

- **New IP30 production rate of 2.81 mmscf per day reported for Carpentaria-2H (“C-2H”), equivalent to over 3 mmscf per day per 1,000m of horizontal section, representing a 17% increase over the pre-soak IP30 previously reported**
- **Carpentaria-3H is currently shut-in for soaking**
- **Netherland, Sewell & Associates Inc engaged to prepare an updated independent resource assessment for EP187 incorporating data acquired by Empire following completion of its 2022 work programs due Q2 2023**
- **Independent third-party reservoir engineering forecast production analysis of C-2H indicates that 3 km horizontal wells in the Carpentaria area of EP187 could generate total estimated ultimate recovery (“EUR”) of ~6 BCF gas per well on a P50 basis and ~8 BCF gas on a P10 basis. This represents a potential upstream development cost of A\$2 – A\$3 / GJ in future development scenarios assuming \$15 million - \$20 million per well capex**
- **Empire is progressing Front End Engineering and Design (“FEED”), field development planning, indigenous and regulatory approvals, gas sales and pipeline transportation negotiations for the proposed Carpentaria Pilot Project in EP187**
- **Cash at the end of the Quarter was \$15.1 million and the \$15 million credit facility with Macquarie Bank remains undrawn. After Quarter-end, Empire received a further \$5.6 million (ex-GST) under the *Beetaloo Cooperative Drilling Program***
- **Empire is focused on minimizing capital expenditure in current market conditions while the pilot project planning progresses**
- **Recent proposed amendments to the Mandatory Code of Conduct (Gas Code) to exclude small gas producers from the price cap**

Comments from Managing Director Alex Underwood:

"During the Quarter, Empire achieved another significant milestone with the re-opening of C-2H demonstrating an increase in flow rates, achieving the range forecast by other Beetaloo participants to be commercially viable. Flow testing of C-2H is ongoing with continuing promising results. We will soon switch flow testing back to C-3H which has been shut-in for soaking, consistent with the successful deployment of this strategy at C-2H. Our work to proceed to a final investment decision on the pilot project continues at pace.

The updated independently assessed resource estimates for EP187, incorporating the successful 2022 drilling, stimulation and flow testing program, will be released prior to our AGM.

The Federal Government's updated gas price regulatory framework appears to have positive implications for smaller operators like Empire that are seeking to add to production to the domestic market, with such activities exempt from the gas price cap. There is increasing recognition of the integral role gas plays in the manufacturing and agriculture sectors outside energy and electricity. We welcome these developments given their potential to build investor confidence in supporting critical new gas supply."

Northern Territory Operations Update

EP187 Drilling and Extended Production Testing (“EPT”)

Carpentaria-2H (“C-2H”), drilled in 2021, was Empire’s first horizontal well in the Beetaloo Sub-basin. During June and July 2022, C-2H was fracture stimulated over 21 stages, along a 927 metre (3,041 foot) horizontal section. The fluid systems successfully placed were slickwater (7 stages), crosslink (8 stages), hybrid (slickwater-crosslink) (4 stages) and high viscosity friction reducer (“HVFR”) (2 stages). The use of multiple fluids in a single wellbore is not common practice but was undertaken to accelerate the learning curve for Empire’s Beetaloo specific fracture stimulation techniques. Gas from C-2H first flowed to surface in August 2022 and was produced for a total of 51 days before being shut in for pressure build up and soaking, and to simplify the drilling of the Carpentaria-3H well (“C-3H”) being drilled from the same well pad.

C-3H was drilled from mid-October to November 2022 targeting the B Shale within the Velkerri Formation. During December 2022 the well was fracture stimulated across 40 stages along an effective 1,989 metre (6,526 foot) horizontal section.

To Empire’s knowledge, this was the longest horizontal well section drilled in any onshore basin in Australian history, a significant milestone that demonstrates that long horizontals can be drilled in Empire’s Beetaloo acreage in future development scenarios.

The fluid systems successfully placed were slickwater (3 stages), crosslink (16 stages) and hybrid (slickwater-crosslink) (21 stages). The C-3H EPT commenced mid-January 2023 and continued for 27-days before being shut in to monitor pressure build up and evaluate the impact of soaking. During the 27 days the well had an average production rate of 2.6 mmscf per day and was flowing at 2.3 mmscf per day at the time of shut in.

During December 2022 and into January 2023, Carpentaria-4V (“C-4V”) was drilled in the adjoining fault block to the Carpentaria-1, C-2H and C-3H wells. C-4V proved the continuity of the Carpentaria shale play into the adjoining Carpentaria East fault block. The thickness of the stacked shale sequence has proven to be consistent throughout the EP187 area.

On 24 February 2023, immediately following the shut in of C-3H, C-2H was reopened after ~5 months of shut in to test whether soaking would be effective, consistent with some US shale plays. During the Quarter an upgraded IP30 production rate of 2.81 mmscf per day was announced with the well flowing at 2.3 mmscf per day at the end of the 30-day period. This upgraded IP30 represented a 17% increase over the pre-soak IP30, demonstrating that soaking was effective. This establishes the importance of such completion and flowback techniques in the Beetaloo, of which Empire is rapidly advancing a basin specific methodology. For the first 60 days after reopening, C-2H has produced at average rate of 2.38 mmscf per day. Over the first 90 days (IP90) and 100 days (IP100) of cumulative testing, C-2H produced at average rate of 2.40 mmscf per day and 2.35 mmscf per day, respectively.

Due to the configuration of the well testing equipment, only one well may be production tested at a time. The forward testing program of C-2H and C-3H and technical knowledge gathering is currently being weighed against future potential production into a sales stream.

Results of drilling and production testing are being incorporated into the updated independent resource assessment for EP187 that is expected to be completed shortly by Netherland, Sewell and Associates Inc. Independent third-party reservoir engineering production forecasting has been undertaken by Subsurface Dynamics Inc on the post-soak C-2H well production. The analysis indicates that 3 kilometre horizontal wells in the C-2H area could generate total estimated ultimate recovery (“EUR”) of ~6 BCF gas per well on a P50 (50% probability) basis and ~8 BCF gas on a P10 (10% probability) basis. Similar to US shale basins most of this gas would be produced in the first few years of production thereby front-loading cash flows. Improved recovery and gas production rates in future wells is anticipated as Empire progresses along the learning curve.

Following the successful drilling and production results within EP187, Empire has commenced a Front End Engineering and Design (“FEED”) and regulatory approvals process for the EP187 pilot project. Empire’s management, subsurface and operations teams are progressing the work required to take a proposal to the Board for a Final Investment Decision for the Carpentaria Pilot Project later this year.



Carpentaria-2H flare

Western Beetaloo Update

Following the award of a groundwater extraction license (GWEL) to supply water for the planned 2D seismic, drilling and hydraulic stimulation activities within the Gas Discovery Area in Empire's wholly owned and operated EP167 and EP168, Empire has recommenced work on its Environment Management Plan ("EMP") for these planned activities. Empire plans to resubmit the EMP soon.

Empire executed multiple Land Access and Compensation Agreements (LACA) in late 2022 for the planned activities in EP167 and EP168. Empire is in the process of finalising a LACA for a pastoral station which was pending the completion of sale to a new owner.

Once the EMP and final LACAs are completed and approved, Empire will have all the regulatory approvals to acquire up to 376-line kilometers of 2D seismic and construct up to six well pads with six horizontal stimulated wells across these well pads.

Australian Government's *Beetaloo Cooperative Drilling Program*

Empire's wholly owned subsidiary, Imperial Oil & Gas Pty Limited, has three replacement grant agreements with the Australian Government under the Beetaloo Cooperative Drilling Program (the "Program"). The grant funding provided by the Australian Government has offset 25% of the cost of seismic acquisition and the drilling, hydraulic stimulation and flow testing of three horizontal wells (C-2H, C-3H and C-4V) in EP187.

After Quarter-end, Empire received a further \$5.6 million (ex-GST) in cash under the Program. Empire expects to receive a further \$2.1 million (ex-GST) in cash shortly which will result in Empire having received \$15.3 million (ex-GST) in cash in total under the Program. This would represent the final payment under the Program.

Safeguard Mechanism Legislated

On 30 March 2023, the Australian Government's *Safeguard Mechanism (Crediting) Amendment Bill 2023* ("Safeguard Mechanism") was passed through both Houses of the Australian Parliament, with the new arrangements taking effect from 1 July 2023.

The Safeguard Mechanism applies to facilities (projects) with Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions of more than 100,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂-e) per year. Under the Safeguard Mechanism, facilities are given a baseline (or ceiling) which is the reference point against which net-emissions levels will be assessed and seeks to ensure Australia's largest emitters are contributing towards Australia's emissions reductions task.

The most relevant element in relation to the Beetaloo Sub-basin is the requirement that "all new entrants in the basin will be required to have net zero Scope 1 emissions from entry, consistent with the then-Commonwealth Government's April 2022 commitment to "work with the [Northern] Territory to support its implementation of recommendation 9.8 of the [Hydraulic Fracturing Inquiry] using available technology and policies".¹

¹ <https://minister.dccew.gov.au/bowen/media-releases/safeguard-mechanism-one-step-closer-parliamentary-passage>

Empire has engaged independent consultants to calculate its Scope 1 emissions for *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting* purposes.

Empire's prospective gas customers will benefit from the very low reservoir CO₂ (<1%) contained in Empire's Beetaloo Sub-basin assets for their Scope 1 emissions.

Final Consultation the Mandatory Code of Conduct (Gas Code) Released

On 26 April 2023, the Australian Government released its final consultation paper for the mandatory code of conduct (Gas Code) which seeks to secure more gas at reasonable prices for Australian consumers. While a price cap of \$12/GJ remains, and subject to a review commencing 1 July 2025, small gas producers (under 100 PJ p.a. of production) are exempt from the price cap if they supply only the domestic market.²

Empire continues to engage with regulators and government as this key policy impacting the gas industry evolves.

Empire Tenements

There were no changes to the petroleum tenements held by Empire and its subsidiaries during the Quarter.

A full list of tenements as at 29 March 2023 can be found on the Empire website:

<https://app.sharelinktechnologies.com/announcement/asx/abdb6b1722465c74923b427906ba9c71>

² <https://www.minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/king/media-releases/new-code-conduct-secure-more-gas-reasonable-prices-australians>



Carpentaria-4H wellpad

NT Petroleum Sector Update

- 21 February 2023:** Energy Voice reported that gas production at Eni’s Blacktip gas field, offshore northern Australia had fallen faster than expected raising fears about energy security in the Northern Territory. Data from energy consultancy Rystad shows production at Blacktip peaked in 2019 at around 100 mmcf per day (~106TJ/d) and has been in decline ever since.³ Live data sourced from the Australian Energy Market Operator (“AEMO”) suggests production from the Yelcherr Gas Plant where Blacktip gas is processed was ~29TJ/d on 18 April 2023.⁴
- 22 March 2023:** Tamboran Resources (ASX: TBN) announced that it had successfully completed the 25-stage stimulation program at the Amungee-2H (“A2H”) well in its operated EP98 in the Beetaloo Basin. The 25 stages were successfully stimulated across a 1,020 metre horizontal section within the Mid-Velkerri B Shale. Approximately 2,125 pounds per foot of proppant was placed along the completed horizontal section.⁵

³ <https://www.energyvoice.com/oilandgas/484357/eni-struggling-at-blacktip-triggers-gas-supply-security-fears-in-northern-australia/>

⁴ <https://www.aemo.com.au/energy-systems/gas/gas-bulletin-board-gbb/data-gbb/data-dashboard>

⁵ Tamboran Resources ASX release “EP98 Operational Update: Successful completion of 25-stage stimulation program at Amungee-2H”

USA Operations Update

Empire's USA operations reported a positive EBITDA for Q1 2023 of US\$447k (Q4 2022: US\$857k). The decreased EBITDA for the Quarter reflects a lower weighted average sales price for gas after hedging recorded of US\$4.36 / Mcf (Q4 2022: US\$5.32 / Mcf).

The average daily production for Q1 2023 was 3,442 Mcfe / day vs. Q1 2022 4,217 Mcfe / day, representing a decrease of 18% year-on-year. In response to low gas prices over the quarter, Empire has temporarily shut-in 350 wells which are uneconomic at current Henry Hub gas prices. Empire has utilised this shut-in strategy numerous times in the past which preserves reserves for periods when prices are stronger, thereby maximizing returns to shareholders.

In addition, a gas pipeline owned by the local infrastructure utility, National Fuel Gas Company (NYSE: NFG) which carries a proportion of Empire's gas sale volumes to market has been offline since December 2022. Empire expects this pipeline to be shut-in throughout Q2 2023.

During the Quarter, Empire also received US\$65,000 in cash from solar development proponents for use of surface rights in which Empire holds oil & gas leases.

Description	3 months to	3 months to	2023 YTD	2022 YTD
	31 Mar 2023	31 Mar 2022		
Net Oil Production (Bbls)	426	432	426	423
Net Natural Gas Production (Mcf)	307,201	389,139	307,201	389,139
Net Gas Equivalent (Mcf):	309,757	391,731	309,757	391,731
Mcf/d	3,442	4,353	3,442	4,353
Weighted Avg Sales Price (US\$/Mcf)				
Before Hedge	4.39	4.47	4.39	4.47
After Hedge	4.42	4.47	4.42	4.47
Lifting Costs (incl. taxes):				
Total Natural Gas Equivalent (US\$/Mcf)	1.76	1.37	1.76	1.37

Balance Sheet & Liquidity

Empire's cash balance as at 31 March 2023, was \$15.1 million, of which \$7.6 million was held in Australian dollars, and US\$5.0 million was held in United States dollars.

Empire's total available liquidity as at 31 March 2023, was \$25.1 million, comprising total cash of \$15.1 million and \$10 million undrawn under the Facility A (Revolving Credit Facility) with Macquarie Bank. Empire also has the \$5 million Facility B (Performance Bond Facility) with Macquarie Bank which is available to meet environmental bonding obligations which was also undrawn at quarter end.

After Quarter end, \$5.6 million of additional cash proceeds were received under the *Beetaloo Cooperative Drilling Program*.

During the Quarter, Empire made a debt repayment of US\$137,500 to the US Macquarie Bank Credit Facility secured against the Company's US gas production assets. The total outstanding balance under the US credit facility at Quarter-end was US\$5,162,510.

Empire's gas hedging book as set out in the table below comprising put options provides for upside gas price exposure while ensuring downside price protection and a level of cash flow stability:

Period	Volume mmbtu/month	Hedge Type	Strike Price US\$/mmbtu	Premium US\$/mmbtu
Apr 23 to Dec 23	25,000	Put Options	\$2.50	\$0.27
Apr 23 to Dec 23	25,000	Put Options	\$2.50	\$0.41

The Company made payments to related parties of \$186,170 during the Quarter. These payments comprised the Managing Director's salary and short-term incentive bonus, Non-Executive Directors' fees paid in cash and contracting fees paid to the spouse of the Managing Director for accounting support services (\$6,995). The Managing Director played no role in the determination of rates payable to his spouse which are at market rates and the appointment was approved by the Audit and Risk Committee.

Liquidity

Quarter Ended	31 Mar 2023	31 Dec 2022	30 Sept 2022	30 June 2022
Cash (A\$)	\$15,107,820	\$24,091,005	\$32,560,019	\$45,297,578
Debt (A\$) ⁶	\$(7,691,463)	\$(7,822,893)	\$(8,362,827)	\$(8,092,640)
Net Cash / (Debt)⁷	\$7,416,357	\$16,268,112	\$24,197,192	\$37,204,938

Production and Development Expenditure (ASX Listing Rule 5.2.1)

Asset	Nature of Expenditure	Amount
New York and Pennsylvania		
	Production costs (infield operations, gas processing, and transportation)	\$549,797
	Production costs (wages, consultants, and other overheads)	\$255,757
	Other production costs	\$11,194
Total		\$816,748

⁶ Debt is comprised of US\$5,162,510 owing under the Senior Secured Facility with Macquarie Bank Limited

⁷ Net Cash / (Debt) is defined as AUD equivalent cash minus AUD debt for the purposes of this calculation

Empire did not incur production and development expenditure on its other assets during the Quarter.

Exploration Expenditure (ASX Listing Rule 5.2.2)

Asset	Nature of Expenditure	Amount
Capitalised		
EP187	Carpentaria-2H Fracture Stimulation	\$111,660
	Carpentaria-3H Drilling & Fracture Stimulation	\$6,483,291
	Carpentaria-4V Drilling	\$4,099,611
Total Capitalised		\$10,694,562
Expensed		
EP187	Technical consulting fees	\$361,270
	NT licensing fees	\$20,244
	Environmental and cultural monitoring	\$52,881
	Other	\$91,227
EP167 and EP168 (Western Beetaloo)	Technical consulting fees	\$41,707
	NT Licensing fees	\$66,206
Total Expensed		\$633,535

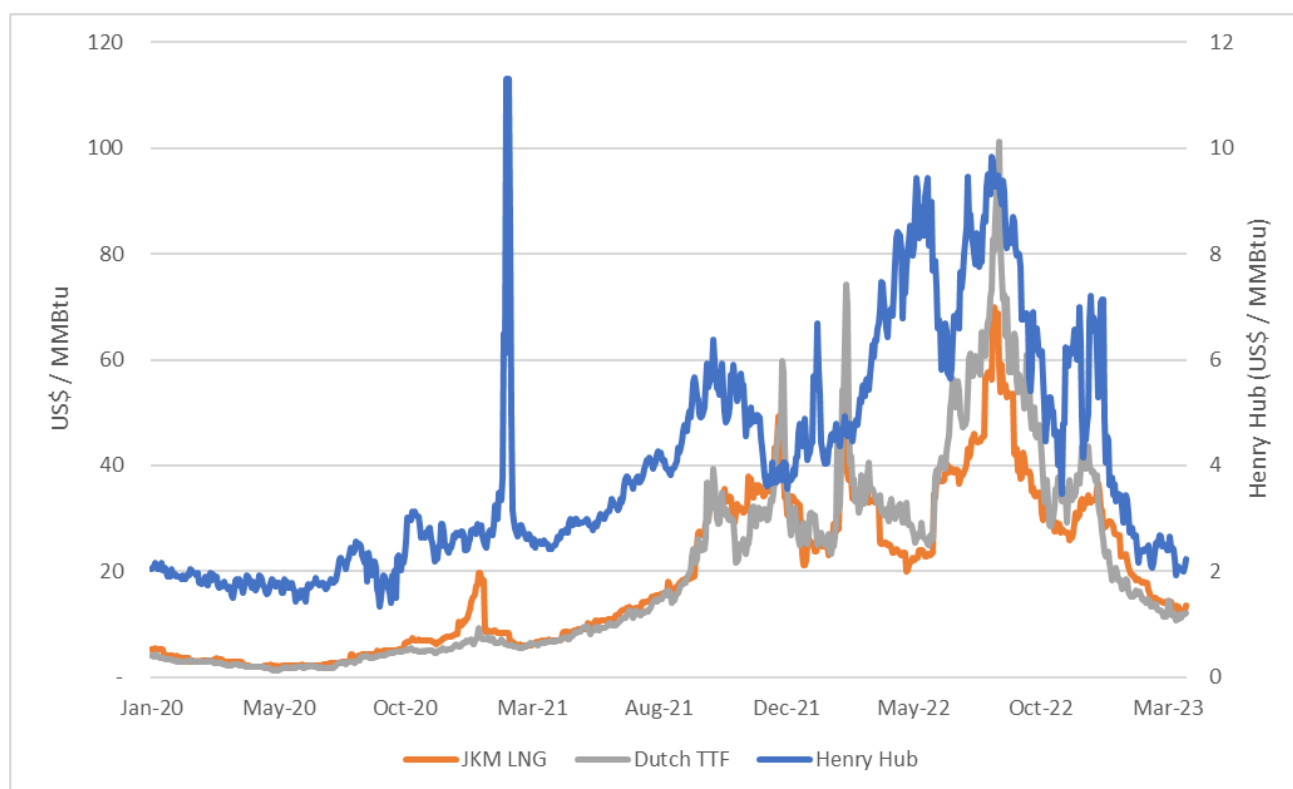
Empire did not incur exploration expenditure on its other assets during the Quarter.



Carpentaria-3H wellpad from above

World Energy Markets Update

World gas prices fell over the Quarter following a warm Northern Hemisphere winter and gas conservation resulting in gas inventories being above historical averages.



Source: Investing.com, EIA

Reuters reported in April 2023, that lower spot prices for LNG are luring price-sensitive buyers back in Asia, with China and India recording rising imports in March. China's imports of LNG are estimated by commodity analysts Kpler at 5.55 million tonnes in March, up from February's 4.95 million and also well above the 4.77 million from March last year. India's March imports are estimated at 1.84 million tonnes, up from February's 1.27 million, according to Kpler data. Other smaller Asian LNG importers, such as Pakistan, Bangladesh and Thailand also recorded higher arrivals in March from February.⁸

During the Quarter, Royal Dutch Shell PLC released its Shell LNG Outlook 2023 in which it notes that total global trade in LNG reached 397 million tonnes in 2022. Shell forecasts LNG demand to reach 650 to over 700 million tonnes a year by 2040. More investment in liquefaction projects is required to avoid a supply-demand gap that is expected to emerge by the late 2020s. With reduced

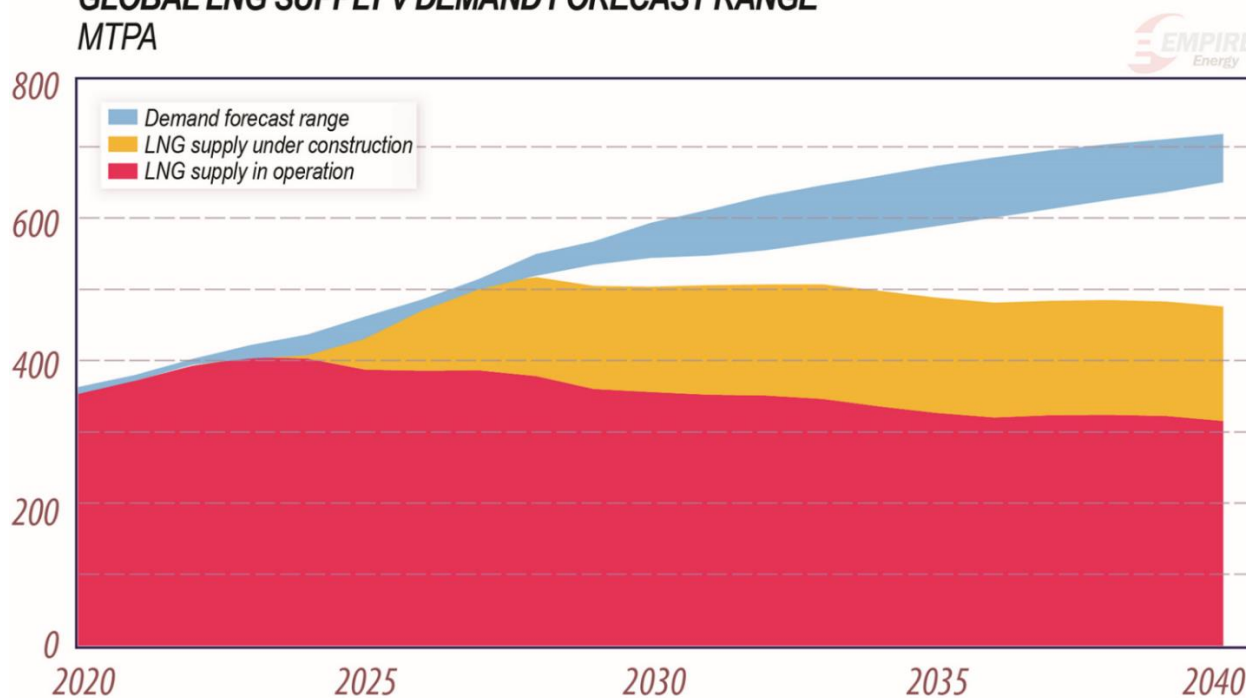
⁸ <https://www.reuters.com/article/column-russell-Ing-asia/column-cheaper-spot-Ing-prices-tempt-some-asian-buyers-amid-supply-gains-russell>

Russian pipeline gas, LNG is becoming an increasingly important pillar of European energy security, supported by the rapid development of new regasification terminals in north-west Europe. In contrast, China is evolving from being a rapidly growing import market to playing a more flexible role with an increased ability to balance the global LNG market.⁹ Shell CEO Wael Sawan said:

“Our natural gas business continues to grow in a world that is desperately in need of natural gas at the moment, and I think for a long time to come. Gas has a critical role to play in the transition to lower-carbon energy.”¹⁰

Investment needed to meet forecast LNG demand Conflicting energy transition scenarios can deter investors & policy makers

GLOBAL LNG SUPPLY v DEMAND FORECAST RANGE MTPA



Source: Shell LNG Outlook 2023
Shell interpretation of Wood Mackenzie, Polen & Partners, IEA, S&P Global Commodity Insights and FGE 2022 & 2023 data.

During the Quarter, leading Australian Government Ministers also provided their support for the gas industry.

The Hon. Anthony Albanese, Prime Minister of Australia said:

“The work of transition will require massive investment in building new physical assets and modifying existing ones. This is where gas in particular has a key role to play, as a flexible source of energy –

⁹ <https://www.shell.com/media/news-and-media-releases/2023/european-lng-demand-to-drive-competition-for-new-supply.html>

¹⁰ <https://financialpost.com/commodities/energy/oil-gas/shell-energy-crisis-natural-gas>

providing peaking power today and continuing to provide firming and back-up power. Helping to smooth the transition to renewables, while guaranteeing energy security both for Australia and for our partners in the region.”¹¹

The Hon. Madeleine King, Minister for Resources and Northern Australia said:

“The truth of the matter is we will need gas for this country to continue for its energy security”

“We won’t get to net-zero emissions in this country, or indeed the world, without the resources sector, without gas, and even without coal. You cannot build a wind turbine without coal”¹²

The Hon. Chris Bowen Minister for Climate Change and Energy said:

“Gas is a flexible fuel necessary for peaking and firming as we undertake this transformation”

“Electrification will ramp up. Renewable adoption will grow. But there will still be a need for gas as a supporting fuel, especially for industrial and commercial users.”¹³

The potentially perilous state of the Australian east coast electricity market was highlighted during the Quarter by AEMO who issued a NEM reliability update. AEMO have reiterated the critical need for timely investment in generation, long duration storage and transmission to fill forecast reliability gaps as Australia moves rapidly away from its traditional dependency on coal generation. The update also highlighted the risk of events when electricity demand may exceed supply. These events may be driven by weather uncertainty or other circumstances, such as generator or transmission outages that may erode available supply when it is required. AEMO CEO Daniel Westerman said:

“Investment in firming generation, such as pumped hydro, gas and long-duration batteries, is critical to complement our growing fleet of weather-dependent renewable generation to meet electricity demand without coal generation”.¹⁴

ExxonMobil, the Operator of the Gippsland Basin Joint Venture, with Woodside stated that production from its Gippsland Basin fields is in decline. Last year, the Gippsland Basin Joint Venture, supplied more than 70 per cent of south-east Australia’s domestic gas demand, however ExxonMobil noted that its Gippsland Basin producing wells had shrunk from 122 in 2010 to 68, and would drop to 36 by next winter. This decline in well inventory reduces the ability of the Gippsland Basin Joint Venture to respond to and satisfy peak gas demand.

David Berman, commercial director at ExxonMobil Australia said:

“It is clear investing in new sources of gas supply to the southern states is the only sustainable way

¹¹ <https://www.afr.com/business-summit/gas-has-a-key-role-in-energy-transition-albanese-20230306>

¹² The Australian dated 15 February 2023, “‘We need gas in the short, medium and long-term’: Resources Minister Madeleine King”

¹³ <https://www.afr.com/politics/federal/bowen-defends-need-for-future-gas-supply-as-labor-pushes-greens-20230313>

¹⁴ <https://aemo.com.au/newsroom/media-release/aemo-issues-nem-reliability-update>

to both ensure reliable supply and apply downward pressure on price.”¹⁵



Carpentaria-3H fracture stimulation spread

¹⁵ <https://www.afr.com/companies/energy/exxon-warns-of-dwindling-bass-strait-gas-20230322>

The Role of Gas in an Energy Transition World

During the Quarter, AEMO released its *2023 Gas Statement of Opportunities*. AEMO notes that gas supply in southern Australia is declining faster than its projected demand.

AEMO states that as Australia transforms to meet a net zero emissions future, gas will continue to complement zero emissions and renewable forms of energy, and to provide a reliable and dispatchable form of electricity generation to maintain grid security and stability.

Under AEMO's deemed most likely scenario, the Orchestrated Step Change (1.8°C), consumers are forecast to embrace opportunities to reduce emissions through electrification where technically and commercially practical, as well as investing in energy efficiency applications. This scenario identifies a growing wedge between gas demand and supply. Existing and committed gas generation is becoming increasingly important as a source of firm and flexible supply in the electricity sector, that can respond to sudden changes in electricity supply demand balance, helping to manage extended periods of low renewable generation, helping meet the National Energy Market's needs if coal generation is unavailable, and providing critical power system services to maintain grid security and stability. Gas is the energy transition bridge as aging coal plant fleet performance degrades, coal generators retire and before deep storage assets, such as Snowy 2.0 and other announced pumped hydro projects, are developed.

AEMO forecasts that the Queensland LNG projects will have sufficient production from existing and committed facilities to meet contracted export volumes to 2025. In the context of the east coast interconnected network, AEMO forecasts that, to meet domestic supply adequacy:

- It remains critical that LNG exporters make supply available during winter to supply flows along the South-West Queensland Pipeline and Moomba Sydney Pipeline to southern regions; and
- In the absence of development of anticipated or uncertain supply (from all producers, not just LNG exporters), LNG supply shortages of up to 107 PJ may exist in 2026, increasing to 342 PJ in 2028. This indicates that the domestic market requires more gas from the LNG exporters than their surplus in production.¹⁶

This ASX release has been authorised by the Board of Directors

For queries about this release, please contact:

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¹⁶ AEMO 2023 Gas Statement of Opportunities

About Empire Energy

Empire Energy holds 28.9 million acres of highly prospective exploration tenements in the McArthur Basin and Beetaloo Sub-basins, Northern Territory. Work undertaken by the Company since 2010 demonstrates that the Eastern depositional Trough of the McArthur Basin, of which the Company holds around 80%, has enormous conventional and unconventional hydrocarbon potential. The Beetaloo Sub-basin, in which Empire holds a substantial position, has world-class hydrocarbon volumes in place and a ramp up in industry activity to appraise substantial discoveries already made by major Australian oil and gas operators is ongoing.

Empire Energy is an experienced conventional oil and natural gas producer with operations in the Appalachia region of the USA (New York and Pennsylvania). Empire has been successfully developing and producing oil and gas since 2006.



Carpentaria-2H Flare

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