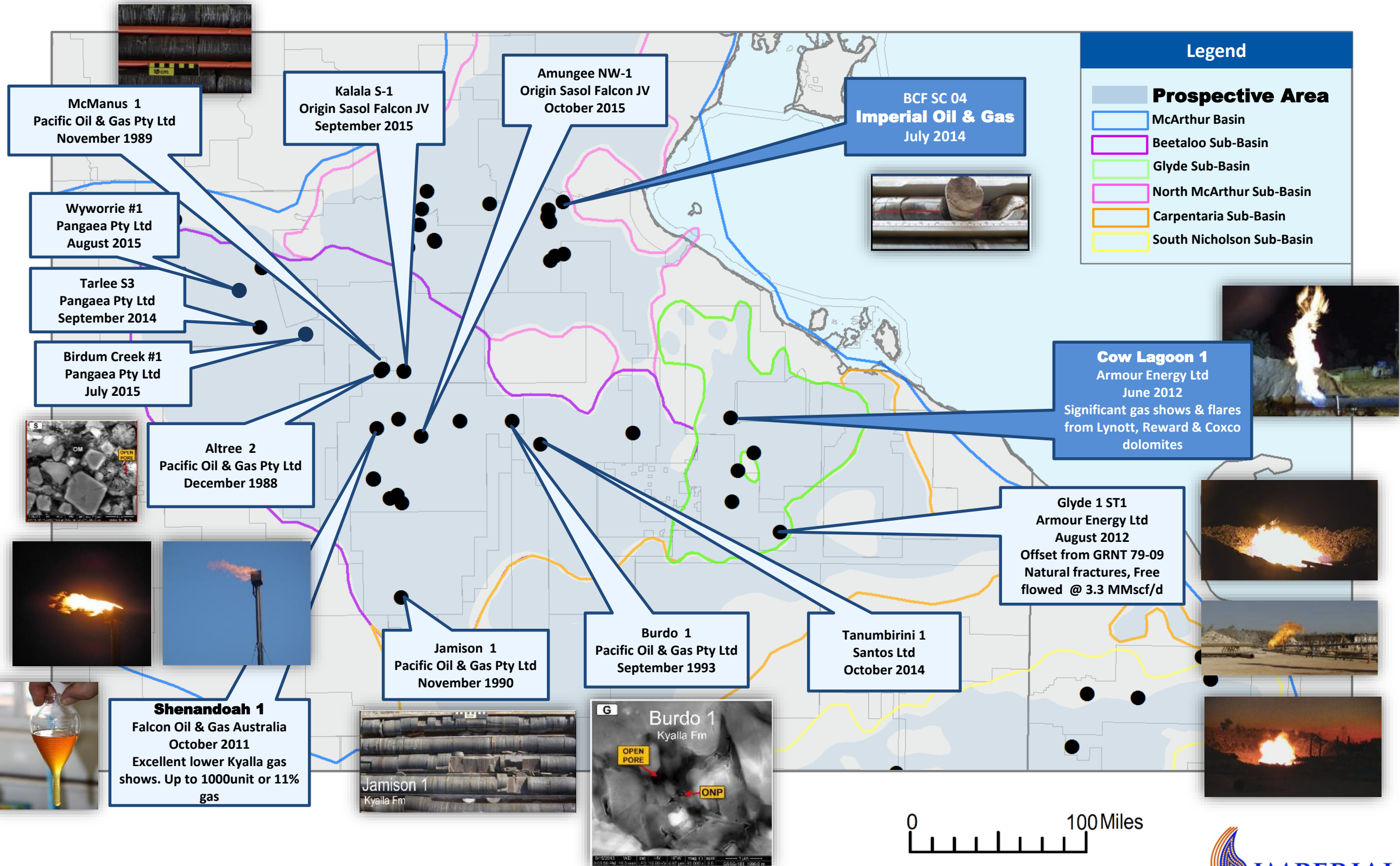
Katherine to Gove gas pipeline right-of-way

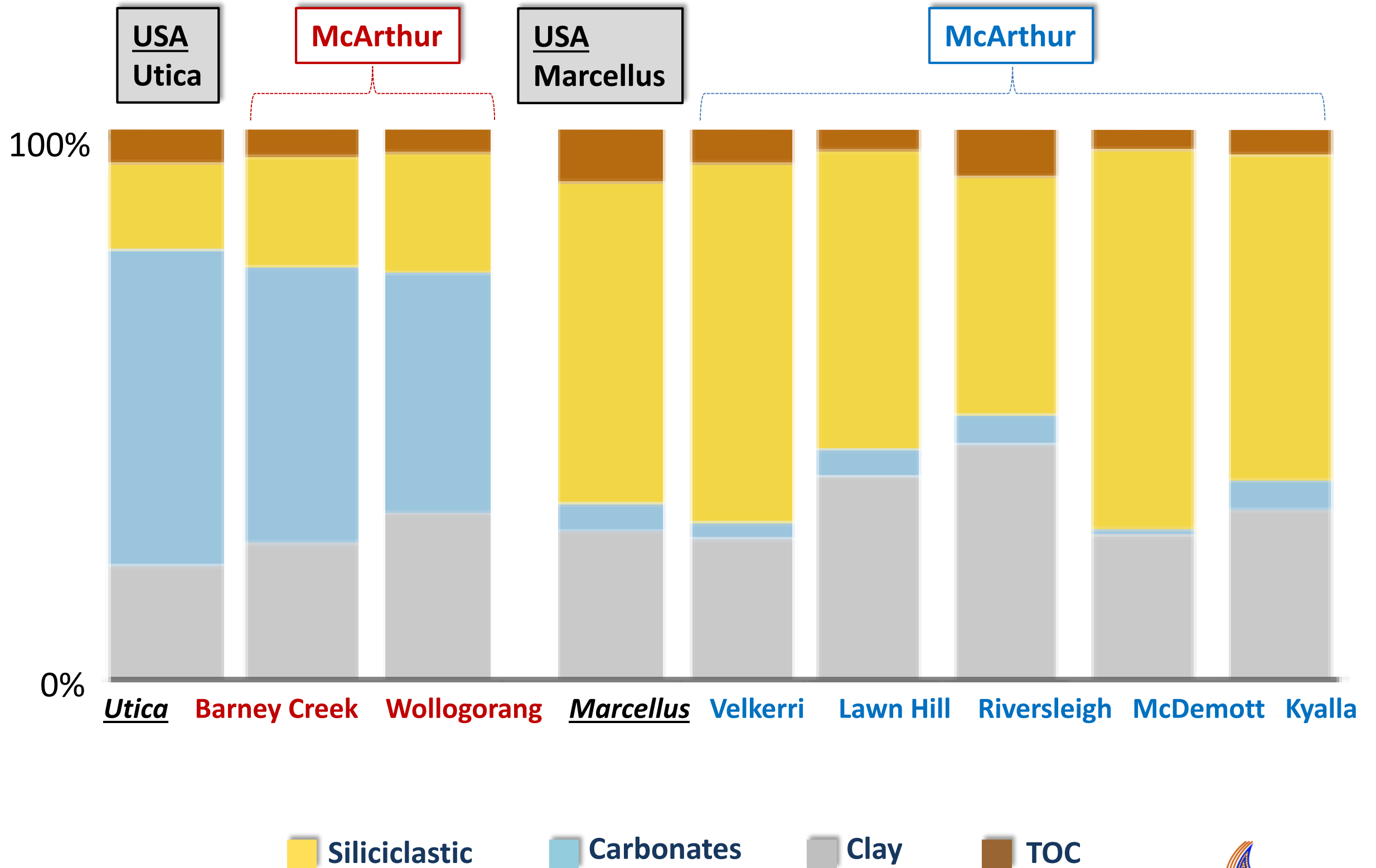
Gove

Cow Lagoon -1

GRNT-79-09 & Glyde -1

Existing gas pipeline to main N-S transmission line





Utica Equivalent Found in Australia

“A major unconventional opportunity with the **Barney Creek Shale** with original gas in place equivalent to 50% more than Utica Shale plays” (AELP)

50% more gas per square mile

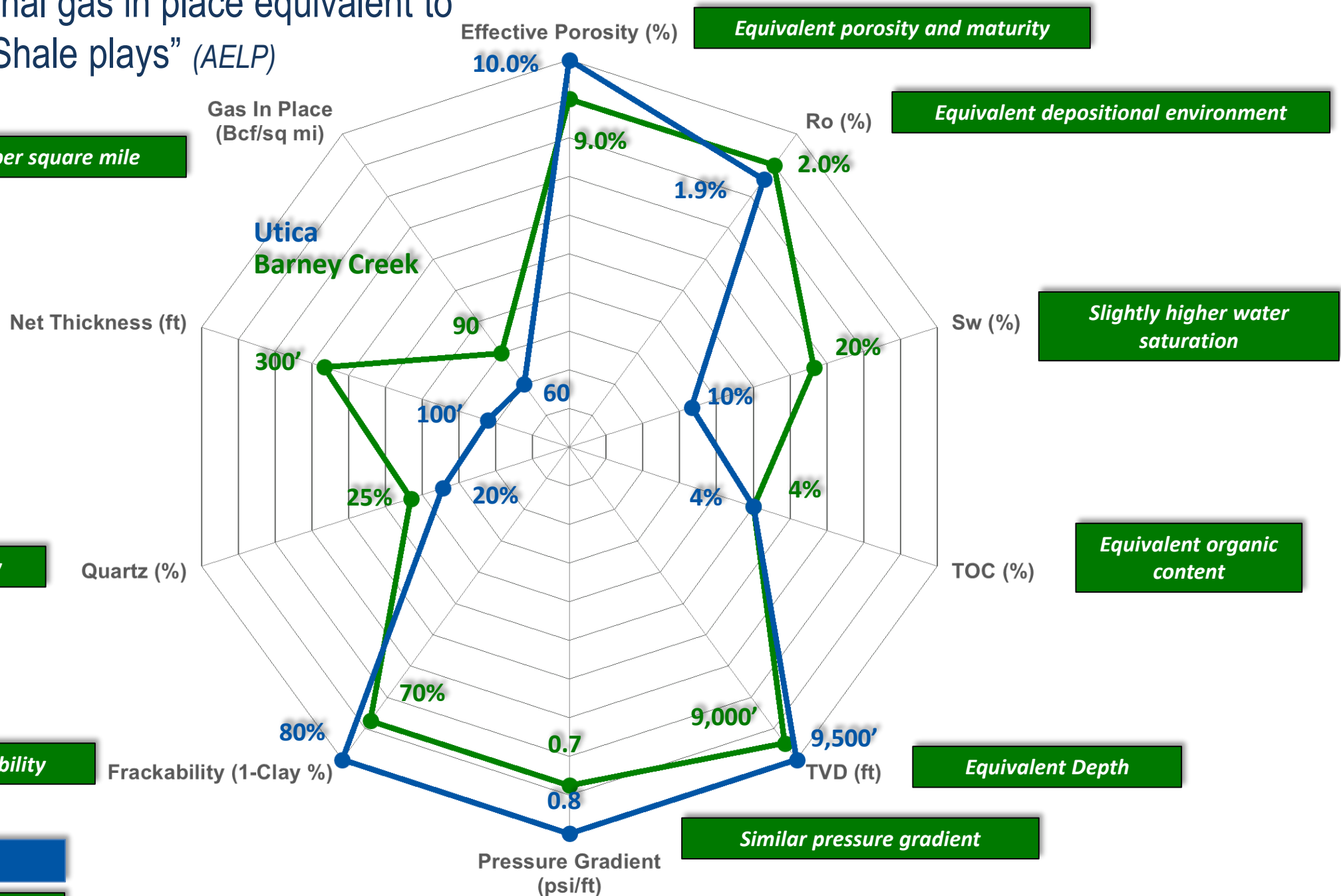
3x the net thickness

Equivalent mineralogy

Equivalent deliverability

Utica Shale (USA)

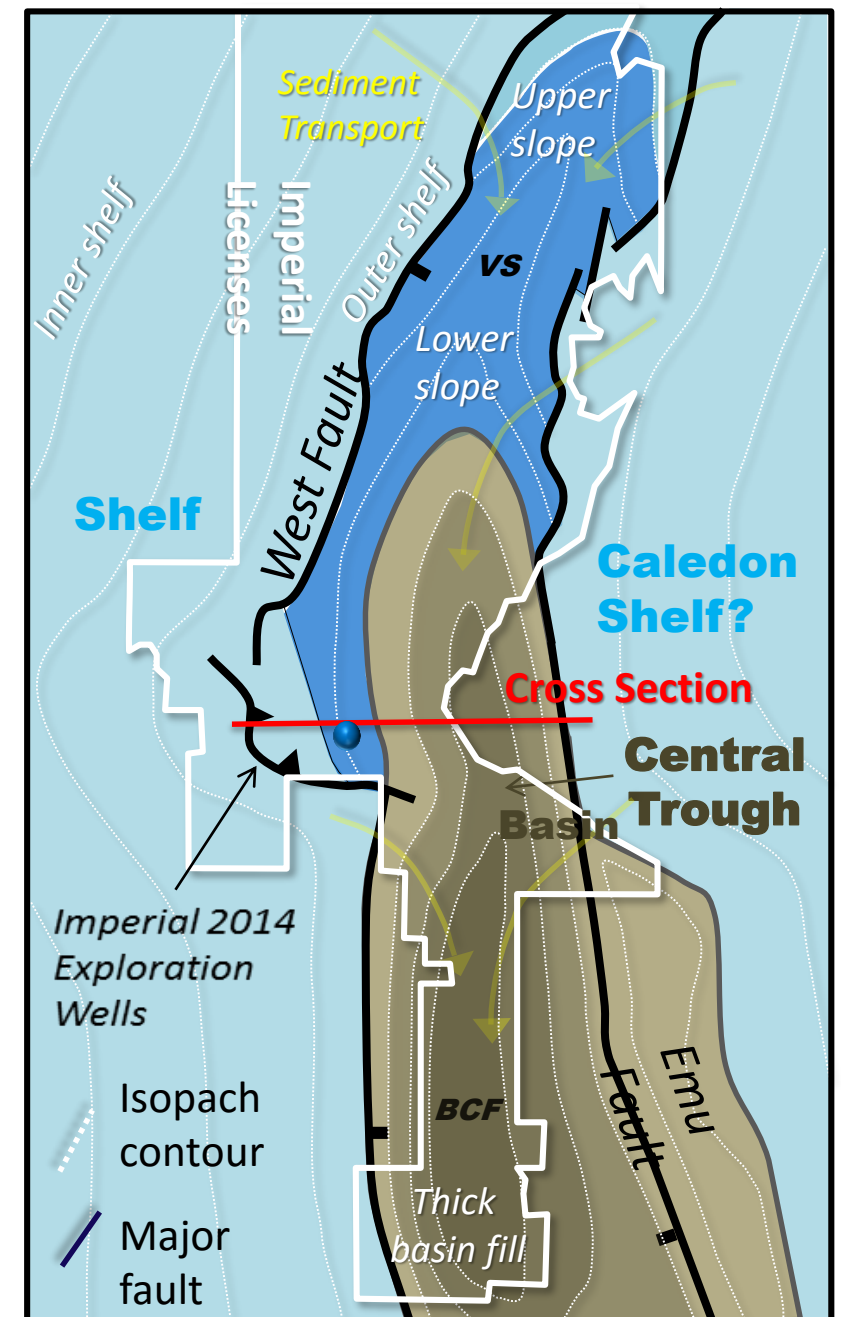
Barney Creek Formation (NT)



Note: Subsurface parameters are based on high graded pay intervals - AELP

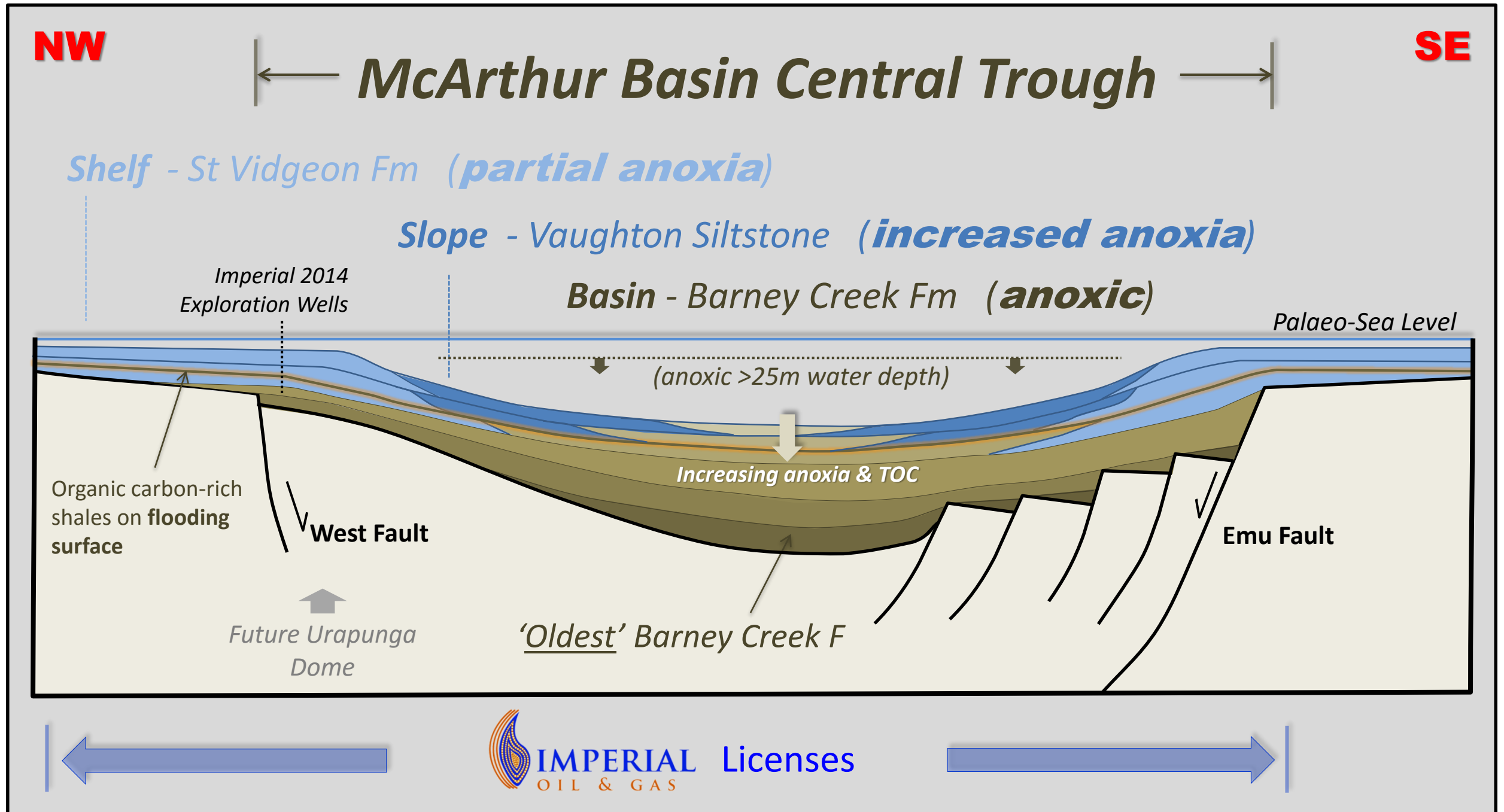
→ ✓ **Organic Carbon *Preservation*** in restricted anoxic trough

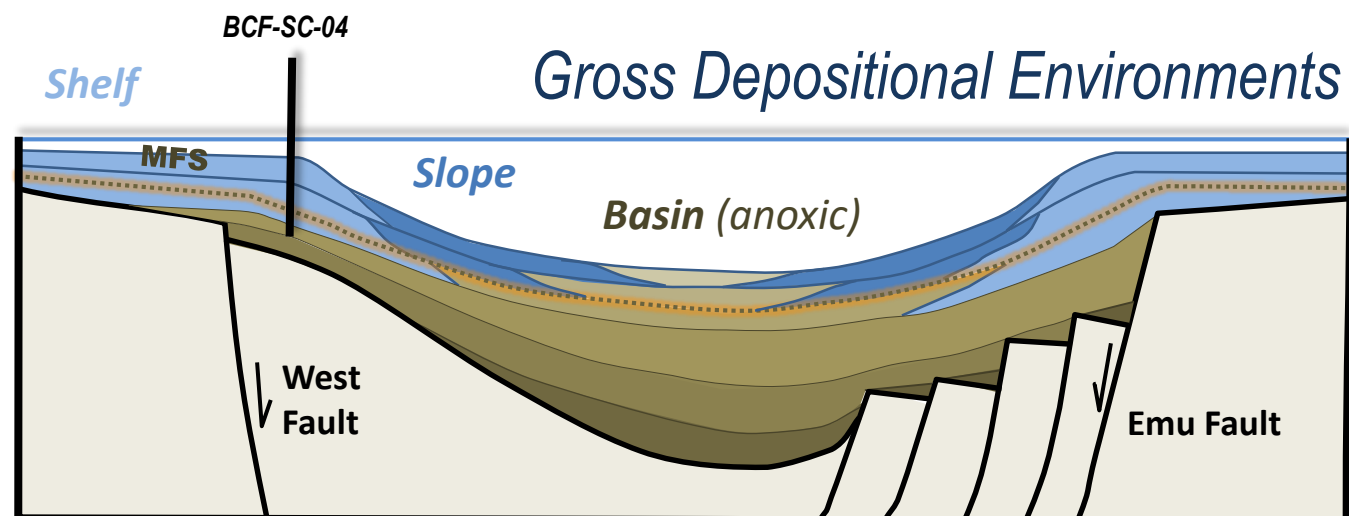
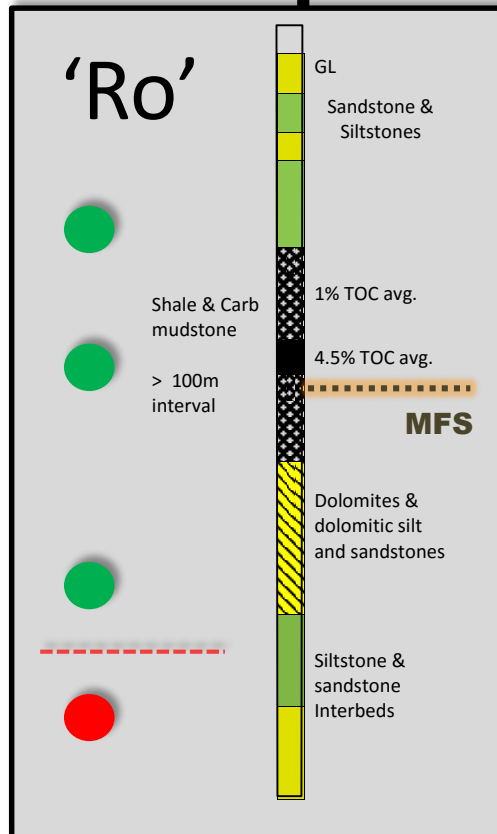
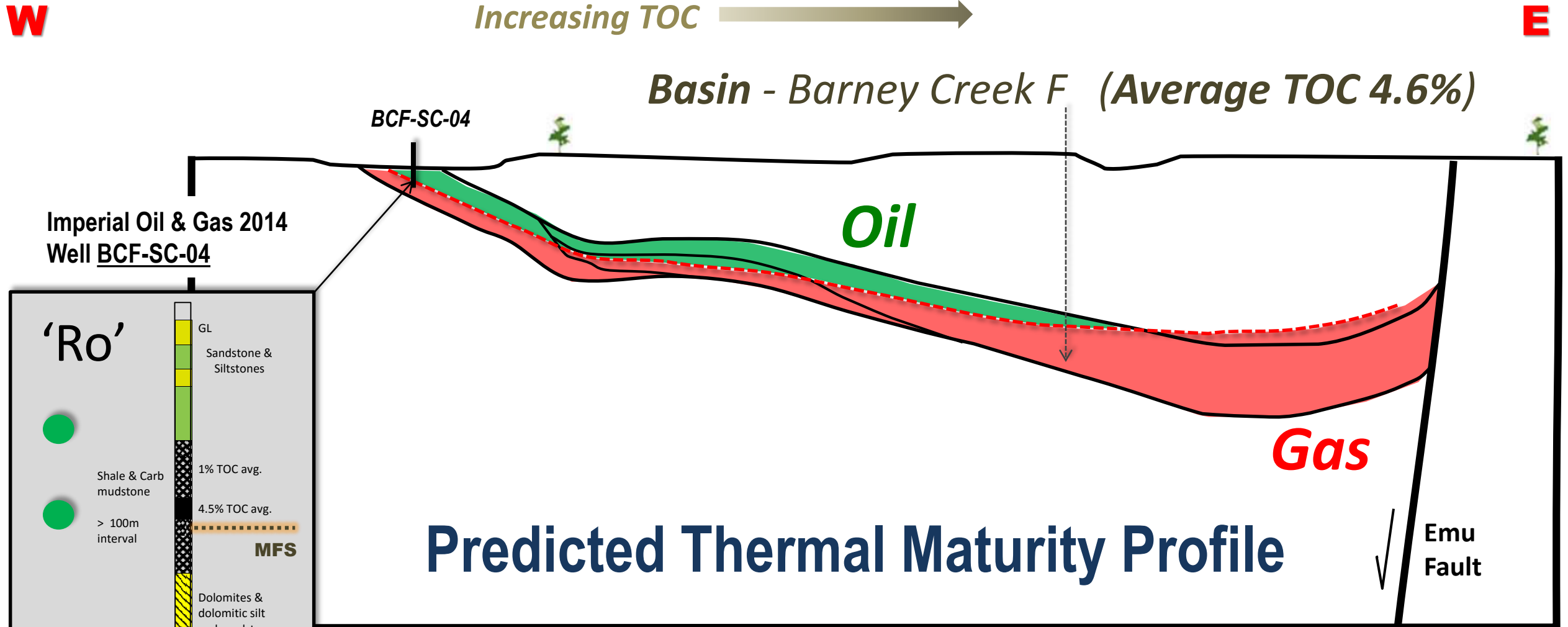
- ❑ Narrow restricted fault-bounded depo-centre
- ❑ Contemporaneous shelf, slope & basin
- ❑ Genetically linked facies associations (dated)
 - ❑ Shelf *St Vidgeon Fm*
 - ❑ Slope *Vaughton Siltstone Fm*
 - ❑ Basin *Barney Creek Fm*
- ❑ Greatest organic carbon preservation & thickness predicted in restricted Basin
- ❑ TOC present in shales along MFSs in shelf *St Vidgeon Fm (Imperial 2014 Well)*



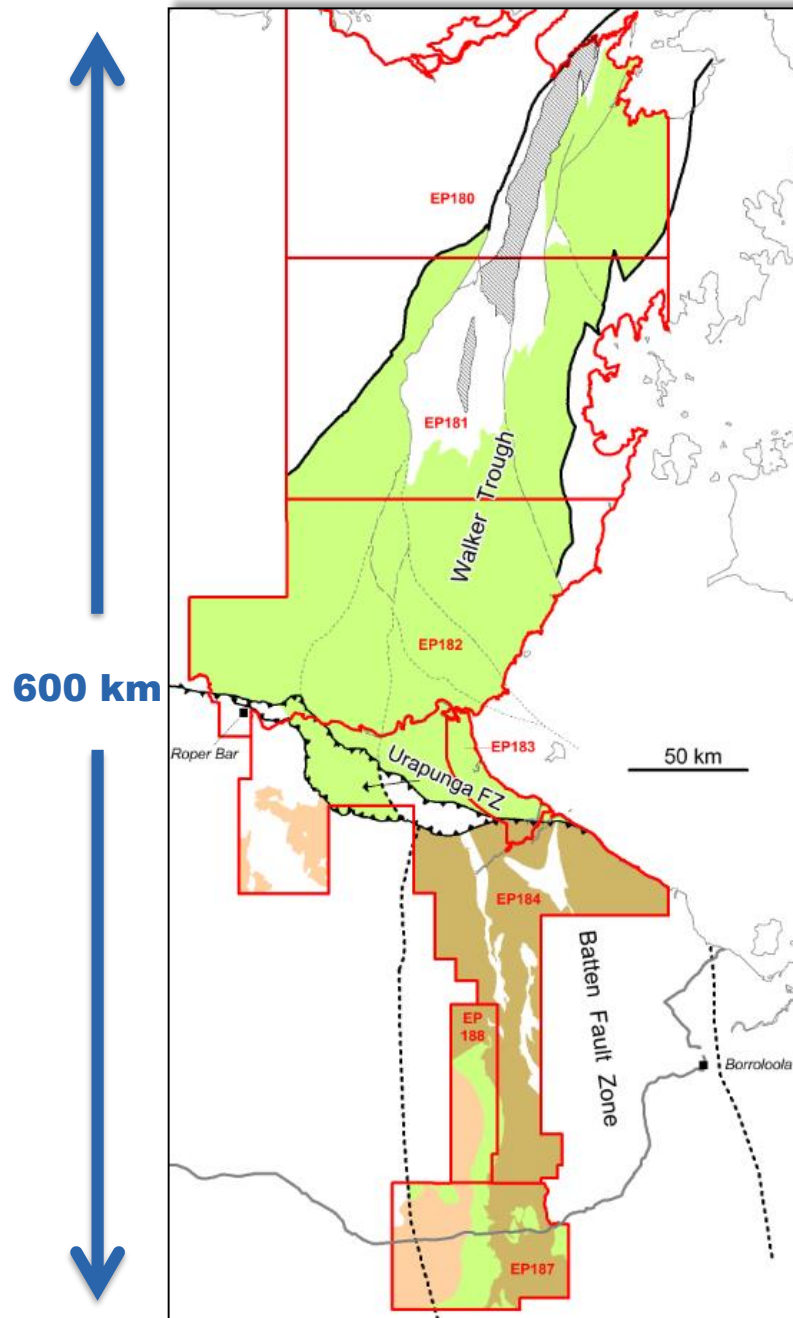


Imperial acreage has the depo-centre with the greatest predicted TOC preservation & shale thickness





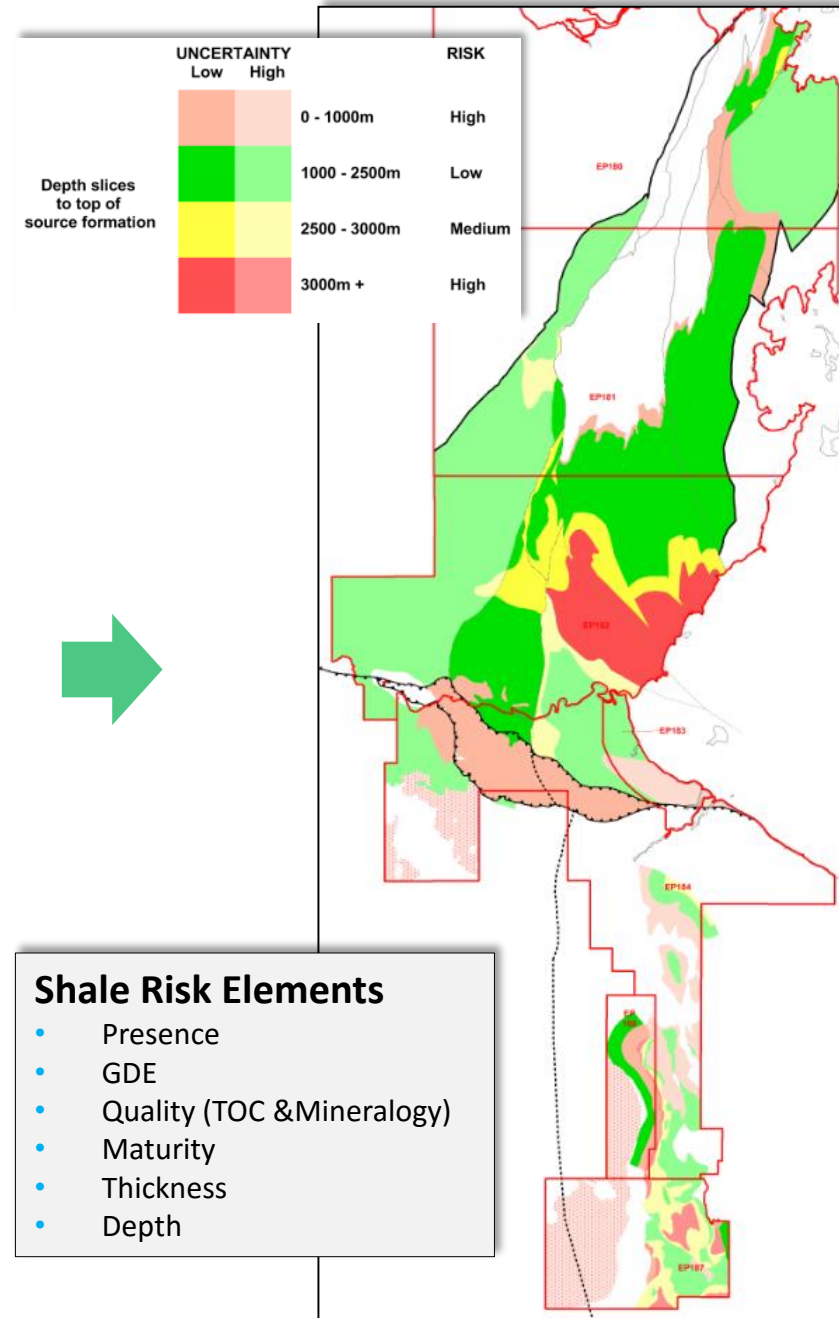
1. Play Fairway Definition



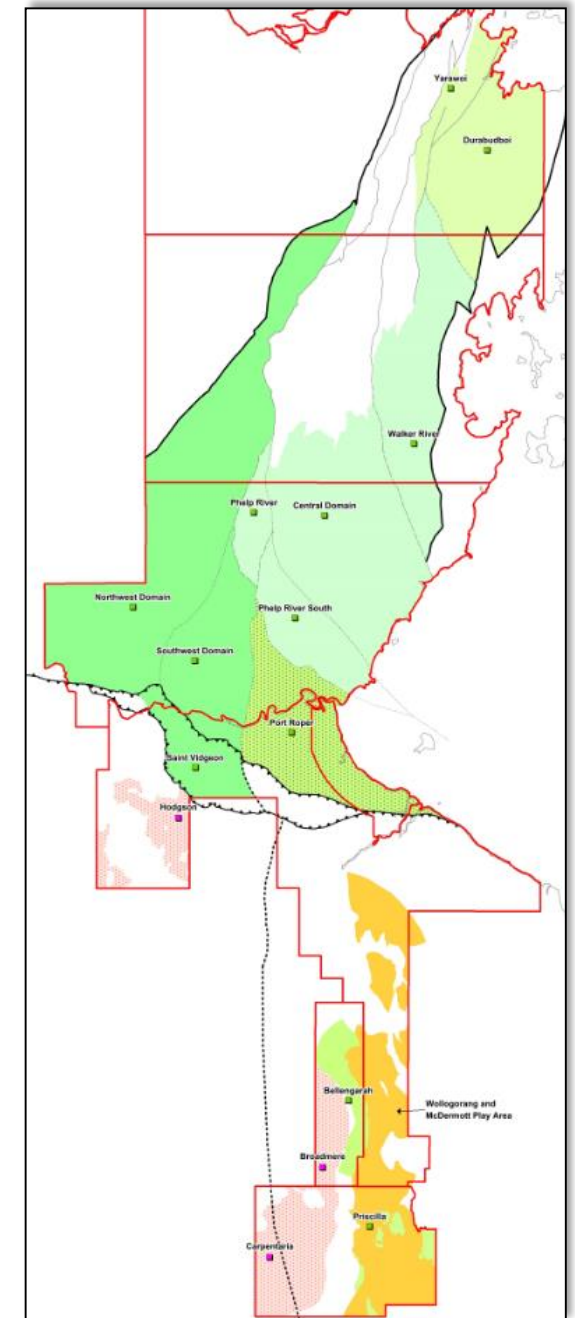
Formations with Potential Source Shales at Depth

- Velkerri Formation - ROPER GROUP
- Barney Creek Formation or Equivalent - MCARTHUR GROUP OR EQUIVALENT
- Wollgorang and/or McDermott Formations - TAWALLAH GROUP

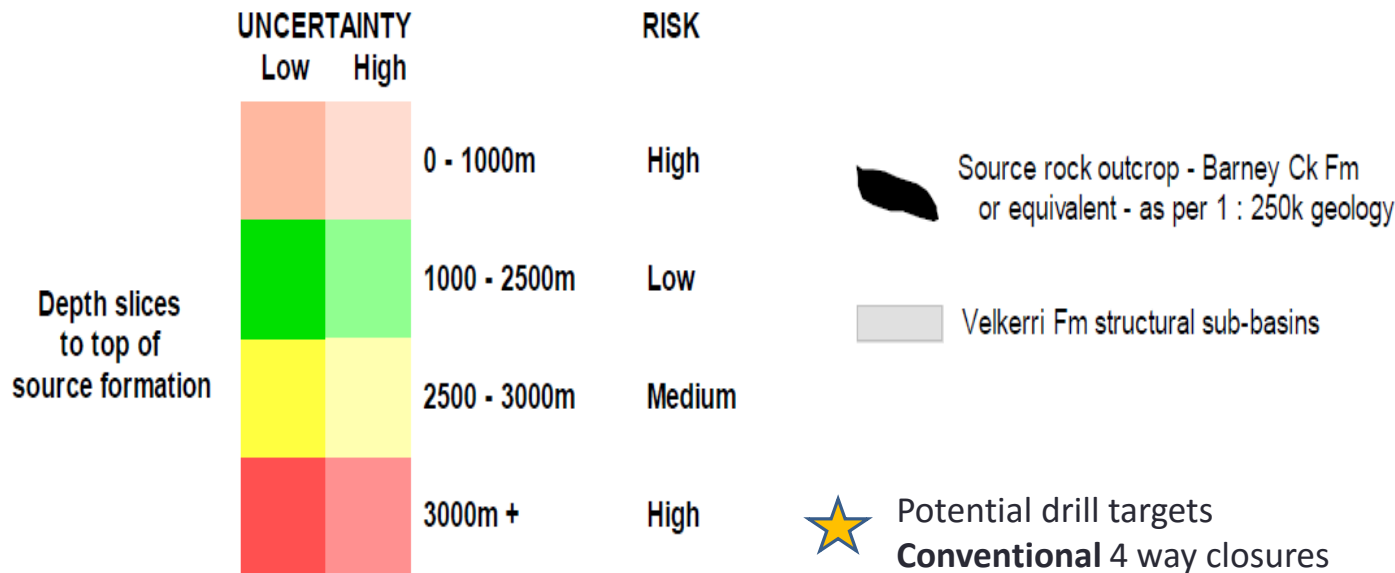
2. Common Risk Segments



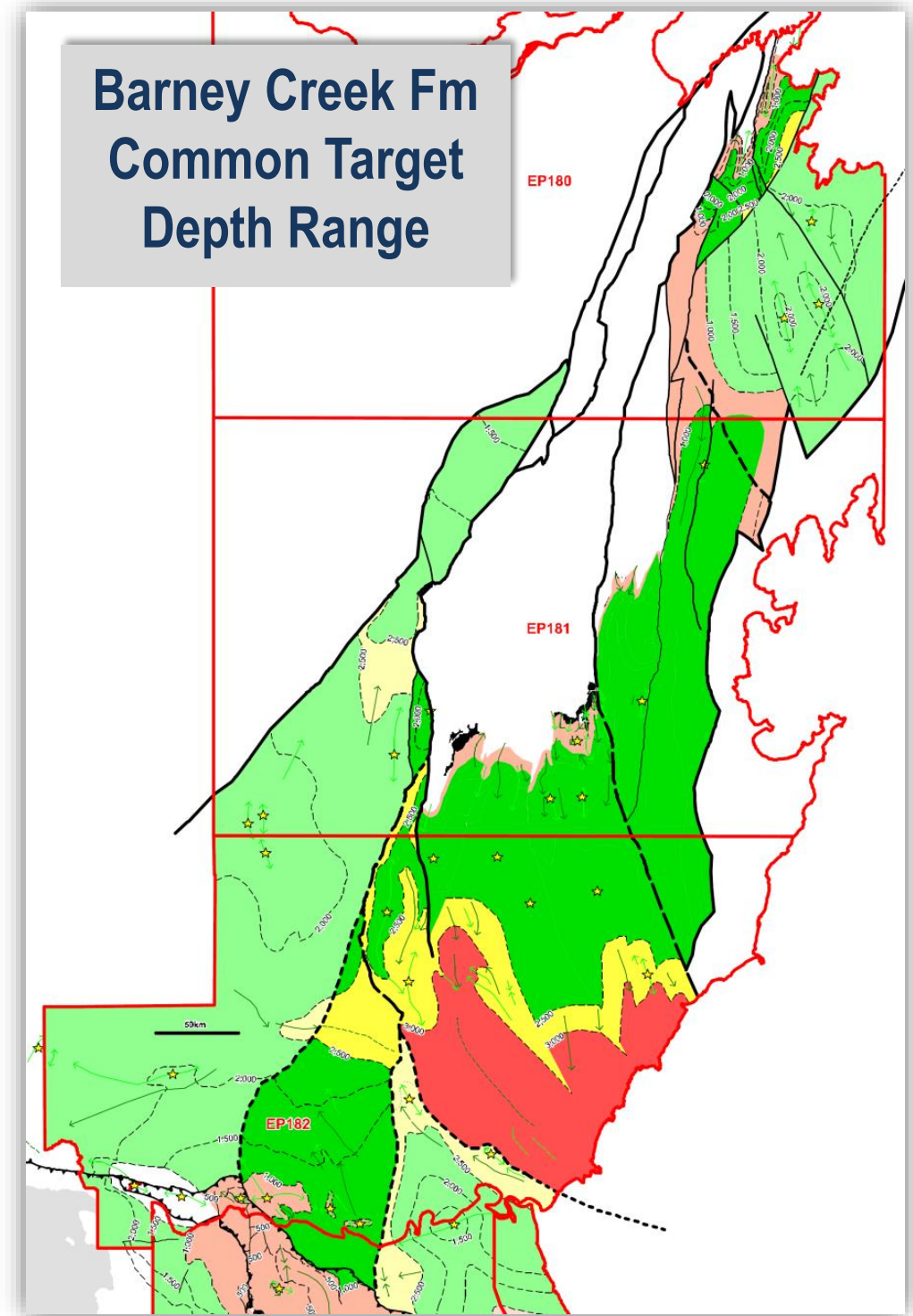
3. Prospect Definition



Common Risk Segment Approach

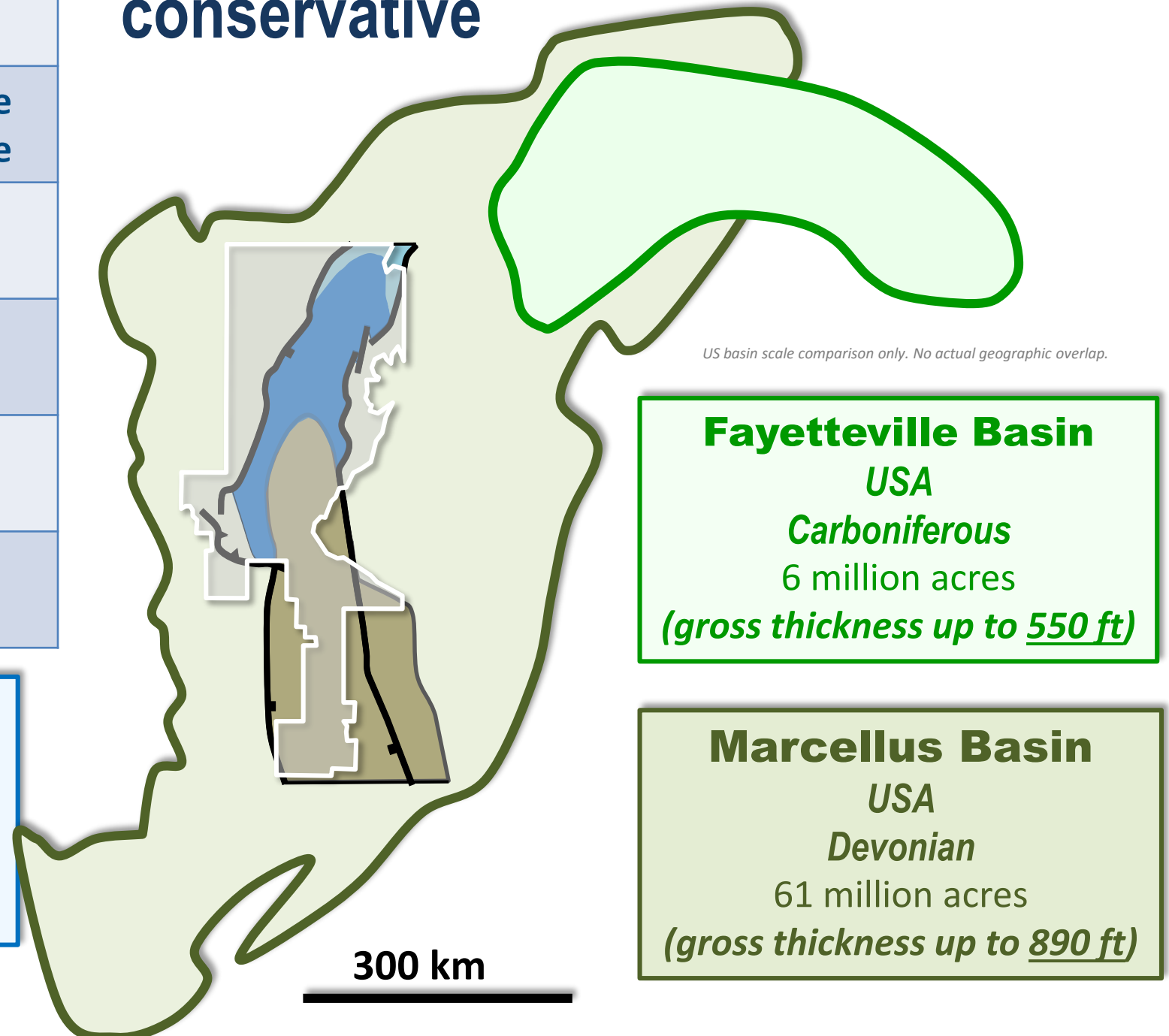


- Extensive prospective target formation in optimum depth range ~1,000-1,500 m
- Incremental prospective formation present below 2,500 m
- Up to 600m thick pay
- TOC up to 10.4%
- Porosity up to 6.86%
- Maturity oil, oil/gas, gas zones
- Porous dolomite reservoir (Coxco) directly beneath shale formation



Basin	Prospective Area km ² <i>(million acres)</i>	Un-risked Prospective Resources
Imperial Licenses	22,258 <i>(5.5 mm)</i>	P10 29 Tcfe P50 12 Tcfe
Marcellus	246,000 <i>(61 mm)</i>	262 Tcfe
Fayetteville	23,309 <i>(6 mm)</i>	42 Tcf
Haynesville	23,310 <i>(6 mm)</i>	251 Tcf
Barnett	12,950 <i>(3.2 mm)</i>	44 Tcf

Imperial's resource estimates are conservative



McArthur Basin
Imperial Acreage
Palaeo-Proterozoic
5.5 million acres
(gross thickness up to 3,000 ft)

300 km

“Prospective Resource”– is the estimated quantities of petroleum that may potentially be recovered by the application of a future development project(s) relate to undiscovered accumulations. These estimates have both an associated risk of discovery and a risk of development. Further exploration appraisal and evaluation is required to determine the existence of a significant quantity of potentially moveable hydrocarbons.

- ❑ Imperial WI = 100% Royalties = ~12%
- ❑ **Resource estimates are conservative**
 - ❑ Thickness of Velkerri & Barney Creek Shale assumed ~350ft despite some sections up to 1,500ft
 - ❑ Discounted 50 - 75% to account for variation in rock quality and lack of data
 - ❑ No conventional petroleum
- ❑ **Barney Creek only McArthur Basin shale to flow potentially commercial quantities of gas in wells**

Estimated Prospective Resources (Unrisked)

Shale Target	Acres*	Gas/Cond	P90	P50	P10
Barney Creek	4,844,000	Bcf	3,304	8,699	20,172
		<i>MM bbl</i>	66	174	403
Velkerri	628,000	Bcf	383	1,192	3,086
		<i>MM bbl</i>	8	24	62
Tawallah (ASX:10Aug16)	1,384,000	Bcf	524	1,185	2,371
		<i>MM bbl</i>	10	24	47
TOTAL		MM BOE**	786 <i>(5 Tcfe)</i>	2,068 <i>(12 Tcfe)</i>	4,784 <i>(29 Tcfe)</i>

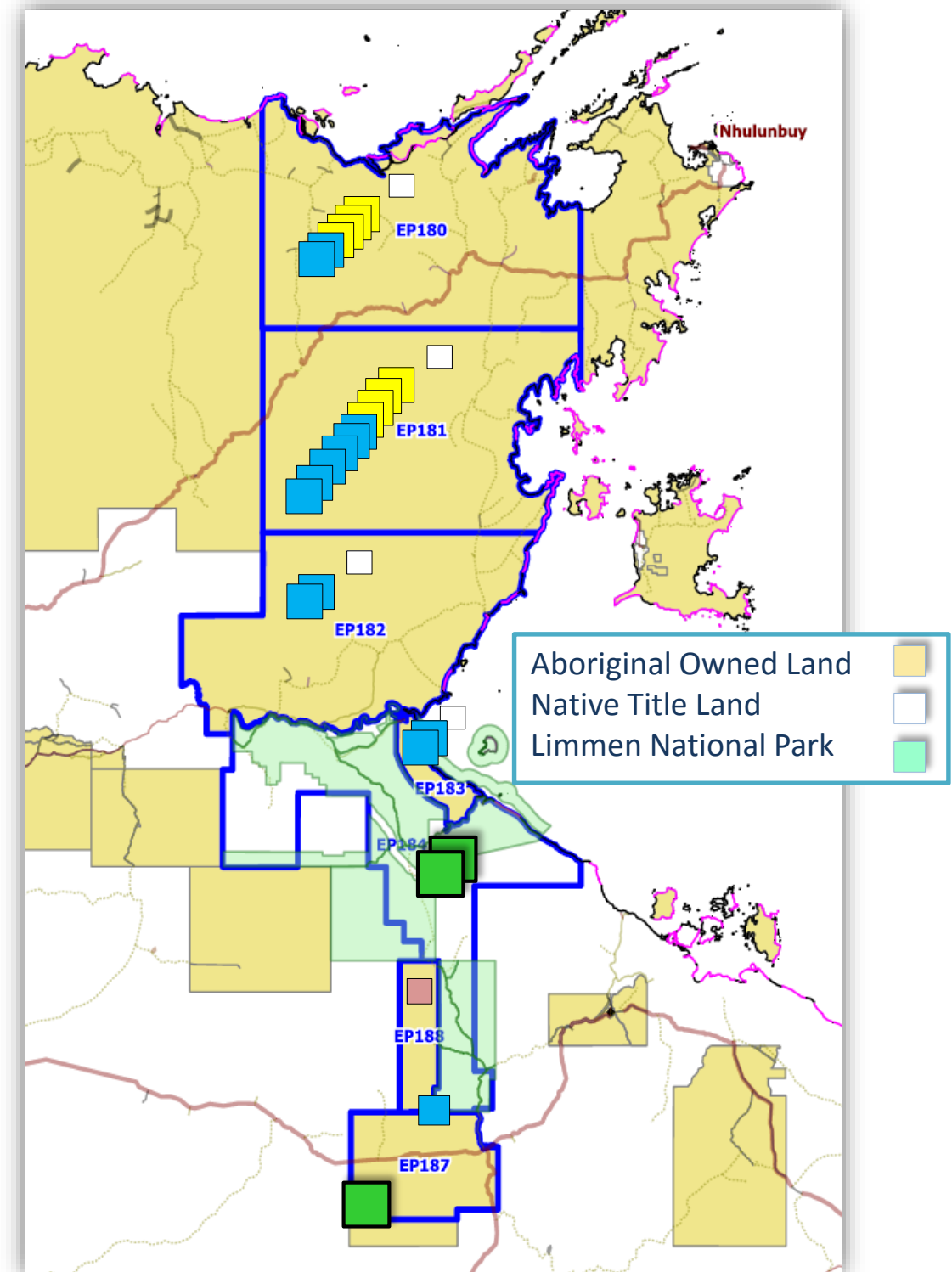
* Based on P10 calculations

** Conversion Factor 6 :1 for Bcf to MMBOE

ALRA Land

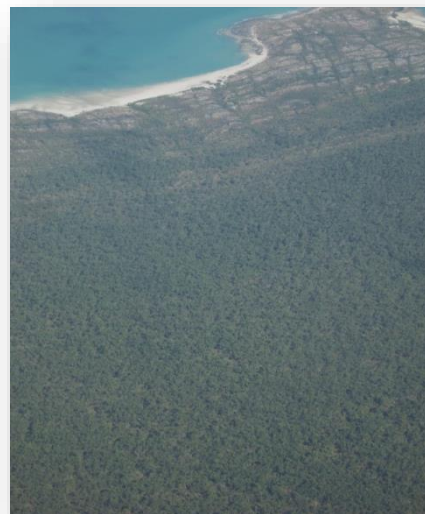
25 On-country meetings with Traditional Owners 2010-2013

- 3 *Final Agreements* ■
- 13 *Approved to negotiate agreement* ■
- 8 *Requested further discussion* ■
- 1 *Non-consented* ■
- 4 *final meetings if required* ■





*Journey management
Big country
No ancient forest*





*Employment
Education
Culture & Heritage can co-exist with progress*





Wali Wunungmurra

- Signatory to Bark Treaty
- Former Chairman of NLC
- State Funeral 4th Sep 2015

The original **Yirrkala Bark Petitions** were tabled in the House of Representatives Canberra 14th August 1963 and were presented in the form of two bark paintings (one with in Yolngu Matha the other in English)



“Traditional Owners are embracing a proactive future where they are involved in resource projects on their land that can have substantial socio-economic benefits without eroding their deep cultural heritage.”

Presentation to COAG ALRA review Dec 2014

Imperial’s Vision is safely to develop the petroleum resources while **preserving cultural heritage, customs & natural environment**

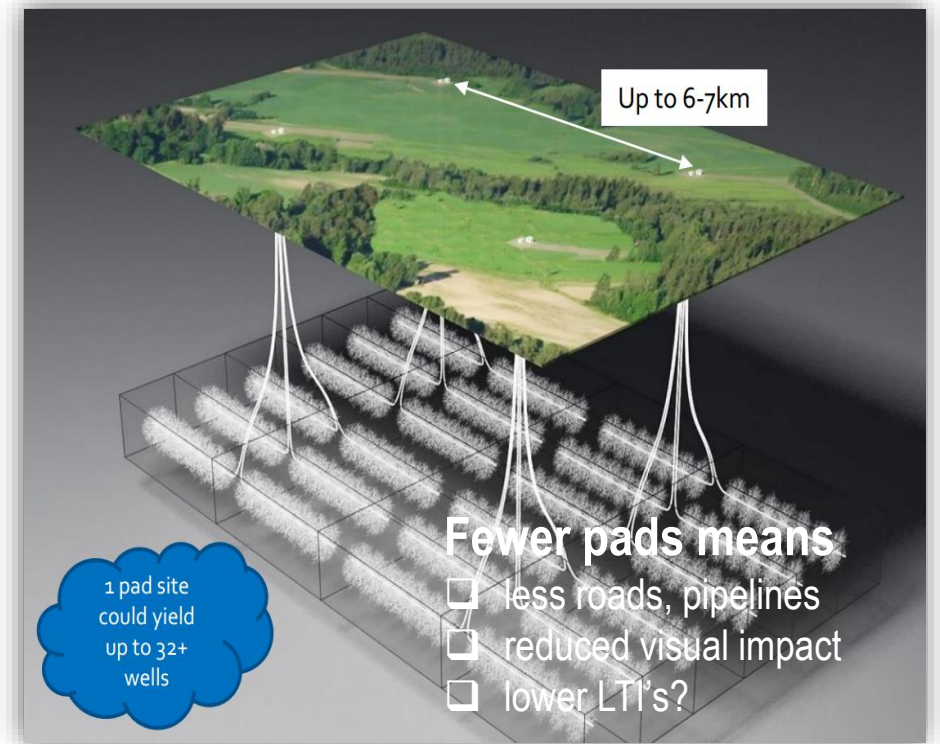
Before



.... 6 months later



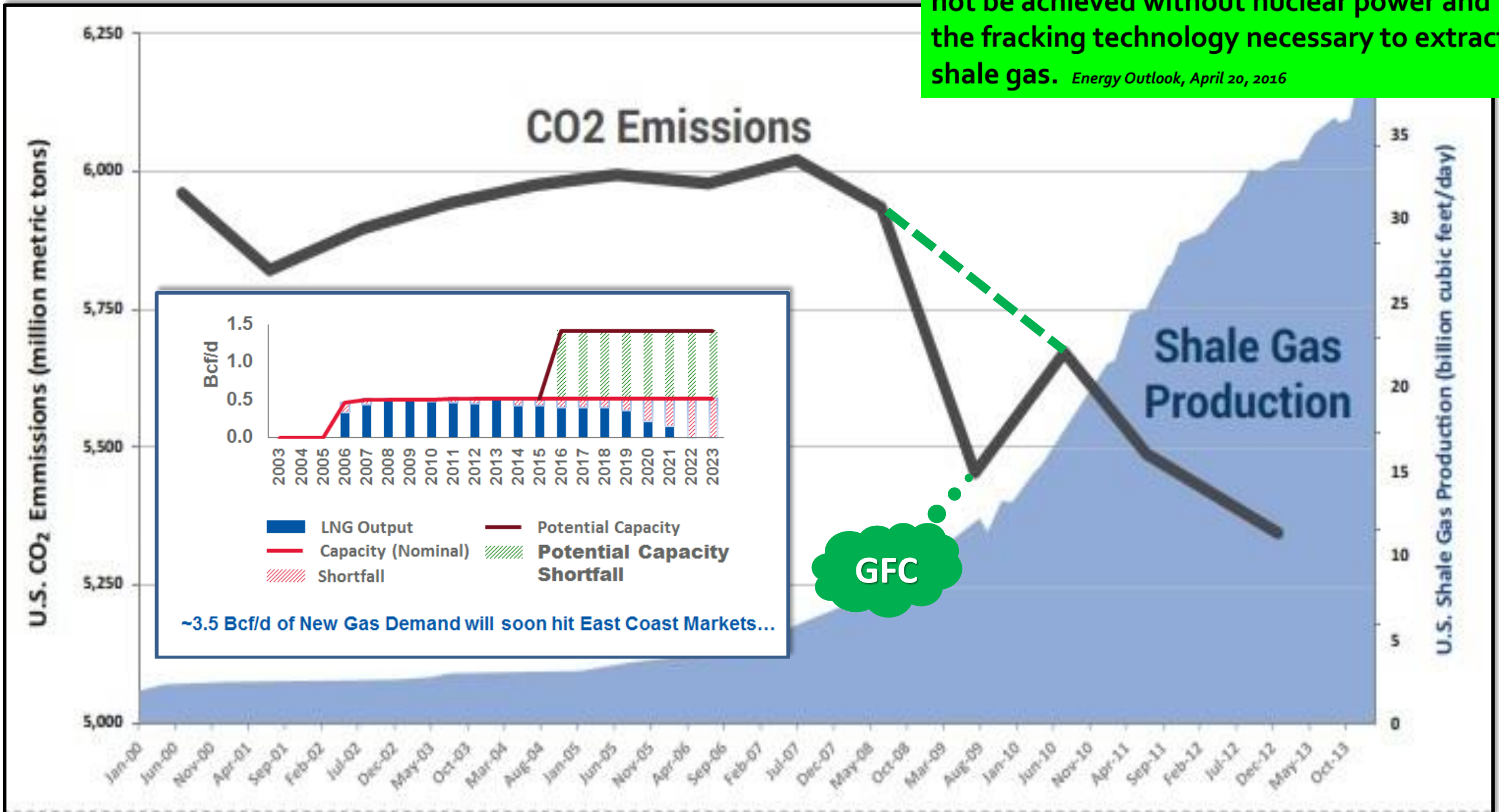
.... Complete regrowth after 10 years



Imperial's Vision is safely to develop the petroleum resources while **preserving** cultural heritage, customs & **natural environment**



US emissions reduction goals for 2025 could not be achieved without nuclear power and the fracking technology necessary to extract shale gas. *Energy Outlook, April 20, 2016*



NT Chief Minister Michael Gunner

"I announce that the Government will as of today implement this election commitment to introduce a **moratorium of hydraulic fracturing** of the Territory's unconventional gas resources"

(South East Asia Australia Offshore & Onshore Conference)

A **panel of experts** would investigate fracking in the NT and they would decide how long the moratorium would last and if it would result in a permanent ban.

"This body of work can be done in less than a term [four years]"

According to the terms of reference, the panel undertaking the inquiry would **assess the scientific evidence to determine its potential effects** on groundwater, surface water, geology, ecosystems, human health, current and future land uses, emissions and ecotoxicology.

Panel to also try to ensure the industry meets best practice in relation to fracking.

How many more investigations - Hydraulic Fracking in Australia

• AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT

• [Senate Committee on Rural and Regional Affairs and Transport Inquiry](#)

- Title: The impact of mining coal seam gas on the management of the Murray Darling Basin.
- Status: Report finalised 30 November 2011.

• [NICNAS, CSIRO, Department of Environment and Geoscience Australia](#)

- Title: National Assessment of Chemicals Associated with Coal Seam Gas Extraction in Australia
- Status: Initiated July 2012. Current.

• [Select Committee on Unconventional Gas Mining](#)

- Title: Unconventional gas mining
- Status: Initiated 12 November 2015. Report to be provided on or before 30 June 2016.

• NEW SOUTH WALES

• [Legislative Council Inquiry – General Purpose Standing Committee No. 5](#)

- Title: Inquiry into coal seam gas: Report no. 35
- Status: Report finalised 1 May 2012.

• [Chief Scientist and Engineer](#)

- Title: Final report of the independent review of coal seam gas activities in NSW. September 2014.
- Status: Report finalised 30 September 2014.

• NORTHERN TERRITORY

• [Allan Hawke AC Commissioner](#)

- Title: Independent inquiry into hydraulic fracturing in the Northern Territory
- Status: Final report completed 28 November 2014.

• SOUTH AUSTRALIA

• [Parliamentary Committee - Natural Resources Committee](#)

- Title: Inquiry into unconventional gas (fracking)
- Status: Initiated November 2014. Interim report released 17 November 2015.

• TASMANIA

• [Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment](#)

- Title: Review of hydraulic fracturing in Tasmania
- Status: Final report completed 25 February 2015.

• VICTORIA

• [Gas Market Taskforce](#)

- Title: Gas Market Taskforce: Final report and recommendations
- Status: Report finalised 1 November 2013.

• [Auditor General](#)

- Title: Unconventional gas: Managing risks and impacts
- Status: Report tabled August 2015.

• [Legislative Council – Environment and Planning Committee](#)

- Title: Inquiry into onshore unconventional gas in Victoria
- Status: Final report tabled 8 December 2015.

• WESTERN AUSTRALIA

• [Legislative Council – Standing Committee on the Environment and Planning](#)

- Title: Inquiry into the implications for Western Australia of hydraulic fracturing for unconventional gas
- Status: Final report released on 17 November 2015.

Mr Gunner **did not give land owners an assurance** that the moratorium would stop mining companies from accessing their land to explore for gas.

"The moratorium includes exploration - you **cannot hydraulically frack unconventional gas reserves** for exploration - but **general exploration activities which a lot of people do**, not just onshore gas companies for unconventional gas reserves, **that's all fine**, you can explore the Northern Territory."

Source:

Fracking moratorium takes effect in NT, Chief Minister Michael Gunner says

By Avani Dias

14 Sep 2016



Imperial Oil & Gas

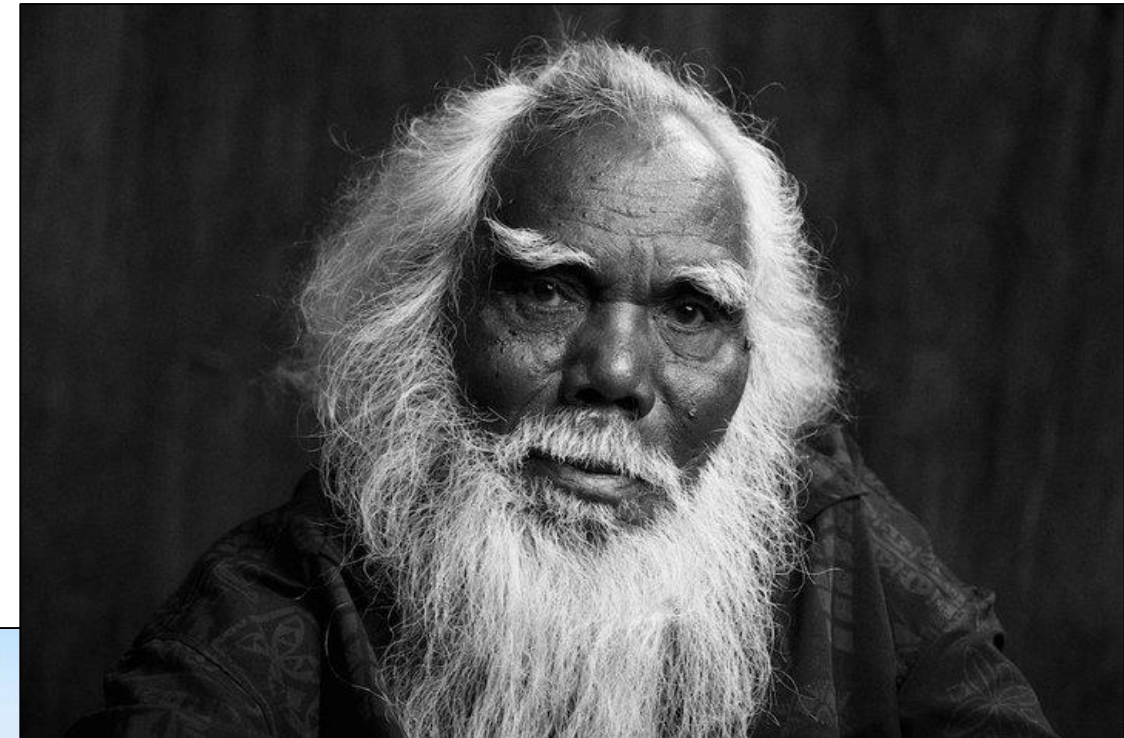
7/151 Macquarie St

Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia

Phone: +61 2 9251 1846

Attention: Bruce McLeod

bm@empiregp.net



Imperial's Vision is safely to develop the petroleum resources while preserving cultural heritage, customs & natural environment

www.empireenergygroup.net

Notes to Reserves

- The scope of the Reserve Studies reviewed basic information to prepare estimates of the reserves and contingent resources.
- The quantities presented are estimated reserves and resources of oil and natural gas that geologic and engineering data demonstrate are “In-Place”, and can be recovered from known reservoirs.
- Oil prices are based on NYMEX West Texas Intermediate (WTI).
- Gas prices are based on NYMEX Henry Hub (HH).
- Prices were adjusted for any pricing differential from field prices due to adjustments for location, quality and gravity, against the NYMEX price. This pricing differential was held constant to the economic limit of the properties.
- All costs are held constant throughout the lives of the properties.
- The probabilistic method was used to calculate P50 reserves.
- The deterministic method was used to calculate 1P, 2P & 3P reserves.
- The reference point used for the purpose of measuring and assessing the estimated petroleum reserves is the wellhead.
- “PV0” Net revenue is calculated net of royalties, production taxes, lease operating expenses, and capital expenditures but before Federal Income Taxes.
- “PV10” is defined as the discounted Net Revenues of the company’s reserves using a 10% discount factor.
- “1P Reserves” or “Proved Reserves” are defined as Reserves which have a 90% probability that the actual quantities recovered will equal or exceed the estimate.
- “Probable Reserves” are defined as Reserves that should have at least a 50% probability that the actual quantities recovered will equal or exceed the estimate.
- “Possible Reserves” are defined as Reserves that should have at least a 10% probability that the actual quantities recovered will equal or exceed the estimate.
- “Bbl” is defined as a barrel of oil.
- “Boe” is defined as a barrel of oil equivalent, using the ratio of 6 Mcf of Natural Gas to 1 Bbl of Crude Oil. This is based on energy conversion and does not reflect the current economic difference between the value of 1 Mcf of Natural Gas and 1 Bbl of Crude Oil.
- “M” is defined as a thousand.
- “MM” is defined as a million.
- “MMBoe” is defined as a million barrels of oil equivalent.
- “Mcf” is defined as a thousand cubic feet of gas.
- All volumes presented are net volumes and have had subtracted associated royalty burdens.
- Utica shale gas potential resources have only been calculated for the region where drill data is available. Very few wells have been drilled into the Utica in Western NY and NW Pennsylvania. Estimates for GIP have been made were the few existing wells have been drilled. Empire holds additional acreage outside the current potential resource region. It is expected that as with shale characteristics, the shale formations will continue within the remaining acreage. The potential GIP should increase if more data was available.

Qualified petroleum reserves & resources evaluators

The information in this report which relates to the Company’s reserves is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by or under the supervision of the following qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluators, all of whom are licensed professional petroleum engineer’s, geologists or other geoscientists with over five years’ experience and are qualified in accordance with the requirements of Listing Rule 5.42:

Name	Organisation	Qualifications	Professional Organisation
Wal Muir	Muir and Associate P/L	BSc,MBA	PESA

**PESA: Petroleum Exploration Society of Australia*