



**ASX Announcement
For Immediate Release**

31 January 2020

Corporate Presentation Material

Please find attached an updated presentation which sets out the findings of a review of the initial drilling program as referred to in the Quarterly Activities Report lodged today with the ASX.

This ASX announcement was authorised for release by the Australis Disclosure Committee.

For further information, please contact either:

Ian Lusted
Managing Director
Australis Oil & Gas Limited
+61 8 9220 8700

Graham Dowland
Finance Director
Australis Oil & Gas Limited
+61 8 9220 8700

Steve Suleski
FTI Consulting
+61 8 9321 8533

AUSTRALIS OIL & GAS LIMITED

ABN 34 609 262 937

Level 29, 77 St. George's Terrace, Perth WA 6000, Australia • GPO Box 2548, Perth WA 6831

T +61 (8) 9220 8700 • F +61 (8) 9220 8799

www.australisoil.com

Investor Presentation

January 2020



Important Notice and Disclaimer

This presentation has been prepared by Australis Oil & Gas Limited ACN 609 262 937 (ASX: ATS) (**Australis**).

Summary of information: This presentation contains general and background information about Australis' activities current as at the date of the presentation and should not be considered to be comprehensive or to comprise all the information that an investor should consider when making an investment decision. The information is provided in summary form, has not been independently verified, and should not be considered to be comprehensive or complete. The information in this presentation remains subject to change without notice. Australis is not responsible for providing updated information and assumes no responsibility to do so.

Not financial product advice: This presentation is not financial product, investment advice or a recommendation to acquire Australis securities and has been prepared without taking into account the objectives, financial situation or needs of individuals. Before making an investment decision prospective investors should consider the appropriateness of the information having regard to their own objectives, financial situation and needs, and seek legal, taxation and financial advice appropriate to their jurisdiction and circumstances. Australis is not licensed to provide financial product advice in respect of its securities or any other financial products. Cooling off rights do not apply to the acquisition of Australis securities. Australis assumes that the recipient is capable of making its own independent assessment, without reliance on this document, of the information and any potential investment and will conduct its own investigation.

Disclaimer: Australis and its related bodies corporate and each of their respective directors, agents, officers, employees and advisers expressly disclaim, to the maximum extent permitted by law, all liabilities (however caused, including negligence) in respect of, make no representations regarding, and take no responsibility for, any part of this presentation and make no representation or warranty as to the currency, accuracy, reliability or completeness of any information, statements, opinions, conclusions or representations contained in this presentation. In particular, this presentation does not constitute, and shall not be relied upon as, a promise, representation, warranty or guarantee as to the past, present or the future performance of Australis.

Future performance: This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements and opinion. Generally, words such as "anticipates", "expects", "intends", "plans", "believes", "seeks", "estimates", "potential" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements, opinion and estimates provided in this presentation are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretations of current market conditions. Forward-looking statements, including projections, forecasts and estimates, are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as an indication or guarantee of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the control of Australis. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward looking statements or other forecast.

Not an offer: This presentation is for information purposes only. This presentation is not, and should not be considered as, an offer or an invitation to acquire securities in Australis or any other financial products and neither this document nor any of its contents will form the basis of any contract or commitment. This presentation is not a prospectus and does not contain all the information which would be required to be contained in a prospectus. Offers of securities in Australis will only be made in places in which, or to persons to whom it would be lawful to make such offers. Neither this presentation nor any of its contents may be reproduced or used for any other purpose without the prior written consent of Australis.

No Distribution in the US: This investor presentation is not an offer of securities for sale in the United States. Securities of Australis are not registered under the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**US Securities Act**") and may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an exemption from registration under the US Securities Act. No public offer of the securities is being made in the United States and the information contained herein does not constitute an offer of securities for sale in the United States.

Monetary values: Unless otherwise stated, all dollar values are in United States Dollars (US\$). The information in this presentation remains subject to change without notice.

Corporate Strategy – progress review

ATS has maintained and executed on a clear strategy – summary of progress and remaining steps



Identify

- A Tier 1 oil asset with attractive entry cost
- Ability to build a material position
- Control and flexibility on capital deployment

Found:

- TMS Core delineated and better production performance than most US basins
- Large contiguous acreage position available with no competition
- Oil weighted production at premium pricing
- Operator status possible

Acquire and Aggregate

- Two acquisitions and active leasing program built a position of 115,000 contiguous net acres
- >200 mmbbls of 2C resource incl 50mmbbls 2P Reserves^{1,2,4}
- Production ~95% oil that achieves premium to WTI
- Tier 1 economics: well NPV(10) > US\$6 million per well
- Low cost entry
- Operatorship - capital control and flexibility

Demonstrate Asset Value

- Confirm historical productivity and increase producing well count with initial drilling program (IDP)
- Utilize engineered solution from 2014
- IDP wells Stewart and Taylor improve productivity and economics of the play
- Valuable technical knowledge gained during drilling of IDP
- Identify sources of upside – drilling and productivity
- Adapt to market conditions to maximise value

Realise Value

- Engage with potential partners to participate in development activities to validate asset value proposition
- Safeguard asset value whilst managing balance sheet
- When market conditions allow seek routes to monetise asset
- Retain Austin Chalk and other horizons potential for substantial majority of acreage



Achieved



Achieved



Partially Completed



Focus

Why we like the TMS Core

The TMS core has a number of unique advantages that are sought by US shale industry players when seeking to replace depleting Tier 1 oil inventory

Highly Productive Reservoir

- Proven oil productivity is on par or better than other USA Tier 1 oil shale basins
- Multiple Tier 1 wells across acreage with at least 4 year production history

Significant Acreage & Resource

- 115,000 net acres in the TMS Core - long life leases and low average royalties (<20%)
- Recoverable resource of >200 million barrels (net) including 2P of 50 million barrels^{1,2,4}
- 425 net future well locations each with NPV10 per well > US\$6 million

Unique Status

- Contiguous lease position enables scale & manufacturing approach to development
- As operator, with extensive lease tenure, control over pace of capital application
- Prior wells (2014 and earlier) have >4 year production history, increasing type curve certainty
- TMS Core one of the few remaining undeveloped Tier 1 oil shale plays with scale

Premium Oil and Pricing

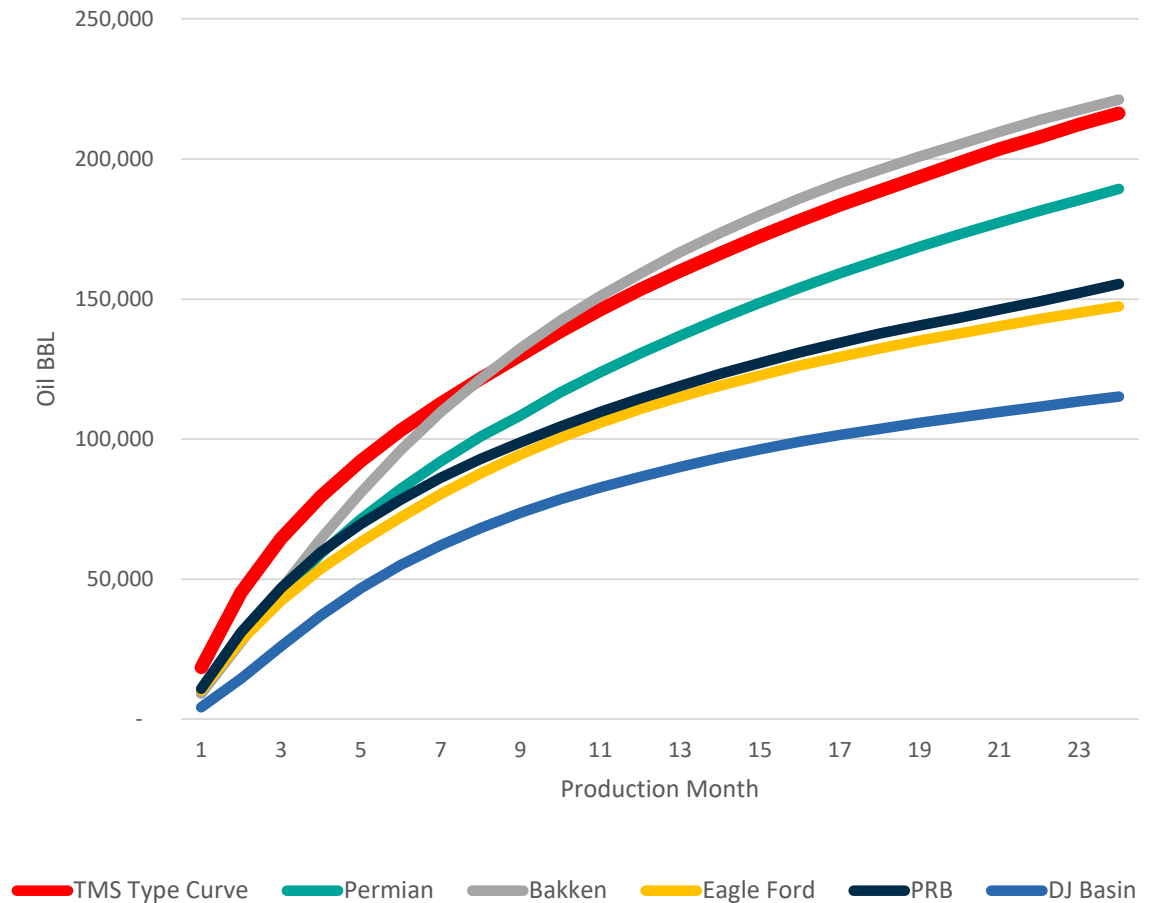
- TMS production 95% oil weighted
- Access to oil sales infrastructure with capacity and proximity to multiple oil markets
- Quality light sweet crude sold at LLS pricing, achieved ~US\$5-6/bbl premium to WTI in 2019

TMS production compares favourably with other basins

TMS Type Curve wells productivity outperforms many of the other USA liquid rich plays

- The 2014 drilled TMS wells (15 wells) averaged 216,000 bbl oil in the first 24 months. The TMS Type Curve is a history match to the average of these 15 wells
- No wells were drilled in the TMS core between 2015 and late 2018
- Average well performance improved by 25% in the Eagle Ford and by 65% in the Permian during this period
- The 2014 TMS Type Curve compares favourably to more than 7,500 producing wells in other basins drilled in 2017, which have all benefited from improvements in technology, well design and high grading

2014 TMS Type Curve v 2017 Basin Average (Cum. Oil Production)



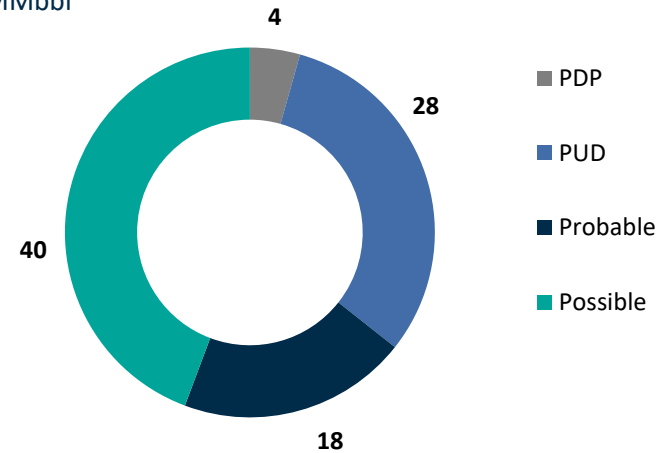
Significant oil reserve and resource position in TMS

Significant scale based on 250 acre well spacing and modest EUR's

- 197 MMbbls net recoverable oil independently assessed as at 31 December 2018¹, based on 110,000 net acres in TMS Core
 - Proved and Probable reserves of 50 MMbbl
 - PDP reserve of 4 MMbbl
- Reserves allocation only assessed ~42,000 net acres for development (in the maximum 5 year timeframe permitted under rules) - remainder of acreage allocated to resources
- Acreage position increased in 2019 to 115,000 net acres and using the same methodology as the YE18 reserves added a further 9 MMbbl 2C contingent resource²
- Based on Australis' current enterprise value, the recoverable TMS oil inventory of 206 MMbbl^{1,2,4} is valued at only US\$0.39 per barrel without any value allocation from the existing PDP reserves

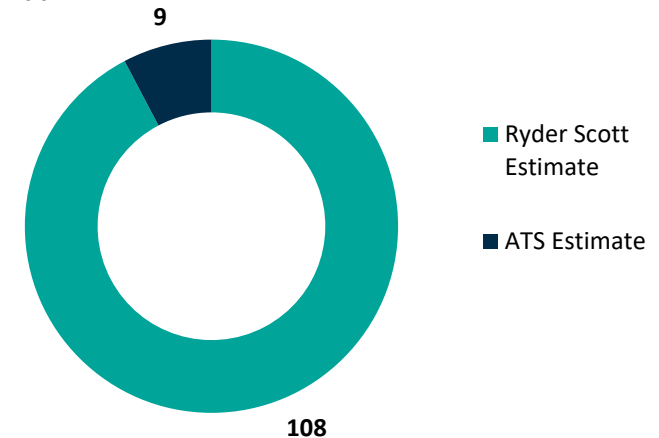
Australis TMS Reserves (only 42,000 acres (<40% assessed for development)¹

89 MMbbl



Australis TMS 2C Resources (acreage assessed for development)^{1,2}

117 MMbbl

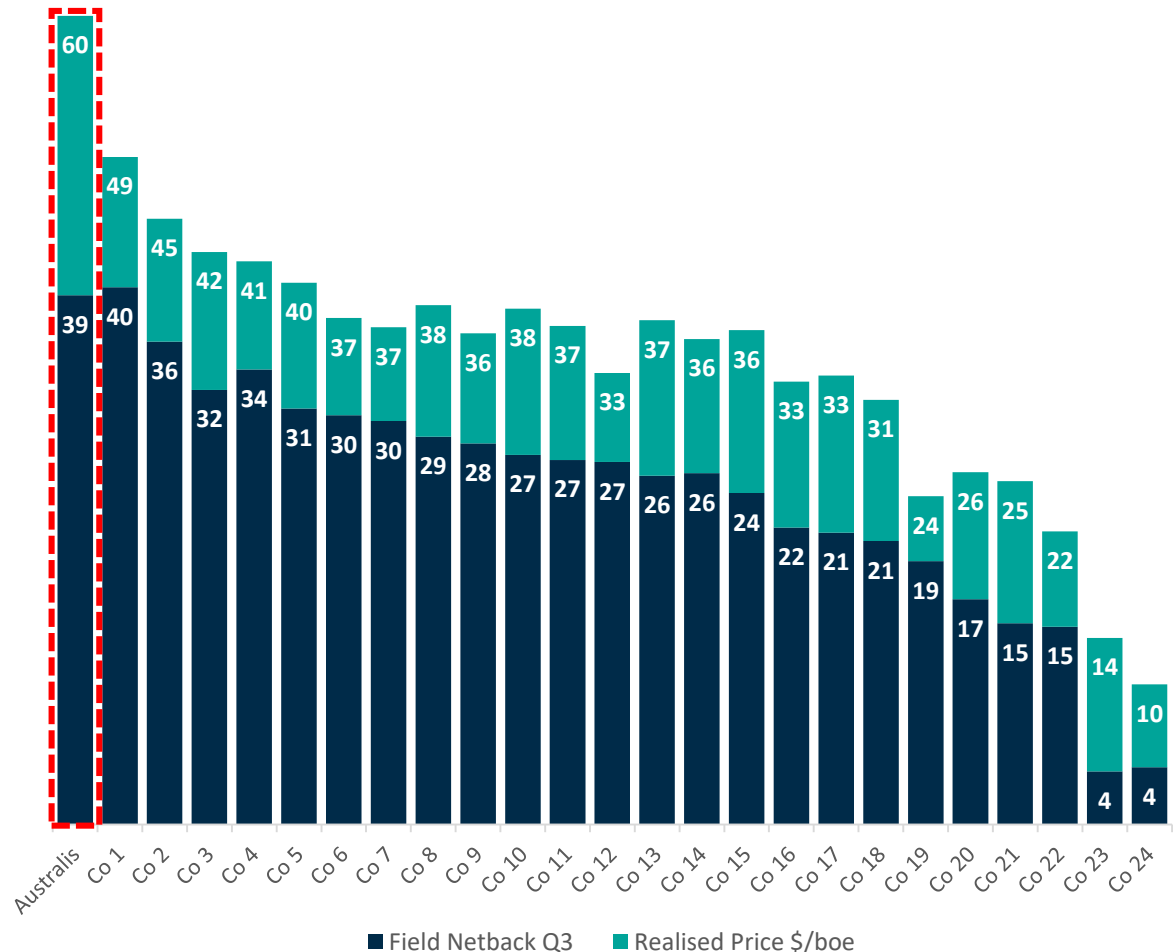


Consistent pricing with operating performance upside

The TMS crude generates industry leading pricing and netbacks – high quality oil in the right location

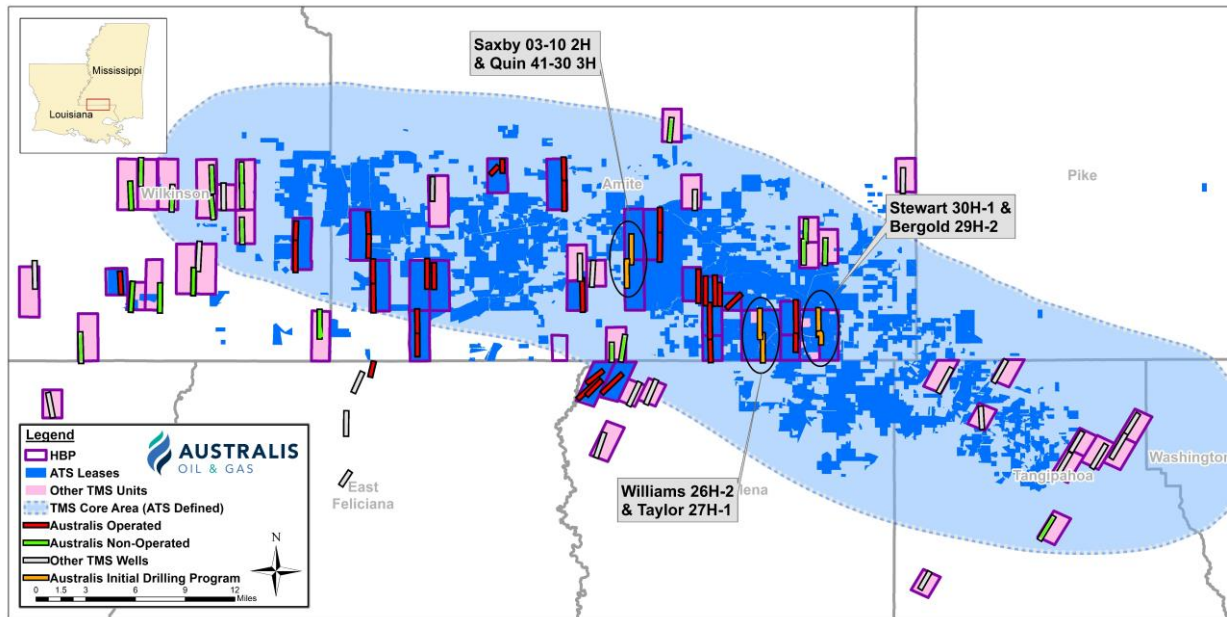
- Australis operates 37 producing wells and has a non-operated interest in 19 non-operated wells
 - 2019 production averaged 2,317 bbl/day
- In Q3 2019 Australis realised \$59.60/bbl, sales comprised of 100% oil
- The average realised price per boe for the 24 largest US independents for the same period was \$30.34/boe and averaged 45% oil, with balance gas, NGL's etc
- Australis achieved a Field Netback of \$39/boe which was the second highest of all 25 companies and was 85% above the average of \$21.05/boe
- Australis believes with scale and efficiency the TMS operating costs per bbl will reduce materially
- Compared to many other plays, the TMS core benefits from higher realised prices, lower royalty rates, production tax, gathering, processing and marketing costs

Q3 2019 Realised Price & Netback (US\$/boe)



Australis Initial Drilling Program

The Australis Initial Drilling Program sought to replicate the productivity achieved by the Encana 2014 program



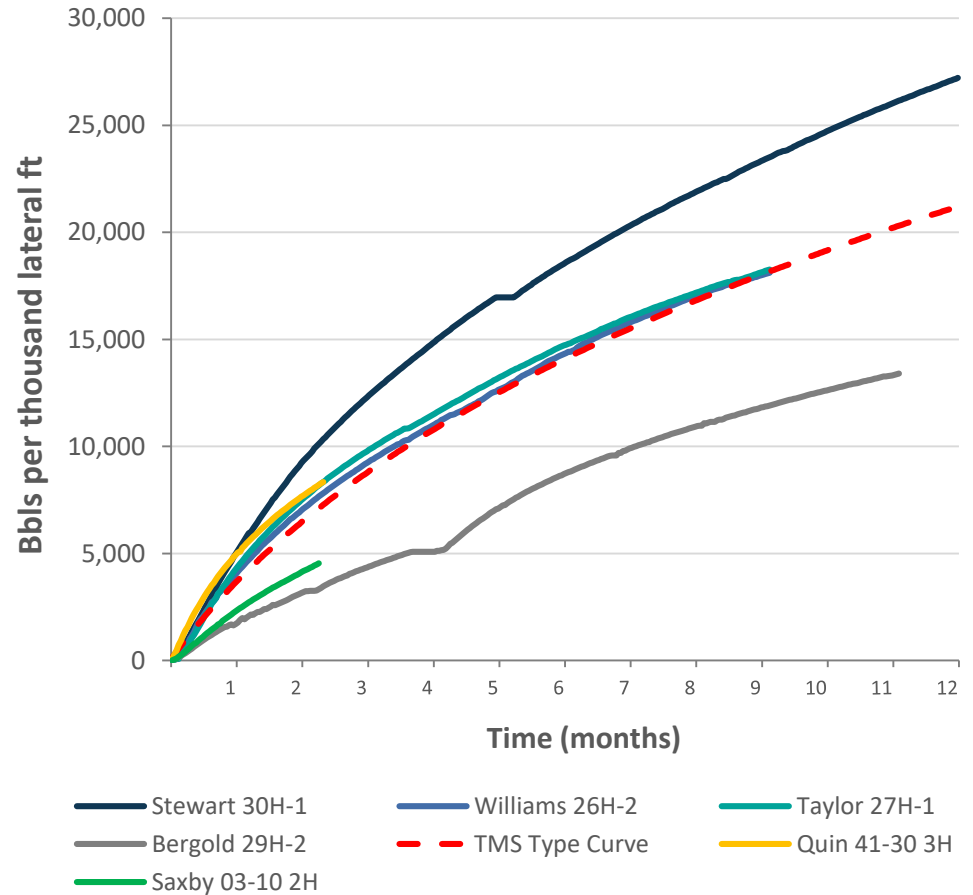
- Australis drilled 6 new wells during 2018/2019 – locations shown on the above map in orange
- The intent was to demonstrate
 - consistent productivity with the 15 wells comprising the TMS Type Curve
 - economics at present day costs
- Planned to implement the 2014 design and not yet investigate upside with new technology
- Stewart and Taylor wells demonstrated consistent productivity, lower well costs and attractive well economics – representing two of the best wells in the TMS
- Drilling difficulties and capital preservation discipline prevented full length laterals being achieved the 4 other wells. The contributing factors are now well understood and resolvable.

Consistent oil productivity achieved

Australis wells demonstrate productivity consistent with the TMS Type Curve

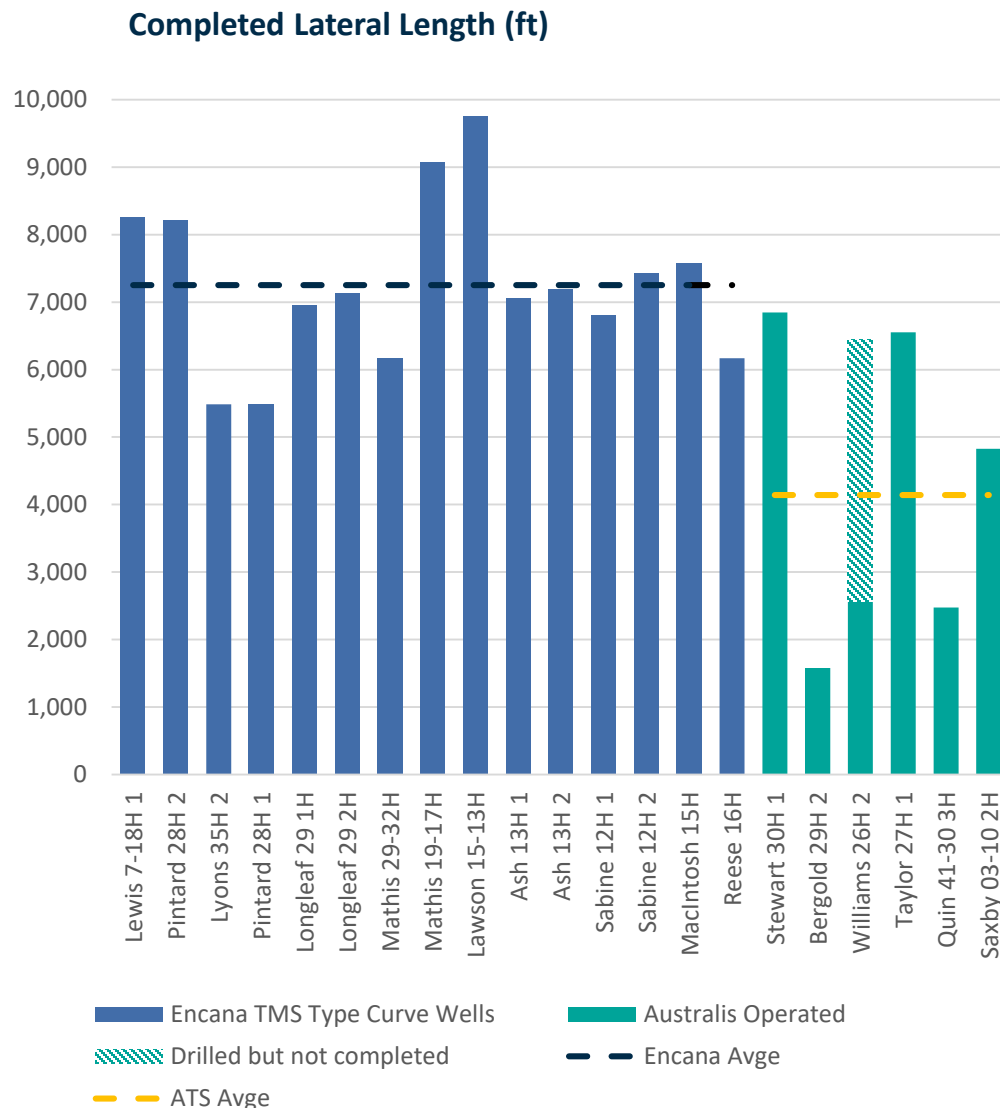
- The primary objective of the Australis Initial Drilling Program is to replicate the TMS Type Curve productivity
- The average of the 6 new wells confirm productivity performance consistent, on a per 1000ft complete lateral basis, with the TMS Type Curve
- Stewart 30H-1 (well 1): 189,000 bbls in 12 months and remains well above TMS Type Curve
- Taylor 27H-1 (well 3) and Williams 26H-2 (well 4): producing on or just above the Type Curve after 9 months
- Quin 41-30-3H (well 5): at early stage of production, similar to Stewart, anticipate will trend to TMS Type Curve due to shorter lateral
- Two wells underperforming
 - Saxby 3 10 2H (well 6) – local mineralogy causing 3 stimulated stages not to contribute
 - Bergold 28H 2 (well 2) – intermittent production and variation in local stress regime led to ineffective fracture stimulation
- Both issues not representative within core area nor seen in any of the approx. 50 TMS wells reviewed

Cumulative Oil Production v TMS Type Curve (per '000 lateral ft)



The Australis Initial Drilling Program Progress

- The 15 wells drilled by Encana in 2014, which contribute to the TMS Type Curve, averaged 7,254 ft of completed lateral length. The first 6 wells drilled in the TMS by Australis averaged 4,141 ft (57% of the TMS Type Curve)
- A review of operations has identified several deviations from planned operational procedures, particularly related to hole cleaning and tripping practices. These are attributed as the root causes of previously reported wellbore stability issues and contributed to some of the equipment failures
- Findings verified by an independent review carried out by industry experts K&M Technology Group^A. Analysed and compared all 6 Australis drilled wells with adjacent Encana wells
- When these procedures were executed as planned by Australis and Encana, improved hole conditions, conducive to successfully drilling full length laterals, were observed
- Stewart 30H-1 and Taylor 27H 1 are wells drilled to planned length and they are representative of what can be achieved in this play



TMS drilling challenges

The historical drilling issues & review of the Australis Initial Drilling Program (IDP)

Challenge	Status	Solution
1 Well bore stability		
Ability to define operating pressure window	Resolved – achieved on all 6 IDP wells	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilised 3D Mechanical Earth Model with Schlumberger and refined with additional operational data
Time dependence of oil based mud pressure transmission	Reviewed and solution revised	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor hole cleaning practices during the IDP program manifested itself as wellbore stability issues. Led to mis-informed decision making and time/hole problems in some wells such as the Williams Switch to water based mud now assessed to represent a possible medium term technical solution but it introduced a new learning curve and is now considered premature for early development wells – it was the source of new challenges for the Quin/Saxby wells
Problematic shale formations in the well section which builds from vertical to horizontal	Contingency solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise a drilling liner across the build section and lateral heel if required. Frac and production data now confirms this is a viable contingency
2 Narrow 20 ft horizontal drilling window	Resolved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geo-steering successfully executed using simpler bulk Gamma and Resistivity allowing a bigger population of service providers for tools Plan to decrease window further based on IDP well experience. Improved geosteering database will further assist future wells
3 Intermediate Casing Depth		
Previous casing design left intermediate shoe too shallow and added lower pressure sand systems to final well section	Resolved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intermediate casing point pushed deeper into transition zone of TMS pressure and below critical sands. Hole trajectory requires a ~40 deg inclination at the shoe

Australis Initial Drilling Program – Objectives and Results

Most objectives achieved and Stewart and Taylor demonstrated highly productive and lower cost wells can be delivered. Repeatable lateral length was a challenge

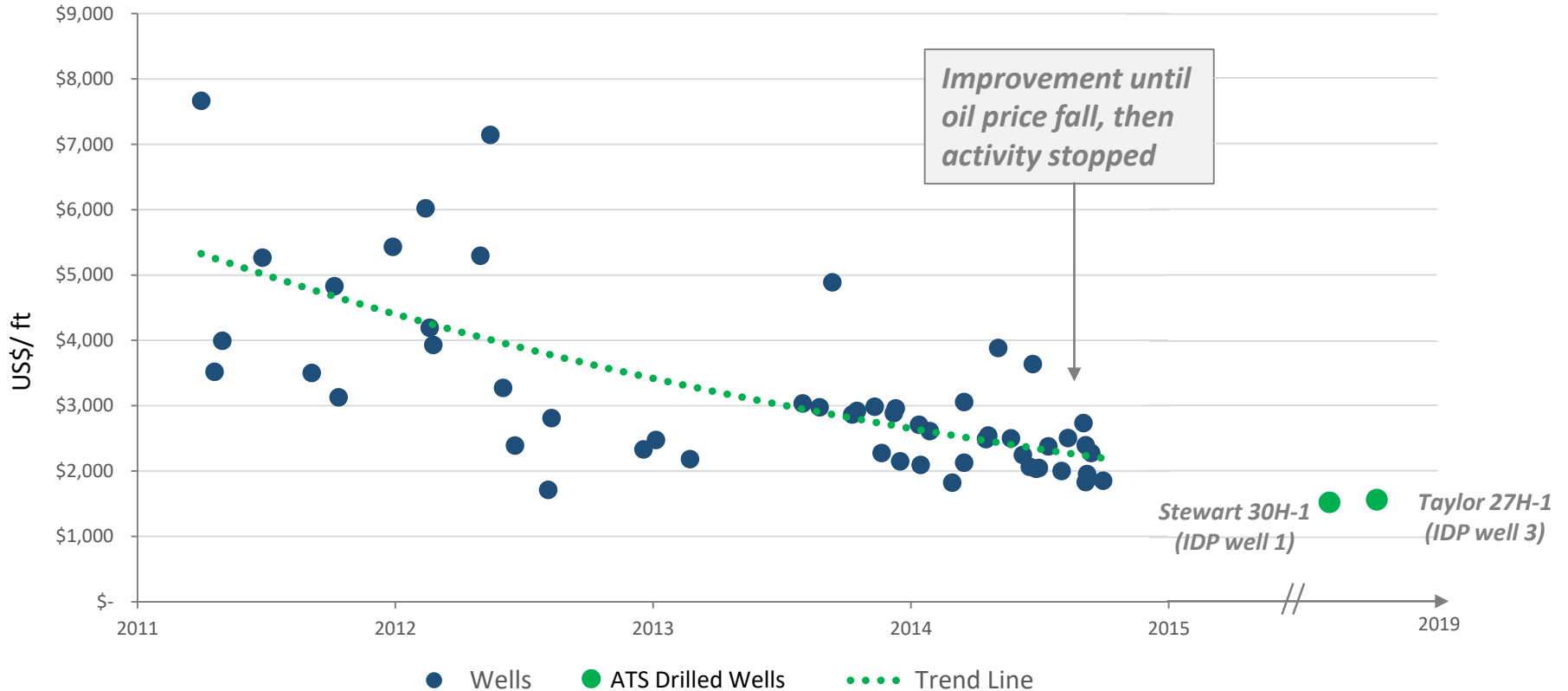
Key IDP Objectives

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Repeat historical well performance at updated cost base 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The average initial oil productivity (IP30) of all 6 IDP wells exceeds the TMS Type Curve on a per 1000ft lateral basis ✓ When operations went to plan, well costs were below expectations and significantly below historical ✓ Demonstrated successful and economic TMS wells can be drilled ✗ Execution challenges in planned operations and capital preservation decisions resulted in 4 IDP wells not achieving full length laterals ✗ Due to shorter completed laterals, absolute productivity is less than the TMS Type Curve on 4 IDP wells
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Demonstrate the compelling economics of the TMS Core 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ATS showed that when successfully implement planned operations, well economics outperforms Single Well Economic assumptions ✓ Stewart and Taylor both drilled for less than \$11m and strong IRRs achieved ✗ Due to shorter completed laterals on 4 wells, economics not achieved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Convert acreage to HBP status 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ATS increased HBP acreage position by 32% to 37,700 net acres
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase field cash flow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All IDP wells are on production generating revenue and cashflow with over 419,000 bbl oil sales from the IDP wells by the end of December 2019

Well Costs – Continued Improvement Achievable

When planned drilling procedures consistently applied, Australis wells demonstrated improved cost and performance

TMS total well costs 2011 – 2014 compared to the Stewart and Taylor wells drilled by Australis



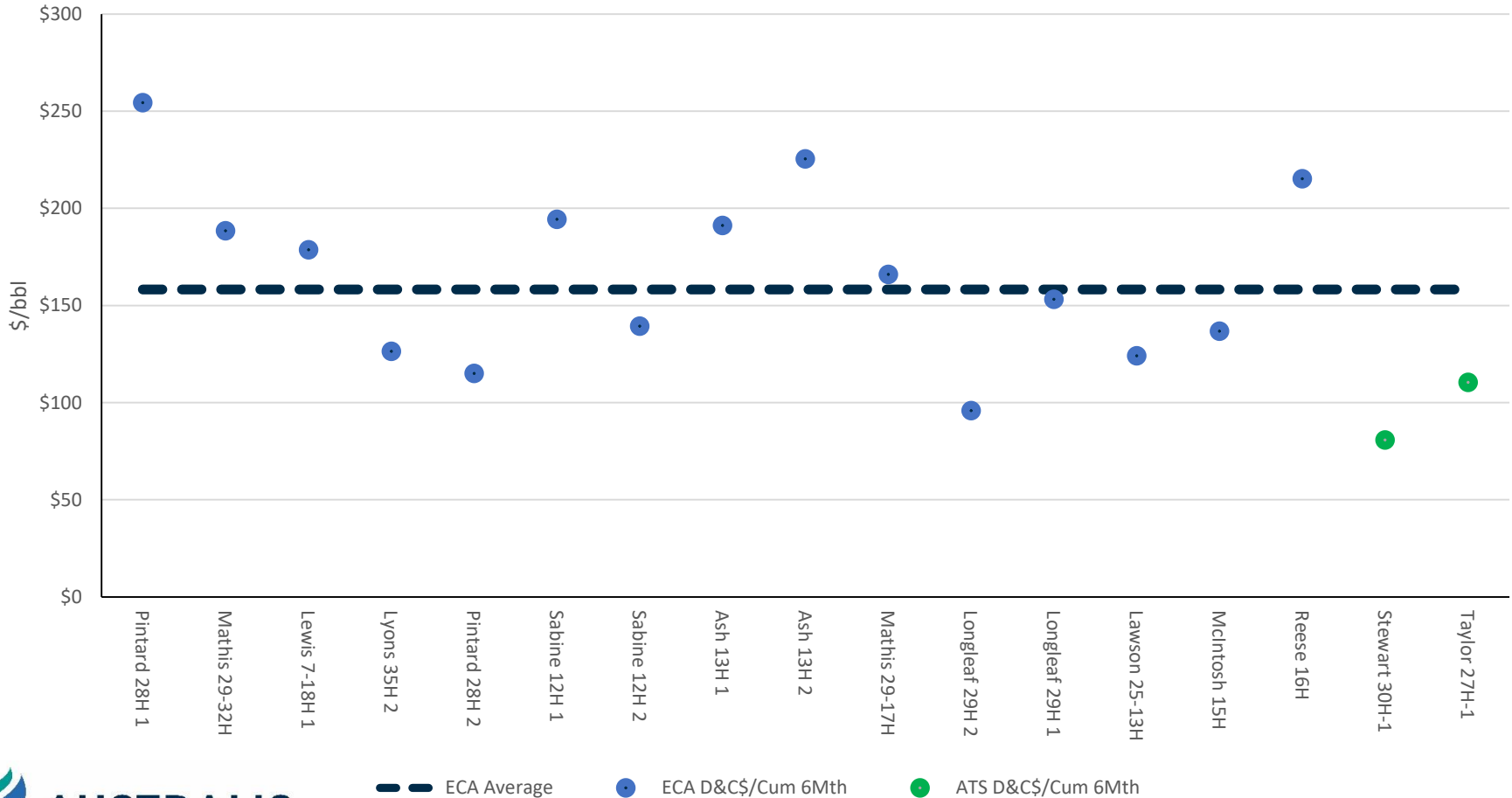
The Stewart and Taylor represent wells drilled to targeted lateral length (>6,000ft) due to consistent implementation of drilling practices

Well Costs Compared to Productivity

When planned drilling procedures applied consistently, Australis wells demonstrate improved cost and performance

The graph below shows the well capex divided by the total production in the first 6 months and is a measure of the initial economics of these wells

TMS Type Curve wells compared to the Stewart & Taylor wells



Balance Sheet Flexibility

Flexible capital position enables Australis to manage the TMS asset until the market rebounds

1

Robust Balance Sheet – 31 December 2019

- Cash position of US\$16 million
- Total debt of US\$33 million (net debt US\$17 million)
- No near term major capital expenditure commitments

2

US\$75 million 4 year committed credit facility

- Maturity date to November 2023
- Interest rate on drawn funds of LIBOR plus 6% (undrawn funds 2% standby fee)
- Facility may be cancelled and/or repaid by Australis without penalty
- US\$40m undrawn as at 31 December 2019

3

Cash flow from operations

- Cash flow from existing production funding G&A, land leasing and financing costs
- >20% G&A reduction enacted for 2020
- Net revenue of US\$43 million and Field Netback of US\$28 million in 2019

4

Hedge Strategy

- Swaps and collars for 250,000 bbls over the next 12 months protecting a WTI price of \$50-55/bbl

Financial Performance – Q4

Balance sheet flexibility and production netbacks provides cashflow for G&A

- Cash flow from operations continues to grow and funds G&A, land leasing and finance costs
- Australis has sufficient funding capacity to continue the drilling program
 - US\$33 million total debt as at 31 Dec 2019
- Asset provides flexibility and control on future capital spending
- Management continues to adopt a prudent and cautious approach in maintaining and, under the right circumstances, developing its TMS Core acreage
- The Company continues to hedge a portion of future production to protect against lower oil prices through a combination of swaps and collars

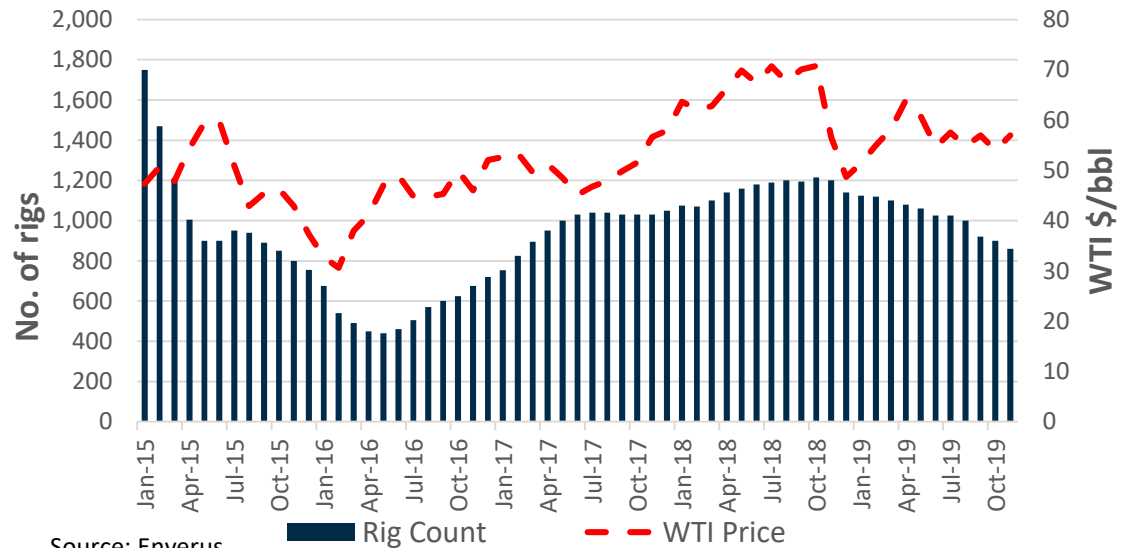
Key Metrics	Unit	Q4 2019	Q3 2019	Qtr on Qtr	2019
Sales Volumes (WI)	bbls	208,000	198,000	5%	846,000
ATS Avg. Realised Price	US\$/bbl	\$60.7	\$59.6	2%	\$62.2
Sales Revenue (WI)	US\$MM	\$12.6	\$11.8	7%	\$52.6
Sales Revenue (Net)	US\$MM	\$10.3	\$9.6	7%	\$43.0
Field Netback	US\$MM	\$7.2	\$6.2	16%	\$28.5
Field Netback / bbl (WI)	US\$/bbl	\$35	\$31	12%	\$34
Field Netback / bbl (net)	US\$/bbl	\$42	\$39	8%	\$41
EBITDA	US\$MM	\$4.1	\$2.5	64%	\$13.8
Cash Balance	US\$MM	\$16.1	\$19.9	(19%)	\$16.1
Debt Balance	US\$MM	\$33.0	\$24.0	38%	\$33.0

US Shale Industry – Transition Underway

Historical production growth levels at risk - positive for the Australis strategy

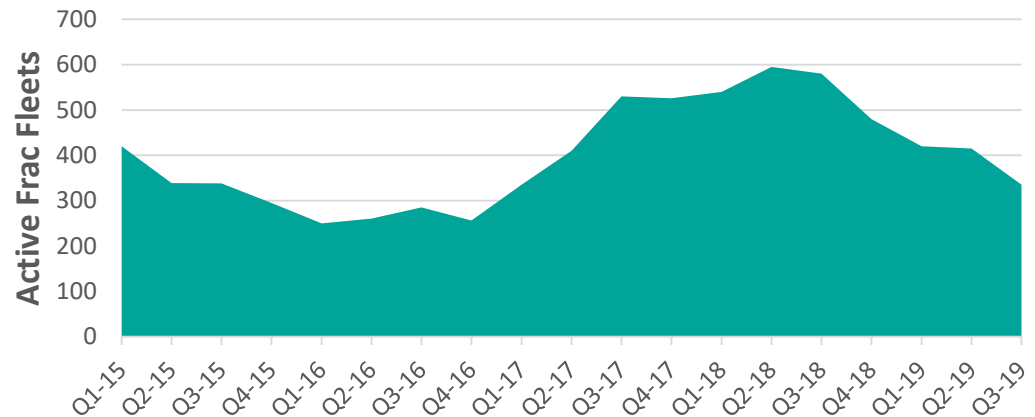
- Production growth from US shale industry is under significant pressure:
 - Horizontal drill rig count dropped by ~26% in 2019 and further drops signalled
 - Frac fleet utilisation dropping – 118 fleets stacked during Q3/19
- The decline in rigs and frac fleets is equally as dramatic as in early 2016 when oil prices fell to U\$30/bbl, signalling a structural shift in the pace of growth
- Industry commentary highlights transition underway with diminishing Tier 1 inventory locations, interference issues due to proximity of wells and access to capital as drivers for underperformance
- The TMS Core is one of the only remaining undeveloped highly productive shale plays with Tier 1 oil productivity

US Onshore Rig Count



Source: Enverus

Active Frac Fleets in the US



Source: Shale Experts

US Shale Industry – Opportunity in Diminishing Inventory

The industry transition underway highlights the value of the Australis acreage in the TMS core

- Industry commentary^A highlighting the likelihood of a production growth slowdown in the US unconventional industry, citing the following reasons:

- Permian is only major basin in growth mode
- Well productivity in many basins has peaked
- Tier 1 inventory declining
- Well spacing too tight in certain areas and wider spacing leads to a smaller resource
- Industry is focussed on free cash flow & capital discipline, leading to lower capital investment
- Reduced availability of debt

- The rapid increase in Permian production generates a steep decline rate that needs to be countered before any further growth can be achieved. A recent IHS report (12 December 2019) estimates the annual decline rate to be 1.5 mmbbl/d

- These issues validate Australis’ strategy and its TMS asset:

- Tier 1 oil productivity
- Large resource of oil
- Known well spacing with >4 year production history
- Superior pricing premium

“The Permian basin is going to slow down considerably during the coming years... due the strained balance sheets that a lot of companies have, the parent-child relationships and people are drilling a lot of Tier 2 acreage”
Scott Sheffield (Pioneer CEO) – 6 Nov 2019

“We are seeing a clear turning point....Many producers have drilled their best locations and are now turning to lower quality sites. Some have also been drilling wells too close together, resulting in a loss of overall performance”
Mark Papas (Ex CEO EOG) – 6 Nov 2019

Basin	Current Production ^(B)	Trend from prior period
Permian	4.5 mmbbl/d	Growth
Eagle Ford	1.3 mmbbl/d	Plateau
Bakken	1.5 mmbbl/d	Plateau
Niobrara	0.8 mmbbl/d	Plateau
Other	2.6 mmbbl/d	Plateau

B. Source: EIA production by region Sep - Nov 2019

Strategy – Next Steps

Implement learnings, maintain financial flexibility and development optionality

Implement outcomes of the IDP Review

- Capture all learnings in the basis of design engineering document and rig operating procedures
- Enhance controls and revise drilling procedures to ensure all processes adhered to

Balance Sheet

- Manage production, field netbacks, G&A and capex
- Amended credit facility enhances corporate flexibility in lower for longer oil price environment

Third Party Engagement

- Explore interest from potential industry partners to assist in the funding and execution of continued development activity.
- Capture third party interest amidst shale industry transition

Demonstrate Value of Acreage

- Development activities to repeat and improve Tier 1 productivity results and climb the learning curve on drilling & completion execution
- Apply last 4 year industry technological improvements
- Present data to industry and raise the profile of the TMS play

Summary

Experienced team and strategy will ultimately drive shareholder returns.

Proven Execution Capability

- Board and management were the founders and key executives of Aurora Oil & Gas
- Experienced in identifying, developing, operating, funding and monetising oil & gas assets
- Proven track record in building shareholder value (Aurora A\$0.20/share to A\$4.20/share)



Shareholder Return Driven

- Board and management own 11% of the Company and continue to purchase stock
- Clearly stated strategy of generating shareholder value
- Board and management 100% aligned with shareholders

Technical Review

- Following technical review a number of operational personnel changes were made
- Focus on capture of knowledge and lessons learned within planning
- Completion design optimisation studies underway

Optimising Team

- Review of overheads and capability requirements
- Reduction in G&A > 20% for 2020

Additional Information



Directors & Management

Jon Stewart

Non-Executive Chairman

- >25 years in the upstream oil and gas industry
- Founder and former Chairman and CEO of Aurora Oil & Gas
- Founder & Director of Dana Petroleum and EuroSov Petroleum PLC (CEO) (1999 merger with Sibir Energy PLC - MD)
- EY 2014 Australian Entrepreneur of the Year – Listed Company Category
- Qualified Chartered Accountant

Ian Lusted

Managing Director & CEO

- >25 years in the upstream oil and gas industry
- Former Technical Director of Aurora Oil & Gas
- Founder of Leading Edge Advantage, an advanced drilling project management consultancy
- Founder and Technical Director Cape Energy, a private equity backed oil and gas company
- Drilling engineer / supervisor at Shell International

Mal Bult

VP Corporate & Business Development

- Former VP commercial at Aurora 2008 – 2012
- Over 20 years' experience in oil and gas industry

Alan Watson

Non-Executive Director

- 30 years previous experience in international investment banking
- Former Non Exec Director of Aurora Oil & Gas
- Chairman of Pinnacle Investment Management Group Limited (ASX:PNI)

Graham Dowland

Finance Director & CFO

- >25 years experience in the oil and gas industry
- Founding and former Finance Director of Aurora Oil & Gas
- Former Executive Director of Hardman Resources NL
- Former Finance Director of EuroSov Petroleum PLC and Sibir Energy PLC
- Qualified Chartered Accountant

Julie Foster

VP Finance & Company Secretary

- Former Group Controller and Company secretary of Aurora 2009 to 2014
- Chartered accountant UK and Wales with over 20 years' experience

Steve Scudamore

Non-Executive Director

- Over 3 decades experience in Corporate Finance with KPMG Australia, London and PNG
- Senior roles with KPMG include Chairman (WA) and National head of valuations
- Non-Executive Director at Pilbara Minerals and Regis Resources.
- Former Non Exec Director of Aquila Resources and Altona Mining

Darren Wasylucha

Chief Corporate Officer

- Former Executive VP Corporate Affairs for Aurora 2011 to 2014
- Corporate finance lawyer with over 20 years experience advising public and private companies

David Greene

VP Operations

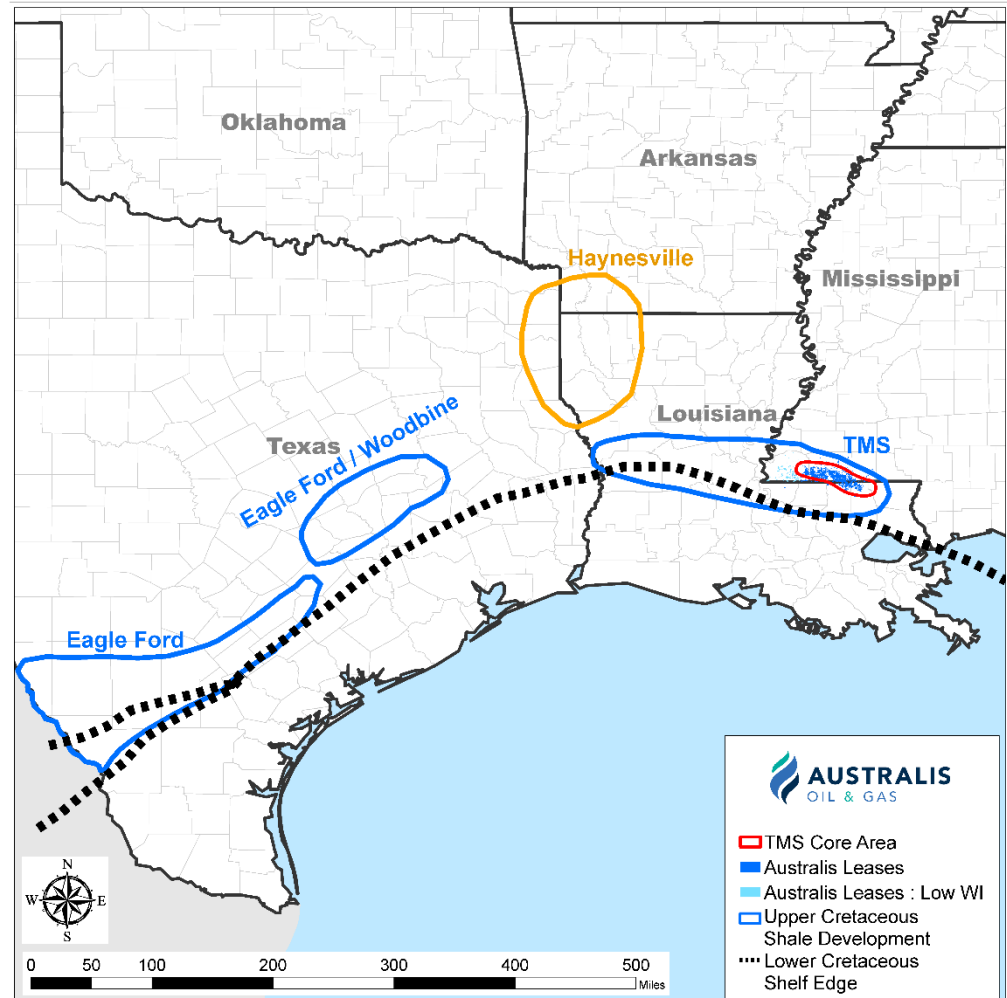
- Petroleum and Drilling Engineer with over 20 years experience in the oil and gas industry
- Operations Manager for SM Energy
- Drilling engineer with Chevron

TMS is an undeveloped Tier 1 oil shale play

On trend with Eagle Ford Basin in Texas, similar depositional history and age

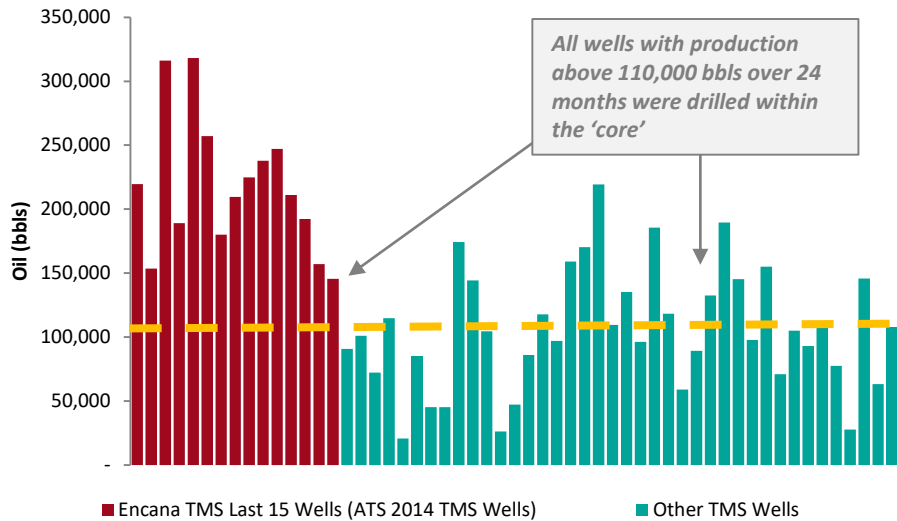
- Onshore basin - Louisiana and Mississippi.
- On trend with Eagle Ford Basin in Texas, similar depositional history and age.
- 80 horizontal wells were drilled from 2010 to 2014 and have delineated the Core Area.
- Performance from the early drilled wells was variable and unusually binary - either in or outside of the core area.
- The wells drilled in 2014 in the core of the TMS demonstrated consistently high oil productivity and downward trending well costs
- Initial Australis well results continue this trend

TMS Location



Core Area Definition – targeting the right geology

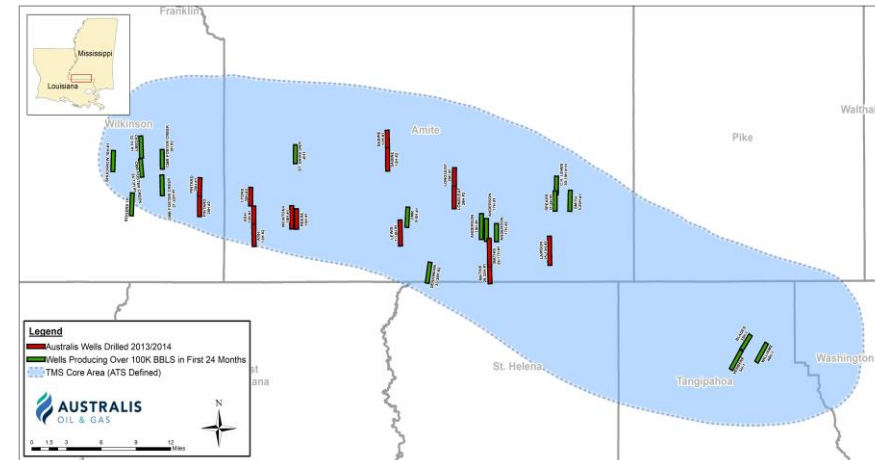
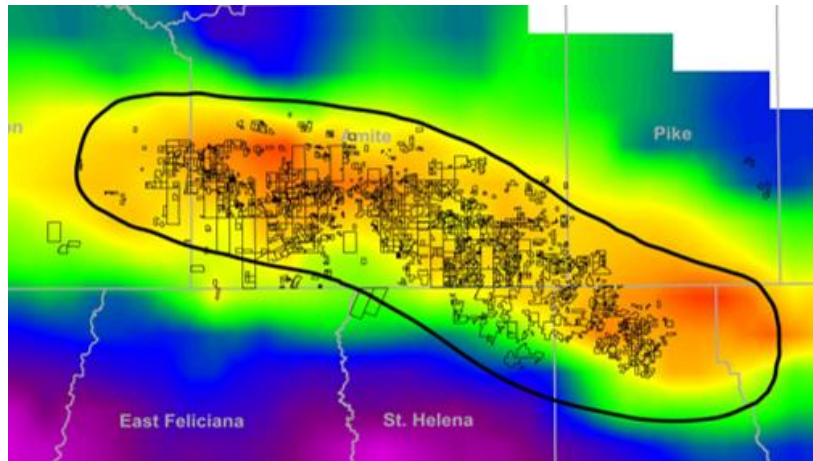
Individual 24 Month Cumulative Production Per Well – All MS TMS Wells



Core area defined through production results

- Best performing wells have delineated the 'core' area
- The last 15 wells drilled by Encana in 2014 (the "ATS 2014 TMS wells") averaged 216,000 bbls over first 24 months

Combined TMS Grids



Core area also defined through geological characterisation

- Analysed various TMS grids for subsurface high grading and development focus including
 - **TOC:** for hydrocarbon generation potential
 - **Resistivity:** proxy for potential natural fractures
 - **Isopach:** for hydrocarbon potential

Large contiguous land position

Size and Flexibility

- Majority of 115,000 acre lease position held without short or medium term drilling obligations
- Large drilling units of up to 1,920 acres allow efficient development to meet lease obligations
- Long lease expiry profiles provide development flexibility and efficiency

Control and Opportunity

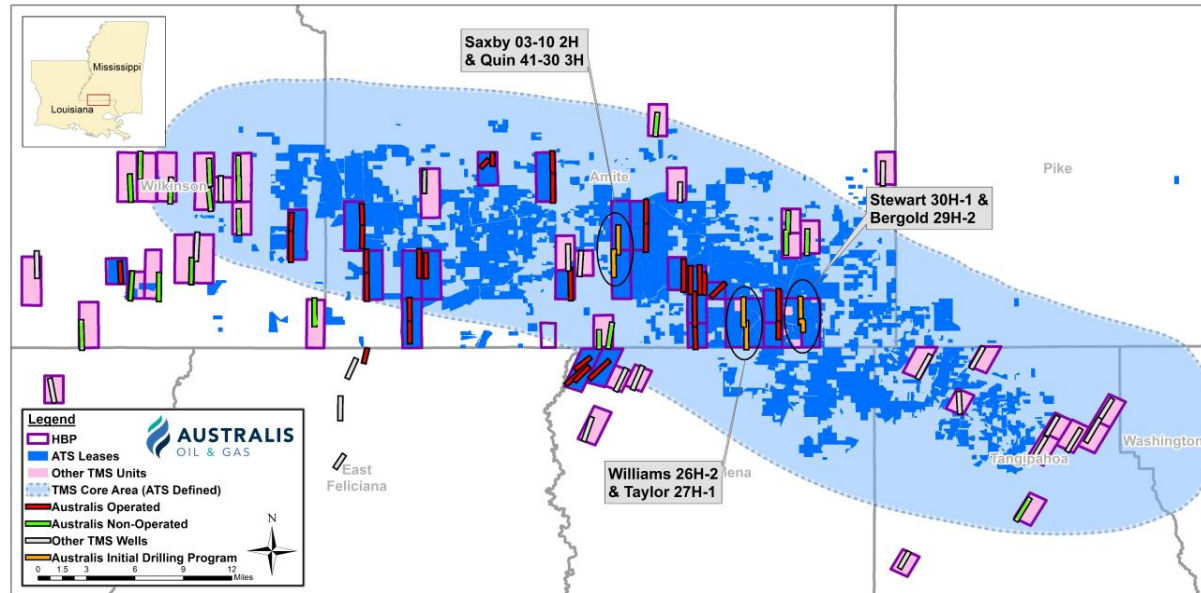
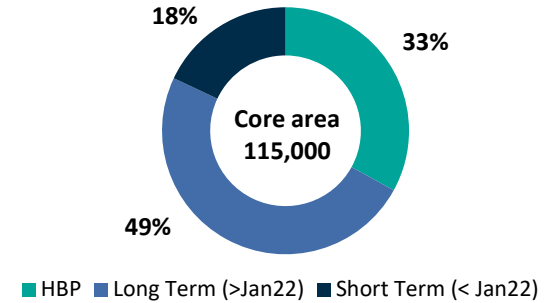
- Contiguous operated position enables
 - multiple development options
 - manufacturing approach to development
 - control over infrastructure, drilling locations
- Opportunity and ability to increase land position at accretive prices.
- Flexibility to maintain conservative acre spacing with no parent/child issues

New Leasing in Area by Competitors

- Recent indications of active leasing programs into core area.

Core TMS Land Position

Held by Production	37,700 net acres
Total position	115,000 net acres
Operated Drilling & Production Units	26
Net Future Well Locations	425



Proximity to accessible infrastructure & premium pricing

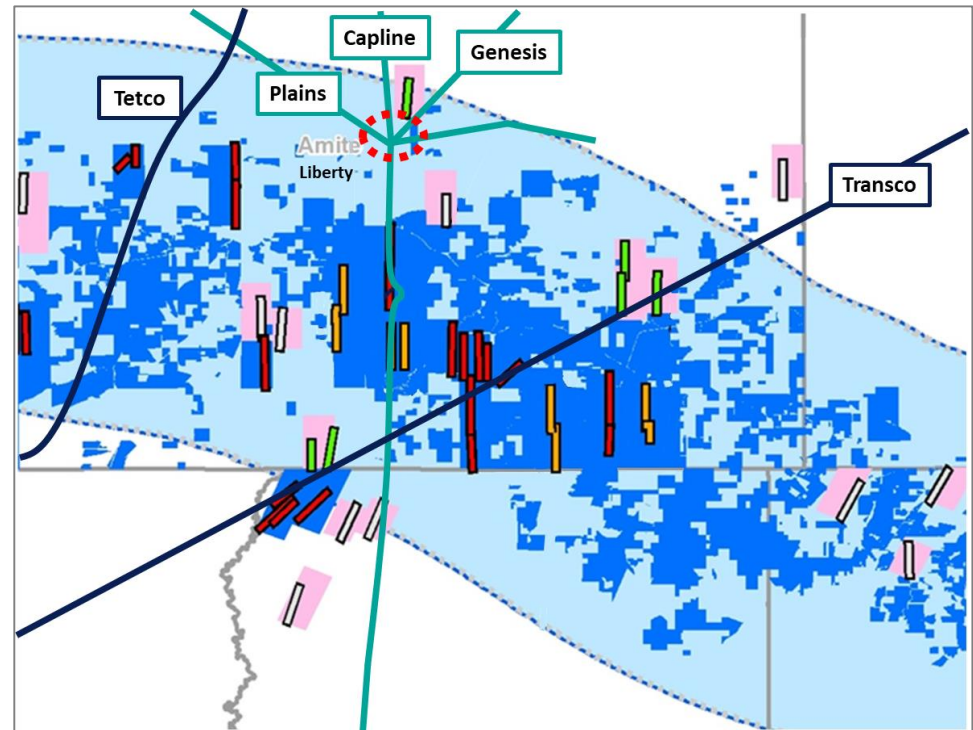
A key differentiator for the TMS compared to other US unconventional plays

- The TMS produces a light sweet crude (38–41 deg API) that achieves LLS pricing, i.e. an average premium to WTI of >\$5/bbl in 2019
- Due to oil weighting and premium Australis enjoys strong pricing and netbacks compared to peers, also assisted by
 - Access to significant existing infrastructure with capacity
 - Multiple local sales markets
- Permian and Eagle Ford peer group transportation ranges US\$0.50 - US\$9/boe
- Access to water, roads and power
- Local and nearby service providers



Australis owned Gillsburg Frac Water Facility

TMS Infrastructure

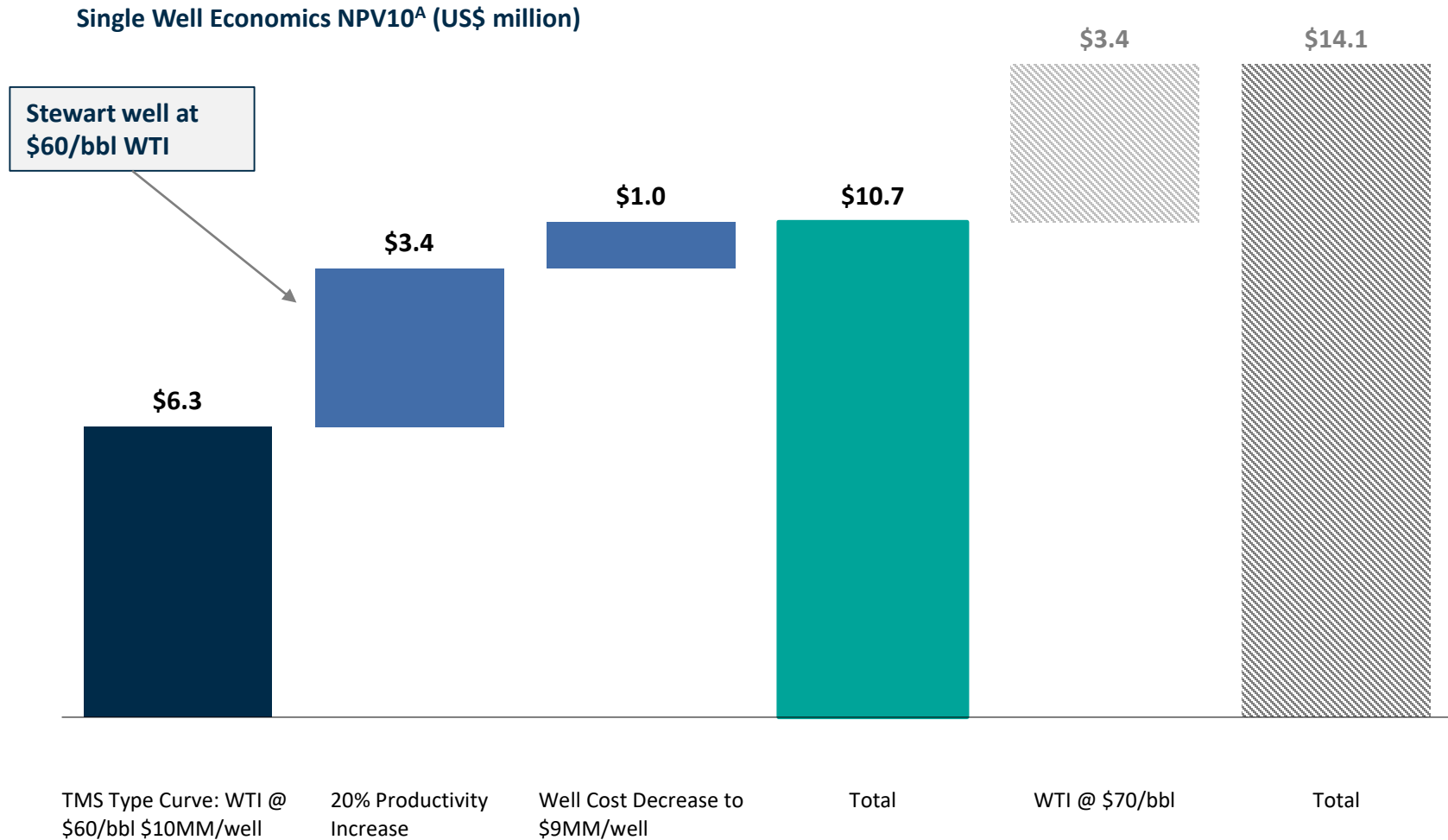


Key

- | | |
|---|---|
| ■ ATS Leases | Other TMS Wells |
| ■ Other TMS Units | ■ Australis Initial Drilling Program |
| TMS Core Area (ATS Defined) | — Downstream Gas Takeaway |
| ■ Australis Operated Well | — Downstream Oil Takeaway |
| ■ Australis Non-Operated | ●●● Oil Storage & Injection Facility |

Large well inventory each with attractive economics

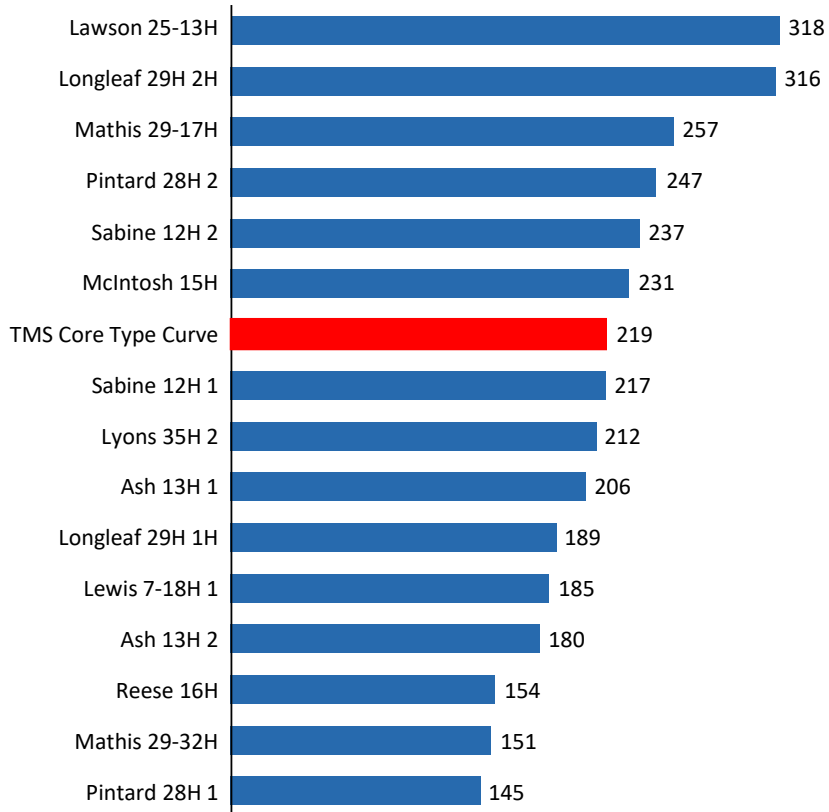
Australis has 425 net well locations - each with a base value of US\$6.3 million (excluding upside)



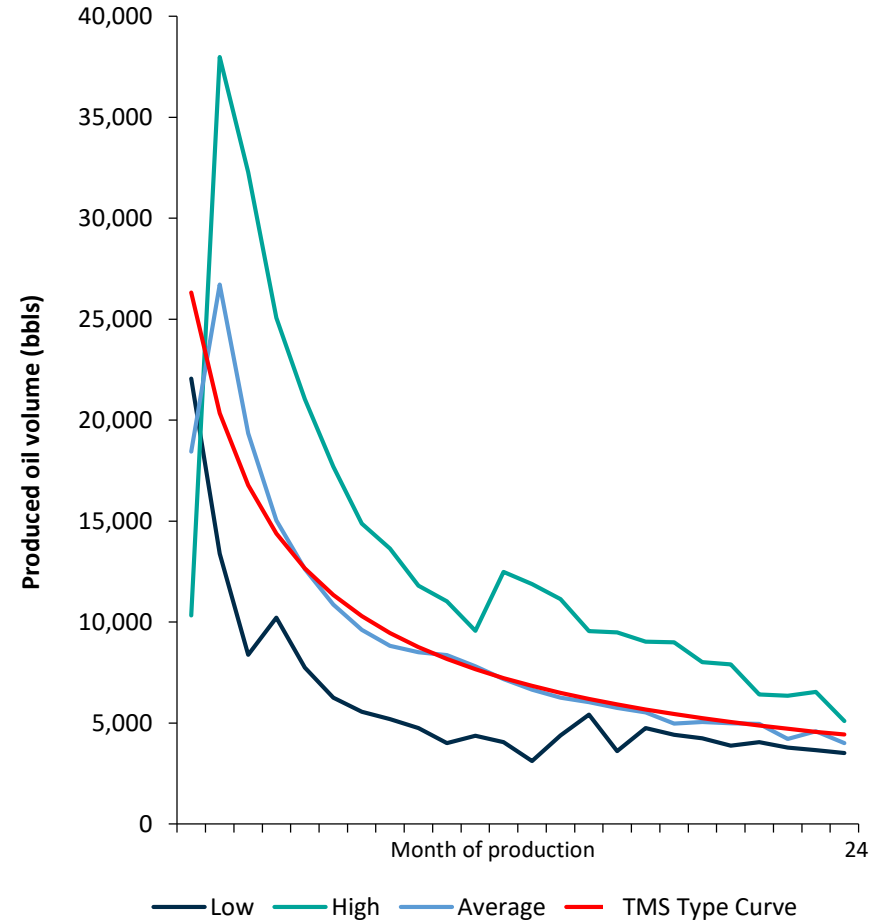
The TMS Type Curve

The TMS Type Curve is the average production profile of all 15 wells drilled by Encana (the previous operator) in 2014

Total oil production per well - initial 24 months (mbbls)



2014 Australis wells - Production profiles



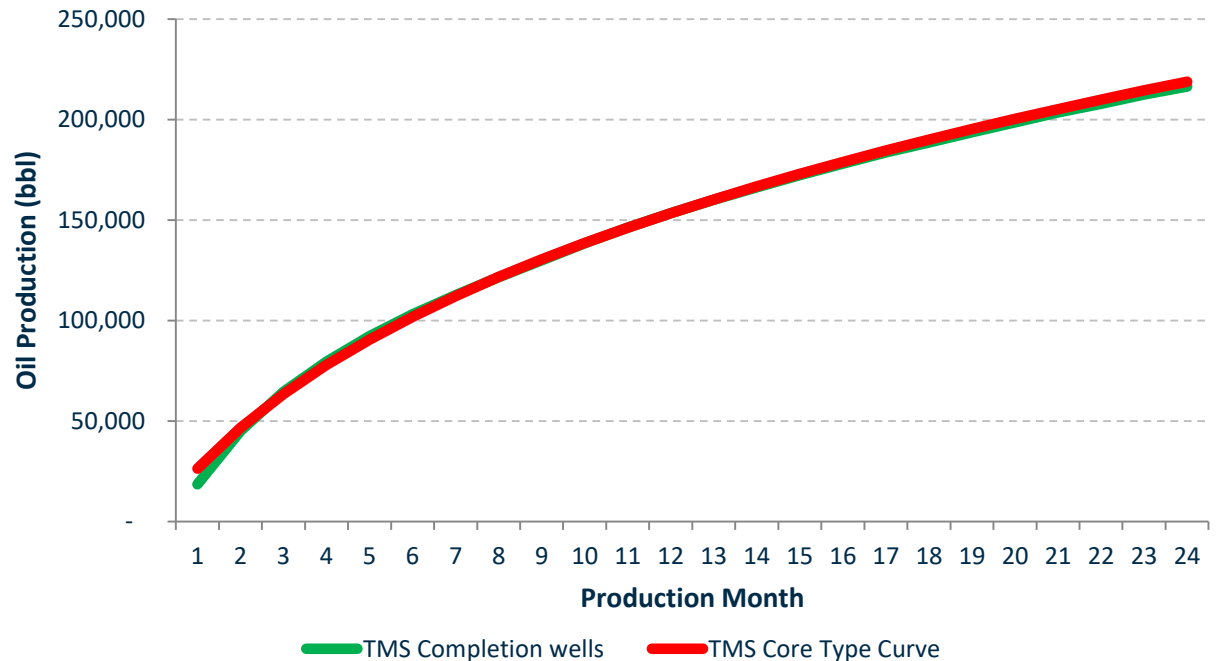
Single Well TMS Type Curve

TMS Type Curve is an absolute history match to averaged empirical data

TMS Type Curve – Assumptions

- Oil EUR – 610 Mbbls
- Gas EUR – 159 MMscf
- NGL EUR – 20 Mbbls
- EUR (30 yr) – 656 Mboe
(97% liquids)

TMS Core Type Curve v TMS Production



Type Curve	Well EUR	Basis
TMS Core	656 Mboe	History match average of the most recent 15 wells spudded by Encana in 2014 (~7,200 ft stimulated lateral)
TMS Productivity Upside	787 Mboe	20% uplift of the TMS Core Type Curve reflecting less than the industry average improvement in well performance (normalised) since 2014

TMS Base Case Economics – Key Assumptions

The production and opex assumptions are based on history and the capex costs are current development projections

Base Case Assumptions*

EUR (30 Years)

Gas	0.16	Bcf
Oil/Condensate	610	Mbbl
NGLs	20	Mbbl

EUR/well	656	Mboe
-----------------	------------	-------------

Well Cost

US\$

Drilling	\$4.0	million
Completion	\$5.0	million
Tie in	\$1.0	million

Total Well Cost	\$10.0	million
------------------------	---------------	----------------

Operating Expenditure

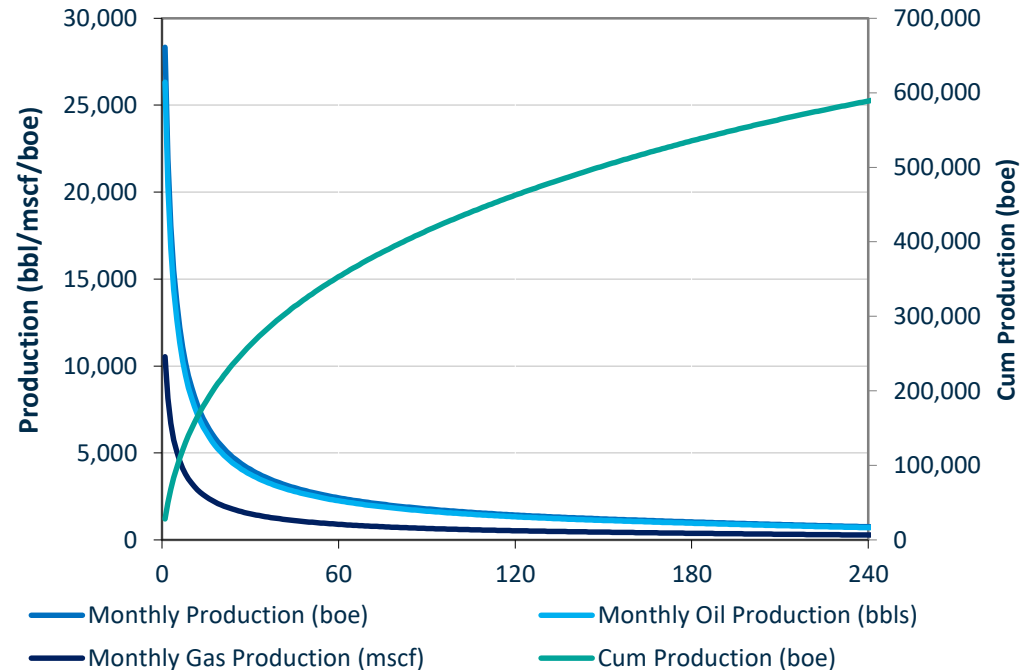
US\$

Fixed Opex	\$13,700	/well/month
Variable Opex ^A	\$2.8	per boe

Other Assumptions

NRI	80%	
Realised Differential ^B	\$4.00	\$ per bbl
Abandonment cost	1.0%	of well cost
Escalation	2.0%	

Production Forecast



Oil Price - WTI US\$/bbl	Cashflow US\$ million	Pre-tax NPV10 US\$ million	IRR %	Payback Months
\$50	\$9.4	\$3.4	24%	34
\$60	\$14.0	\$6.3	39%	22
\$70	\$18.6	\$9.1	57%	16

A. Includes water disposal

B. Australis sells its oil at LLS benchmark, which trades at a premium to WTI. Realised differential represents LLS premium less lifting deduct.

* Economics based on 20 year cash flows from first production

TMS Reserves & Resources^{1,2}

- As an ASX participant Australis reports to the SPE PRMS which requires any undeveloped reserves, that are to be assessed for reserves classification, are to be developed within a maximum 5 year timeframe.
- For the purposes of the YE18 reserve assessment, the TMS development assumed 1 rig until Oct 2019, 2 rigs from Oct 2019, 3 rigs from July 2020 and 4 rigs from July 2021, focusing on HBP acreage and 9 undeveloped units, which is equivalent to ~38% of the Australis net acreage within the TMS core area and a total of 184 gross wells.
- Remaining acreage that has not been assessed for reserves was allocated contingent resource.
- The assumptions used for the reserves remains 250 acre spacing and the recovery factor for the resources is 9%
- In early April 2019 Australis advised it had increased its acreage position to 115,000 net acres and using the same methodology as the YE18 reserves added a further 9 MMbbl 2C contingent resource²

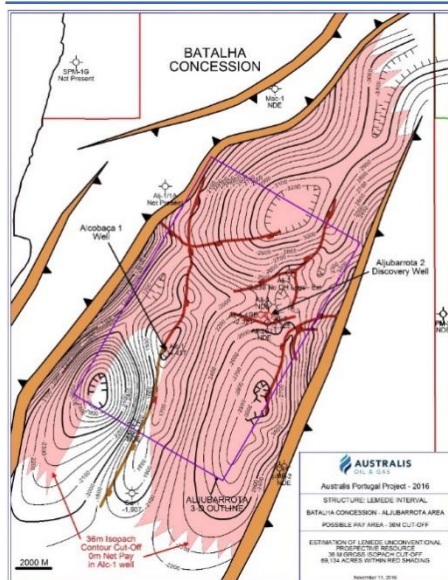
2018 Ryder Scott Reserves Estimate	Net Oil ^{1,2} (MMbbls)
Proved Developed Producing	3.9
Proved Undeveloped	27.9
Total Proved (1P)	31.9
Probable	17.9
Total Proved + Probable (2P)	49.7
Possible	39.5
Total Proved + Probable + Possible (3P)	89.2 (A)
Low contingent resource (1C)	6.9
Most likely contingent resource (2C)	107.8
High contingent resource (3C)	195.4
Additional 2C resource (+ 5,000 acres)	9
Total Most likely contingent resource (2C)	116.8 (B)
Recoverable Resource estimate (A + B)	206

Portugal Prospectivity & Volumetrics

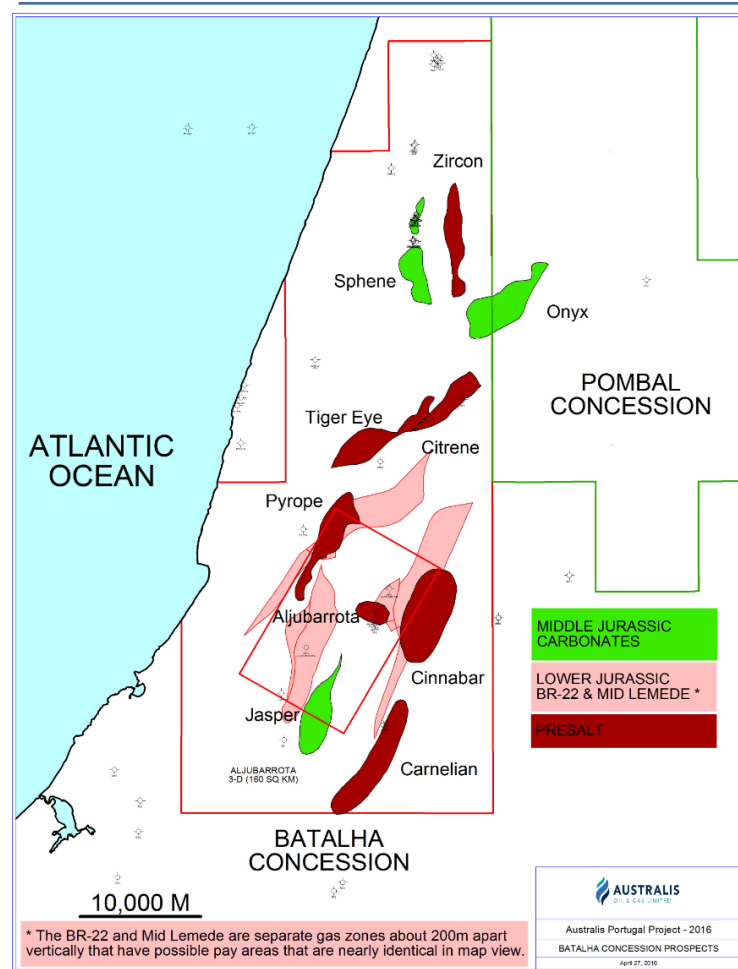
Proposed Work Program

- Drill and test the gas discovery with a vertical well
- Drill and core a deep Lamede well in a Lower Jurassic depocenter in the Pombal concession

Batalha Gas Discovery



Batalha Concession Prospects



Volumetrics ^{3,6}

	Net Contingent Resources			Net Risked Prospective Resources ^(A)		
	1C	2C	3C	Low	Best	High
Oil (MMbbl)	-	-	-	19.2	126.4	448.4
Gas (Bcf)	217.4	458.5	817.7	104.3	466.0	1,632.4
Oil Equivalent (MMboe)	36.2	76.4	136.3	36.6	204.1	720.4

(A): It should be noted that the estimated quantities of petroleum that may be potentially recovered by the future application of a development project may relate to undiscovered accumulations. These estimates should have the associated risk of discovery and development. Further exploration and appraisal is required to determine the existence of a significant quantity of potentially moveable hydrocarbons.

Footnotes

1. All estimates and risk factors taken from Ryder Scott, report prepared as at 31 December 2018 and generated for the Australis concessions to SPE standards. See ASX announcement released on 6 February 2019 titled "Reserves and Resources Update Year End 2018". The analysis was based on a land holding of 110,000 net acres. Australis is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the referenced announcement and all the material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. Ryder Scott generated their independent reserve and contingent resource estimates using a deterministic method which is based on a qualitative assessment of relative uncertainty using consistent interpretation guidelines. The independent engineers using a deterministic incremental (risk based) approach estimate the quantities at each level of uncertainty discretely and separately.
2. The 2C Resource estimate has been generated by Australis effective 4 April 2019 in accordance the definitions and disclosure guidelines contained in the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE), World Petroleum Council (WPC), American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG), and Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers (SPEE) Petroleum Resources Management (SPE-PRMS) as revised in June 2018. The analysis was based on methodology applied within the report prepared by Ryder Scott as at 31 December 2018 (See ASX announcement released on 6 February 2019 titled "Reserves and Resources Update Year End 2018"). Ryder Scott presumed a 9% recovery factor from the mid case oil in place estimates when assessing the 2C Resources attributable to a land holding of 110,000 net acres. Maintaining the same average recovery factor, the additional 5,000 net acres is attributed a 2C Resource of 9 million barrels (Australis estimate). This contingent resource estimate was originally disclosed in an announcement on 5th April 2019 entitled "TMS Initial Drilling Program Update". The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the referenced market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the referenced market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.
3. All estimates and risk factors taken from Netherland, Sewell & Associates, report prepared as at 31 December 2016 and generated for the Australis concessions to SPE standards. See announcement titled "2016 Year End Resource Update" dated 25 January 2017. Australis is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the referenced announcement and all the material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The contingent resource estimates are located in the Batalha Concession. NSAI generated their independent contingent resource estimates using a combination of deterministic and probabilistic methods
4. Includes 3P Reserves of 89.2 MMbbl and 2C Resources of 116.8 MMbbl – see notes 1 & 2.
5. The TMS Type Curve means the history matched production performance of 15 wells drilled in the TMS by Encana in 2014. Corresponds to an average completed horizontal length of approximately 7,200ft.
6. Oil equivalent volumes are expressed in thousands of barrels of oil equivalent (Mboe), determined using the ratio of 6 Mscf of gas to 1 bbl of oil

Units & Abbreviations

Unit	Measure	Unit	Measure
B	Prefix - Billions	bbl	Barrel of oil
MM or mm	Prefix - Millions	boe	Barrel of oil equivalent (1bbl = 6 mscf)
M or m	Prefix - Thousands	scf	Standard cubic foot of gas
/d	Suffix - per day	Bcf	Billion standard cubic foot of gas

Abbreviation	Description
TMS Core	The Australis designated productive core area of the TMS delineated by production history
WI	Working Interest
C	Contingent Resources – 1C/2C/3C – low/most likely/high
NRI	Net Revenue Interest (after royalty)
Net	Working Interest after deduction of Royalty Interests
NPV (10)	Net Present Value (discount rate), before income tax
HBP	Held by Production (lease obligations met)
EUR	Estimated Ultimate Recovery per well
WTI	West Texas Intermediate Oil Benchmark Price
LLS	Louisiana Light Sweet Oil Benchmark Price
2D / 3D	2 dimensional and 3 dimensional seismic surveys
PDP	Proved Developed Producing
PUD	Proved Undeveloped Producing
2P	Proved plus Probable Reserves
3P	Proved plus Probable plus Possible Reserves
D, C & T	Drilling, Completion, Tie In and Artificial Lift
Royalty Interest or Royalty	Interest in a leasehold area providing the holder with the right to receive a share of production associated with the leasehold area
Field Netback	Oil and gas sales net of royalties, production and state taxes and operating expenses
EBITDA	Earning before interest, tax, depreciation, depletion and amortisation
Net Acres	Working Interest before deduction of Royalty Interests
IP24	The peak oil production rate over 24 hours of production
IP30	The average oil production rate over the first 30 days of production