

Armour Energy (ASX:AJQ) ASX Announcement 27 April 2021

Northern Territory Resource Update

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. (NSAI) has completed an updated independent resource estimate for Armour's McArthur Basin assets.
- NSAI update confirms Prospective Resource Best Estimate of approximately 33 TCF from the Conventional and Unconventional structures in the McArthur Basin.
- Conventional Prospective Resources increase to 4.6 TCF (Best Estimate).
- Conventional Contingent Gas Resource also increases to 53 BCF (3C).
- Current Retention Licence applications covering Conventional Gas Discoveries is the first important step towards securing production licenses for existing gas discoveries.
- Gas sale discussions underway targeting gas sales from late CY2022 onwards.
- Armour is looking to unlock this unrecognised value for shareholders through the proposed demerger and separate ASX listing of the Company's Northern Basin Assets.
- McArthur Oil & Gas Ltd has been created to hold the Northern Basin Assets and is proposed
 to be demerged from Armour through an IPO and an in-specie share distribution to existing
 Armour shareholders, subject to shareholder and any necessary regulatory approvals.
- IPO and Capital Raise of \$A65 million for McArthur Oil & Gas is proposed to fund the acquisition of the Northern Basin Oil & Gas assets from Armour, and fund the forward exploration and development program, as announced by Armour on 3 March 2021.
- The proposed total consideration to Armour of \$40 million cash plus a minimum of 33.3% retained interest by Armour shareholders in McArthur Oil & Gas. The consideration received by Armour will be used to retire its outstanding debt and provide working capital.

The Directors of Armour Energy Limited (ASX: AJQ; "Armour", or "the Company") are pleased to provide an update on its Contingent and Prospective Gas Resources in the Northern Territory. The resource assessment was prepared independently by Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc.

Further details of the NSAI Independent Resource Assessment are set out in Appendix 1A and a comparison of the NSAI Independent Resource Assessment to prior Company resource assessment are set out in Appendix 1B. Additional details on the petroleum geology of the McArthur Basin are set out in Appendix 2.

Armour CEO, Brad Lingo, said:

"With the decision taken to unlock value for Armour shareholders through a demerger of the Northern Basin Oil and Gas Assets, it was timely for the Company to revisit its resource estimates in the McArthur Basin. There have been movements in the conventional and unconventional resources, but overall, the quantum of resource remains consistent with earlier estimates, which confirms the opportunity available for McArthur Oil & Gas ("McArthur")1."

Refer ASX Announcement 3 March 2021 "Proposed demerger of Northern Basin Oil and Gas Business."



Northern Territory McArthur Basin Resource Update

The independent resource assessment for Armour's 100% owned and operated Northern Territory McArthur Basin tenements was prepared by Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc ("NSAI"), a worldwide leader of petroleum property analysis to industry, financial organisations and government agencies. The resource assessment was undertaken in line with the 2018 updated Petroleum Resources Management System (PRMS).

The McArthur Basin has proven conventional and unconventional shale gas resources and provides near term production development opportunities from existing conventional discoveries. In February 2021, Armour was the first operator in the McArthur Basin and only the second operator since 1990 to lodge applications for Retention Licences in the Northern Territory. Through the work performed by Armour, the Company has identified 193 conventional leads and prospects in Coxco and Reward Dolomites and Tawallah Group Sandstones, which promises for an exciting future for McArthur.

A	Cont	ced Gross (ingent Sale esource (BC	s Gas	Prospe	ced Gross (ctive Conve as Resource	entional	Unrisked Gross (100%) Prospective Unconventions Sales Gas Resources (BCF)		
Area	Estimate				Estimate		Estimate		
	Low Best High (1C) (2C) (3C)			Low (1U)				Best (2U)	High (3U)
Total	-	6	53	191	4,624	54,813	5,203	28,126	126,303

Table 1 – Summary of the NSAI Batten Trough, McArthur Basin Contingent and Prospective Gas Resource

The Company selected NSAI to undertake the McArthur Basin independent resource assessment not only because of the international standing and recognition as a preeminent petroleum resource evaluator but due to their deep understanding of the geology of the Northern Territory and the McArthur and Beetaloo Basins. NSAI have recently provided petroleum resource assessment for Empire Energy Group Limited (ASX:EEG) – see 22 February 2021 ASX announcement and Tamboran Resources Ltd.

Because of this deep understanding of the McArthur and Beetaloo Basins, the Company also engaged NSAI to establish on an updated and independent basis the Contingent and Prospective Resources for the Company's McArthur Basin tenements on a comparable basis to the other companies operating in the adjacent McArthur and Beetaloo Basins which NSAI has also provided independent resource estimates to these companies.

Committed to Unlocking Value for Shareholders

Armour believes that the value of the Northern Basin Business, as confirmed by the NSAI resource report, is unrecognised within Armour's current market capitalisation, and the current focus on the significant resource potential of the Beetaloo and McArthur Basin clearly demonstrates this.

The table below – **NT Oil & Gas Activity – Comparison by Company** (Table 2) provides a peer comparison and has been updated to reflect the NSAI resource report and recent market activity including the recently announced acquisition of the privately-held Pangaea Resource by Empire Energy (see EEG ASX release of 14 April 2021). The table highlights the dominant position that Armour, soon to be McArthur, have in the in the NT market.

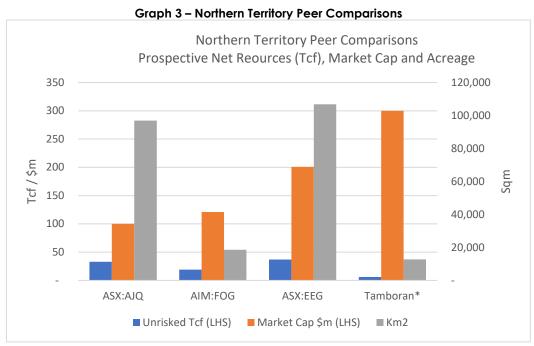


	Table 2 – NT (Oil & Gas Activity – Cor	mparison by Company	W-0	
Company/JVs McArthur (Armour)		Empire Energy Group Ltd Pangaea Resources Acquisition	Santos Tamboran Resources* JV	Origin Falcon Oil & Gas Ltd JV	
Basin	McArthur/Beetaloo/South Nicholson	McArthur/Beetaloo	Beetaloo/McArthur	Beetaloo	
Listing / Code	ASX:AJQ	ASX:EEG	Tamboran – ASX Pre-IPO*	AIM:FOG	
Market Cap (A\$)	\$49.0 million Armour \$100 million McArthur IPO	\$200.8 million post acquisition Pangaea	Tamboran: \$300 million*	FOG: ~121.0 million	
Resource Focus	Conventional Oil & Gas Unconventional Oil & Gas	Unconventional Oil & Gas	Unconventional Oil & Gas	Unconventional Oil & Gas	
Acreage/Tenements	96,900 km2 (EP: 6 granted, 8 pending / RL: 6 pending)	106,800 km2 (EP: 6 granted, 4 pending)	22,800 km2 (EP: 3 granted)	18,600 km2 (EP: 3 granted	
Prospective Resource (Best)	33 TCF Gas	37 TCF	11.1 TCF (Net to Tamboran)	19 TCF	
Contingent Resource (2C)	6 BCF (Conventional Gas)	171 BCF (Unconventional Gas)	None	5 TCF	
Target Depth	600m to 2,500m	I,400m to 2,800m	2,000m to 4,000m	1,800m to 3,800m	
Activities	5 explorations wells (4 gas discoveries), High Resolution Airborne survey planned for July 2021	Empire - 2D seismic 2019, I exploration well (Q3) 2020, fracking planned Q2/Q3 2021 Pangaea - 5 wells drilled, 2 stratigraphic holes, 2D, airborne survey	2013 2D seismic, 1 exploration well drilled 2014, exploration drilling planned Q3 2021	I exploration well drilled completed Q3 2020, Ann intention to drill 2 explor	
Exploration Spend (A\$)	\$37 million	\$25 million	\$50+ million	\$80+ million	

^{*}Tamboran is an unlisted entity and market cap is based on \$35 million convertible note plus planned IPO per Financial Review article "MST Financial readies \$100m Tamboran Resources IPO" 25 March 2021.

Note: The estimated quantities of petroleum that may be recovered by the application of a full 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 potential moveable hydrocarbons.

This analysis demonstrates Armour's significant acreage, prospective resource and optionality of conventional and unconventional plays. Armour uniquely holds the only proven conventional play fairway along the Batten Trough and the Emu Fault Zone which sits entirely within the Company's acreage. Against the peer companies, McArthur Oil & Gas's resource, acreage and valuation compares favourably against other pure-play McArthur/Beetaloo focused companies, as demonstrated by the below graph.

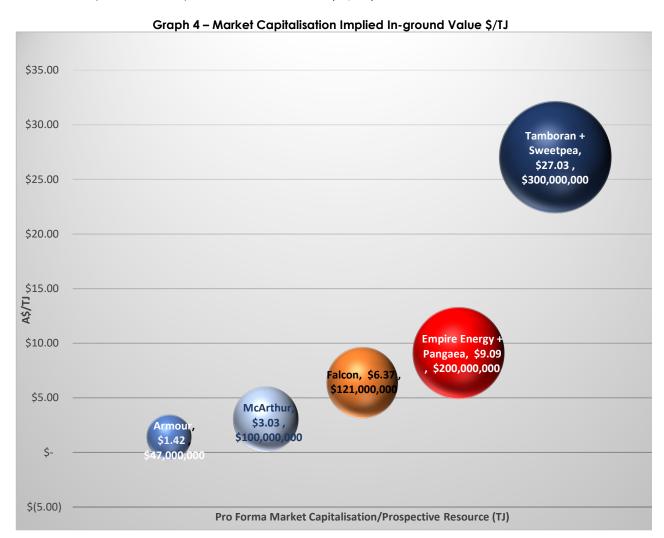


^{*}Tamboran is an unlisted entity and market cap is based on \$35 million convertible note plus planned IPO per Financial Review article "MST Financial readies \$100m Tamboran Resources IPO" 25 March 2021.

Note: The estimated quantities of petroleum that may be recovered by the application of a full 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 potential moveable hydrocarbons. Refer Table 2 for values used in Graph 3.



Based on the information provided in Table 2 and as reflected in Graph 3 above, Armour currently has the least amount of value reflected in its market capitalisation for these independently assessed Prospective Resources. This is shown graphically in the following bubble chart in Graph 4 – Market Capitalisation Implied In-Ground Value (A\$/TJ) below.



The bubble chart above is based on determining the Implied In-the-Ground Prospective Resource value by comparing the Pro Forma Market Capitalisation to the reported Prospective Resources of each peer company. This is calculated by dividing the Pro Forma Market Capitalisation by the reported Prospective Resources of each peer company (refer Table 2 for values used).

This comparison demonstrates that based on a similar McArthur and Beetaloo Basins Prospective Resource Base, Armour currently and McArthur on the proposed terms of the demerger and IPO have the lowest implied in-the-ground Prospective Resource valuation of A\$1.42 per TJ and A\$3.03 per TJ respectively compared to the other peer companies valued at A\$6.37 per TJ, A\$9.09 per TJ and \$27.03 per TJ for FOG, EEG and Tamboran respectively.

In focussing on this, the Board of Armour has identified a material disconnect between the Implied In-the-Ground Prospective Resource value and its reflection in the Company's market capitalisation and in turn the opportunity to unlock value for shareholders through the proposed demerger and IPO of McArthur.



This Announcement is Authorised by the Board of Directors Karl Schlobohm Company Secretary

ASX Code: AJQ

Executives

Bradley Lingo - Chief Executive Officer Karl Schlobohm – Company Secretary Michael Laurent – Chief Operating Officer Toni Hawkins – Chief Financial Officer

Directors

Nicholas Mather – Executive Chairman Stephen Bizzell - Non-Executive Director Roland Sleeman – Non-Executive Director Eytan Uliel – Non-Executive Director

Contact Details

Level 27, 111 Eagle Street Brisbane Qld 4000 Tel: +61 7 3303 0620

Website: ArmourEnergy.com.au **Twitter:** @armour_energy

LinkedIn: linkedin.com/company/armour-energy



Appendix 1A - Armour Energy NT Assets Contingent and Prospective Gas Resources Assessed by Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc.

UNCONVENTIONAL PROSPECTIVE RESOURCES - NSAI INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT

The unrisked gross (100 percent) prospective gas and condensate resources in the unconventional prospects, as of 31 March 2021:

	Į	Jnrisked Gr	oss (100%)			Unrisked Gross (100%) Prospective				
	Prospective Gas Resources (BCF)						Condensate Resources (MMBBL)			
Area	Low estimate (1U)	Best Estimate (2U)	High Estimate (3U)	Mean		Low estimate (1U)	Best Estimate (2U)	High Estimate (3U)	Mean	
EP 171	523	2,831	13,221	3,515		2	36	271	44	
EP 174	556	3,218	16,240	4,175		2	43	356	565	
EP 176	1,382	7,415	34,265	9,019		5	102	755	122	
EP 179	400	1,946	3,106	2,182		4	78	427	87	
EP 190	1,184	6,447	30,226	8,194		6	137	1,047	172	
EP 191	156	914	4,130	1,159		1	25	191	32	
EP 192	45	261	1,145	335		-	10	80	13	
EPA 173	351	1,860	9,299	2,425		2	32	266	41	
EPA 193	471	2,470	11,300	3,022		2	31	221	36	
EPA 194	135	764	3,371	973		1	35	185	31	
	•							•		
Total	5,203	28,126	126,303	34,999		25	529	3,799	1,143	

CONVENTIONAL PROSPECTIVE GAS RESOURCES - NSAI INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT

The unrisked gross (100 percent) prospective gas resources in the conventional prospects, as of 31 March 2021:

Unrisked Gross (100%) Prospective Gas Resources (BCF)									
Area	Low estimate (1U)	Best Estimate (2U)	High Estimate (3U)	Mean					
EP 171	22	569	7,252	714					
EP 176	101	2,041	21,667	2,402					
EP 190	23	492	5,479	582					
EP 191	3	277	4,657	384					
EP 192	3	271	4,462	370					
EPA 193	35	593	5,018	646					
EPA 194	4	381	6,278	521					
Total	191	4,624	54,813	5,619					



CONVENTIONAL CONTINGENT GAS RESOURCES - NSAI INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT

The unrisked gross (100 percent) contingent gas resources for the conventional gas discovery in EP 171, as of 31 March 2021:

Unrisked Gross (100%) Contingent Gas Resources (BCF)						
Area	Low estimate (1C)	Best Estimate (2C)	High Estimate (3C)	Mean		
EP 171	-	6	53	7		
Total	-	6	53	7		



Appendix 1B – Comparison of Armour Energy NT Assets Contingent and Prospective Gas Resources Assessed by Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. to prior Company Resource Assessments

The tables below set out a comparison of the NSAI independent assessment of conventional and unconventional prospective and contingent resources to prior the Company's resource estimates:

PROSPECTIVE RESOURCES ASSESSMENTS COMPARISON

The table below sets out a comparison of the NSAI independent assessment of conventional and unconventional prospective resources to the Company's prior prospective resource estimates:

CONVENTIONAL & UNCONVENTIONAL PROSPECTIVE GAS RESOURCES

Accessor Report	Reservoir Type/Name	Previous Best Estimate	Accessor Report	Reservoir Type/Name	Updated Best Estimate	
Conventional						
SRK ⁽¹⁾	Conventional Closures Wollogorang	647	NSAI(4)	Conventional McArthur Basin	4,624	
SRK ⁽¹⁾	Conventional Closures McDermott	1,548				
SRK ⁽²⁾	Conventional Closures Coxco	2,254				
Total Conven	tional	4,449	Total Conv	Total Conventional		
Unconvention	nal					
SRK ⁽¹⁾	Unconventional Wollogorang Shale	6,900	NSAI ⁽⁴⁾	Unconventional McArthur Basin	28,126	
SRK ⁽¹⁾	Unconventional McDermott Shale	10,120				
MBA ⁽³⁾	Unconventional Barney Creek Shale	12,971				
Total Unconve	,	29,991	Total Unco	nventional	28,126	
Conventional	+ Unconventional	34,440	Convention	al + Unconventional	32,750	

⁽¹⁾ SRK Report, Coxco Dolomite Resource Evaluation Battern Trough, McArthur Basin, EP 171, 176, 190, NT, November 2013

⁽²⁾ SRK Report, Conventional and Unconventional Resources Assessment of the Wollogorang and McDermott Formations - Tawallah Group, NT, September 2015

⁽³⁾ MBA Report, Conventional and Unconventional Prospective Resource Estimate EP 171 & EP 176, NT October 2011

⁽⁴⁾ Netherland, Sewell and Associates, Inc. Battern Trough, McArthur Basin, EP 171, 174, 176, 190, 191, & 192, and EPA 173, 193, & 194, NT April 2021.



CONTINGENT GAS RESOURCES ASSESSMENTS COMPARISON

The table below sets out a comparison of the NSAI independent assessment of contingent resources to the Company's prior contingent resource estimates:

	Previous ⁽¹⁾ Unrisked Gross (100%) Contingent Gas Resources (BCF)				NSAI Updated ⁽²⁾ Unrisked Gross (100%) Contingent Gas Resources (BCF)		
Area	Low estimate (1C)	Best Estimate (2C)	High Estimate (3C)		Low estimate (1C)	Best Estimate (2C)	High Estimate (3C)
EP 171	2	6	10		-	6	53

⁽¹⁾ D&M Report, Contingent Resources in Exploration Permit 171, in the Northern Territory, Australia with interests listed by Armour Energy Limited April 2013.

⁽²⁾ Netherland, Sewell and Associates, Inc. Battern Trough, McArthur Basin, EP 171, 174, 176, 190, 191, & 192, and EPA 173, 193, & 194, NT April 2021.



Appendix 2 - McArthur Basin - Geological Background

The McArthur Basin is divided geographically and tectonically by the east-west-trending Urapunga Fault Zone into the southern and northern McArthur Basins. Other fault zones of regional importance are the north-south-trending Walker and Batten Fault Zones (in the northern and southern McArthur Basins, respectively) and the southeast-northwest-trending Bulman Fault to the northwest, the Mallapunyah Fault to the south, and Calvert Fault to the southeast (Figure 1).

The basin had been modelled as a series of north-trending asymmetric rifts or grabens separated by northwest-trending faults based on these fault zones. On the basis of outcrop and drill hole data, previous workers (Plumb and Derrick, 197 5; Plumb et al.,1980, 1990) identified two north-trending troughs (Walker and Batten, respectively), separated by the eastwest trending Urapunga Fault Zone. Tectonically stable shelves to the east and west flanked these troughs: the Caledon Shelf was located to the east and the Arnhem Shelf to the west of the Walker Trough. The Batten Trough was flanked by the Wearyan Shelf to the east and Bauhinia Shelf to the west. These interpretations were based on outcrop and drilling evidence that the sedimentary sequence was 4 to 5 km thick on the shelfs, thickening up to 10 km in the troughs.

For the southern McArthur Basin, it was initially proposed that the Batten Trough was an asymmetric graben formed at the time of late Paleo-Proterozoic deposition of the McArthur Group whose surface exposure is confined to the Batten Trough area. This interpretation was supported by Plumb and Wellman (1987) with the interpretation of geophysical (gravity and magnetic anomalies) data. However, a more recent study (Rawlings et al., 2004), based on the interpretation of a deep-seismic reflection profile across the Batten Trough, shows that the McArthur Group continues eastward in the sub-surface to the Wearyan Shelf and westward to the Bauhinia shelf (Figure 2). Rawlings et al. (2004) observed syn-depositional fault activity and changes in thicknesses at the time of deposition of the middle to upper McArthur Group. Seismic evidence indicating the McArthur Group continues beyond the limits of the Batten Trough suggests that the Batten Trough is a major fault zone and that significant disruption to the stratigraphic section is related to post-depositional faulting rather than the result of deposition.

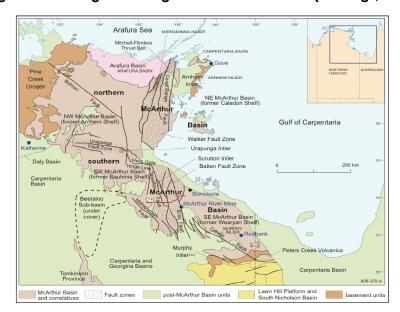
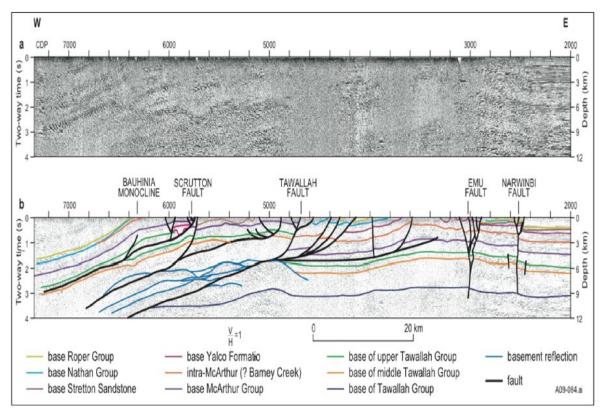


Figure 1 - Geological setting of the McArthur Basin (Rawlings, 1999)



Figure 2 - Interpreted seismic data for McArthur Basin deep seismic line 02GA-BT-1 (Rawlings et al., 2004)



The Batten Trough consists of a series of pull-apart, basement lows formed by generally north-northwest trending strike-slip faults. Imaging of the basement surface in this region was developed from a series of gravity and magnetic studies beginning with the 2006 OZ SEEBSASE TM study. FROGTECH Geoscience has since updated (in 2015 and 2018) the 2006 OZ SEEBASETM gravity and magnetic study. In 2015, the update focused on imaging the deeper Wollogorang structures and refining the limit and features of the Seigal volcanics, considered to be economic basement in the project area. Prospective resource areas were identified utilizing the 2015 dataset by SRK Consulting (Australasia) Pty Ltd (SRK) for both the Wollgorang and McDermott Formations (the McDermott, although not directly imaged is assumed to mimic the Seigal surface). In addition, lead areas with structural closure were earmarked for further conventional exploration in both formations. A more recent update of the SEEBASETM was completed in 2018 which focuses on the interplay of basement regions and the impact on sedimentation. (Figure 3)



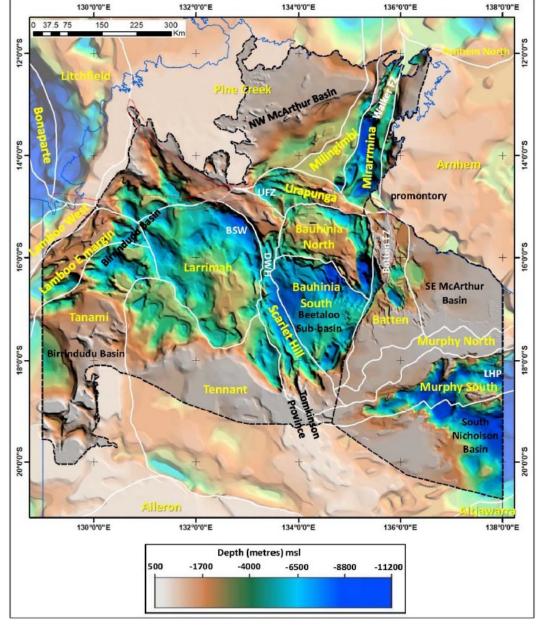


Figure 3 – Basin features on 2018 greater McArthur Basin SEEBASE TM (FROGTECH, 2018)

In 2011, MBA Petroleum Consultants Pty Ltd identified two potential shale resources areas, based on depth cut offs for the Barney Creek Formation in EP 171 and EP 176. Several structural leads that tied regional well control and historic well shows from test bores were also identified for the underlying Coxco Dolomite reservoir.

Later work undertaken by SRK between 2013 and 2015, over a larger area incorporating EP 171, EP 176, and EPA 193, focused on 3-D modelling resulting in a structural interpretation and fault patterns for the top of the Coxco Dolomite. A series of fault-based leads and prospects were identified based on this mapping. These opportunities were paired with regional information to estimate contingent and prospective resources.

Armour proposed a geologic model similar to that of the productive Albian-Scipio Field and trend from Michigan in the United States, for the Coxco Dolomite reservoir. This model invokes the migration of hydrothermal fluids (HDT) through existing fault networks creating enhanced



porosity and permeability. This model also indicates reservoir development is restricted to areas near intense faulting and /or fracturing. The model is supported by the drilling results from the Glyde-1 and Glyde-1ST wells. Local magneto telluric studies in the vicinity of the Glyde-1 and Glyde-1ST wells added refinement to the proposed Coxco geologic model. A generalized map of the permit areas and structural features showing the 2015 FROGTECH fault pattern is shown in Figure 4.

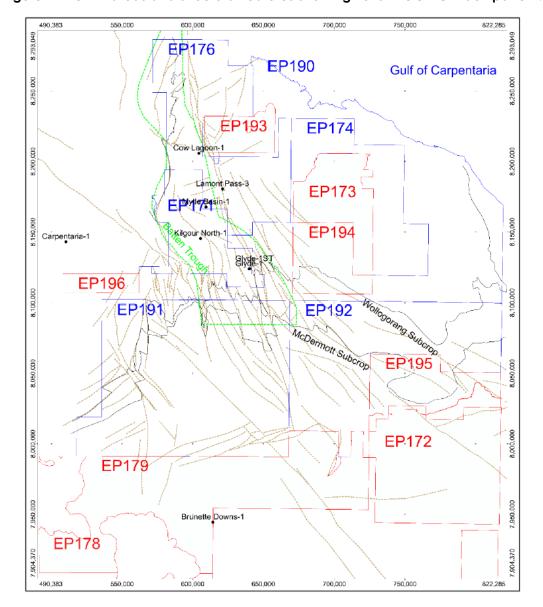


Figure 4 - Permit areas and structural features showing 2015 FROGTECH fault pattern.

McArthur Basin - Stratigraphy

The stratigraphic units of interest in the Batten Trough region in order of increasing age are the Barney Creek Formation (shale resource), Coxco Dolomite (conventional resource), Wollogorang Formation (shale resource with, minor conventional), the McDermott Formation (shale resource, with conventional). The Seigal Volcanics are considered the economic basement. The Barney Creek Formation and Coxco Dolomite are upper units in the Glyde package within the Umbolooga Subgroup of the McArthur Group.



Both the Wollogorang and McDermott Formations are part of the Redbank package of the Tawallah Group. The McDermott Formation includes the initial sediments deposited above the Seigal volcanics. The McArthur and Tawallah Groups are Paleo-Proterozoic in age. Figure 5 shows a stratigraphic column for the Batten Trough Area.

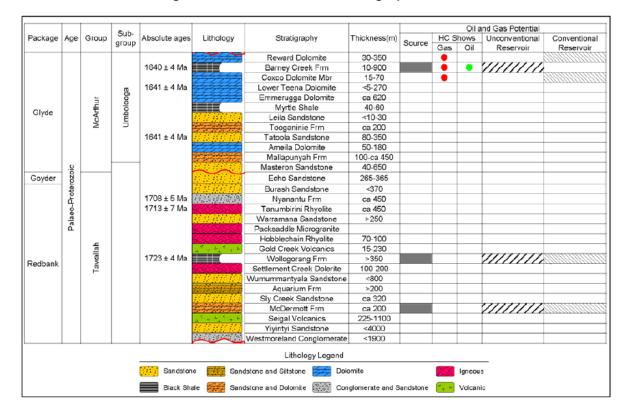


Figure 5 - Paleo-Proterozoic Stratigraphic Column

McArthur Basin - Thicknesses

Thicknesses from available well and test bore information and regional documentation were reviewed to estimate and refine the ranges of thickness for this evaluation. In the Batten Trough area, the Barney Creek Formation can range from 50 to over 500 meters (m) and reaches maximum depths in EP 171 and EP 176. The Coxco Dolomite Member has a regional maximum thickness of 70 m. The Coxco is uplifted and eroded in the northern portion of EP 171 and the southern portion of EP 176 and sub crops before reaching EP 191or EP 192. Thicknesses for the Wollogorang average 100 to 200 m in the Batten Trough. The McDermott Formation ranges from 120 to 300 m in thickness in the Batten Trough. Both the Wollogorang and McDermott Formations are exposed in EP 191 and EP 192.



Disclosu	re under ASX Listing Rule 5
LR 5.25.1	Prospective Resources estimates for EP 171, 174, 176, 179, 190, 191, 192 and EPA 173, 193 and 194 were assessed as of 28 February 2021.
	Armour confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included and that all the material assumptions and technical parameters supporting the estimate continue to apply and have not materially changed.
LR 5.25.2	Petroleum resources are classified in accordance with Petroleum Resource Management System (PRMS) sponsored by the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE).
LR 5.25.5	All references to petroleum resource quantities in this announcement are Armour's 100% interest.
LR 5.25.6	The probabilistic method was used to prepare the estimate of the prospective resources in the NSAI report. These estimates are presented herein using arithmetic aggregation as required by the PRMS. The aggregate of 1C and 1U may be a conservative estimate and the aggregate 3C and 3U may be an optimistic estimate due to the portfolio effect of arithmetic summation.
LR 5.27.1	Contingent resources have been categorised and reported as 1C, 2C and 3C.
LR 5.27.3	An arithmetic summation by category (that is 1C, 2C, and 3C) has been used to represent contingent resources.
LR 5.28.2	The estimated quantities of petroleum that may potentially be recovered by the application of 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.
LR 5.41 LR 5.42	The estimate of contingent and prospective resources contained in this report were prepared in accordance with the SPE-PRMS guidelines and are based on, and fairly represent, information and supporting documentation under the supervision of Mr. Michael Laurent, Chief Operating Officer, Armour Energy Limited, a qualified person as defined under ASX Listing Rule 5.11. Mr Laurent has consented to the use of the resource estimates figures in the form and context in which they appear in the release.
	Mr. Laurent is a full-time employee of Armour Energy Limited. Mr. Laurent's qualifications include being a professionally registered engineer in both Australia and Canada, has over 20 years of diverse oil and gas industry experience and has successfully held various senior managerial and GM positions. His career spans several sectors and includes expertise in reservoir, drilling, facilities, production and operations with particular emphasis on resource and business development. Experience is underpinned with strong strategic, commercial and technical acumen in both conventional and unconventional reservoirs. Prior to joining Armour Energy, Michael successfully held a variety of domestic and international technical leadership appointments. Most recently he worked for Santos where he was responsible for managing Cooper Basins oil and gas appraisal/development wells and field optimisation initiatives from inception through to approval and implementation. Mr Laurent has sufficient experience that is relevant to Armour's reserves and resources to qualify as a Reserves and Resources Evaluator as defined in the ASX Listing Rules.
	The resource assessment was independently carried out by Mr John G. Hattner, Senior Vice President of Netherland, Sewell & Associates, Inc. in accordance with the PRE-PRMS guidelines. Mr Hattner meets the requirements of qualified petroleum reserve and resource evaluator as defined in Chapter 19 of the ASX Listing Rules. Mr Hattner is a Licensed Professional Geophysicist in the State of Texas, USA. Mr Hattner has consented to the use of the resource estimates figures in the form and context in which they appear in this release.