

ASX statement

6 September 2010

Attached is a presentation to be made today by Andrew Parker, Principal Geologist at the PESA Symposium 2010.

Paul McWilliams **Company Secretary** PESA Symposium 2010

Galilee Basin CSG Exploration

MAGL

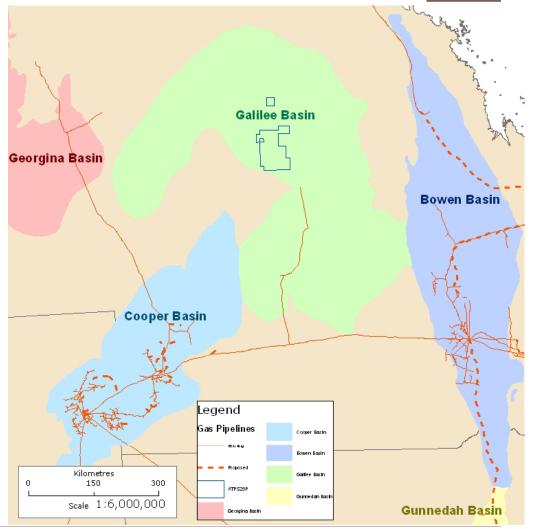
6th September 2010

Andrew Parker – Principal Geologist

PESA Symposium 2010

Galilee Basin Location

- Galilee Basin is located between the Bowen, Cooper and Georgina Basins
- Uncomformably overlain by the Eromanga Basin for most part
- Minimal existing infrastructure





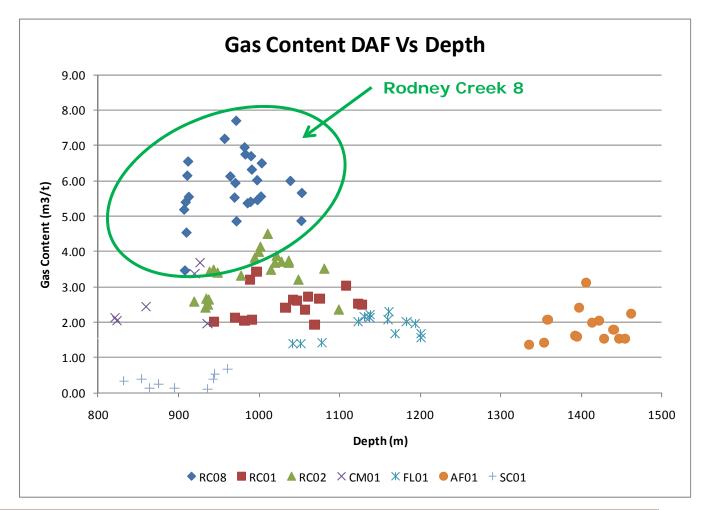
Previous CSG Exploration

- During the early 1990's Enron as holders of ATP529P drilled several coreholes with the best results located at Rodney Creek and Crossmore
 - 40% to 50% saturation with pipeline quality gas composition
 - Thick coal intervals up to 35m net with good to moderate perm, 5mD to >100mD
- Enron followed up the corehole program with single production wells at Rodney Creek and Crossmore
- ATP529 purchased by Galilee Energy in 2000 and a further 4 production wells were drilled at Rodney Creek and production tested producing large volumes of water with minimal gas
- Rodney Creek 8 corehole drilled by Galilee Energy in a more crestal position on the Glenaras Anticline and completed desorption testing over entire stratigraphic coal interval
 - Gas contents higher than past results
 - Saturation between 50% and 70%
 - Confirmed good to moderate permeability



Previous Exploration

- Rodney Creek 8 gas contents much higher than previously found
- Difference from Previous Rodney Creek wells thought to be due to testing methodology on older wells
 - Quick crush
 - Discreet sampling
 - Ambient temperature desorption





AGL Farm In

- In July 2008 AGL entered into a Farm In agreement with Galilee Energy for 50% of ATP529P
- The Farm In is in two stages
 - Stage 1:
 - Drill and complete a production pilot
 - Construct water holding facilities and production test wells
 - Stage 2
 - Drill 7 coreholes
 - Acquire 500km 2D seismic
 - Reprocess 2000km 2D seismic



AGL/Galilee Energy Exploration Program

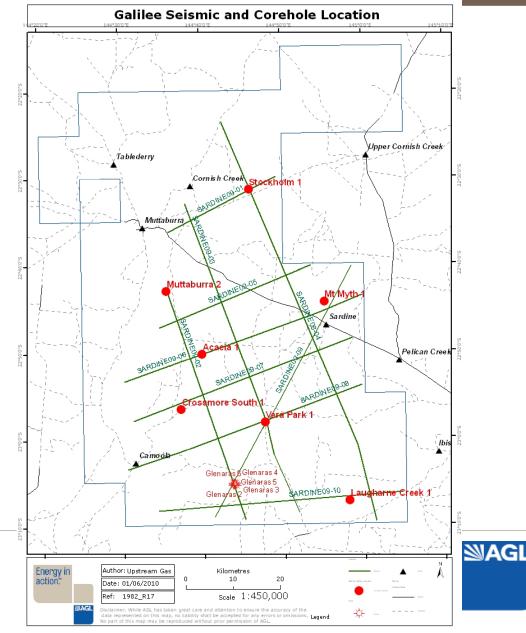
Stage 1:

- Production pilot drilled and completed 2 under-ream and 3 fraced wells
- 380 ML produced water holding pond constructed
- Wells placed on pump, though currently shut in due to pump issues
- New pumps to be installed over the next month
- Stage 2
 - 5 coreholes drilled, 6th currently coring, 7th top hole completed
 - Acquired 541km 2D seismic
 - Reprocessed 2231km 2D seismic, mainly 1981 to 1985 data



Well and Seismic Locations

- Exploration program designed to appraise all ATP529P
- Corehole program has targeted several different types of play
 - Glenaras step out wells to assist in field delineation
 - Thick preserved Triassic cover for higher gas saturations
 - Thick Permian coal bearing packages identified from seismic

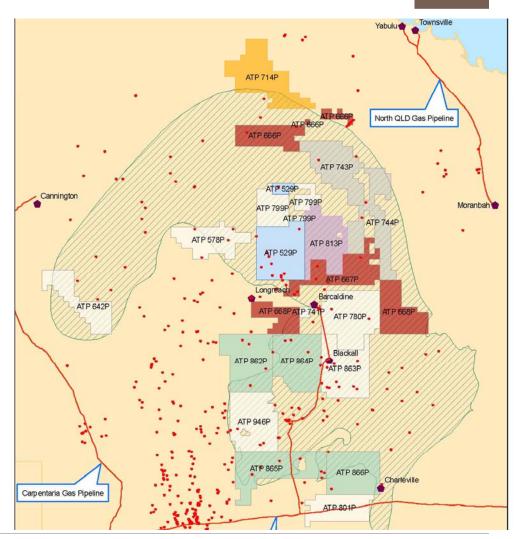


[»]Galilee CSG Exploration

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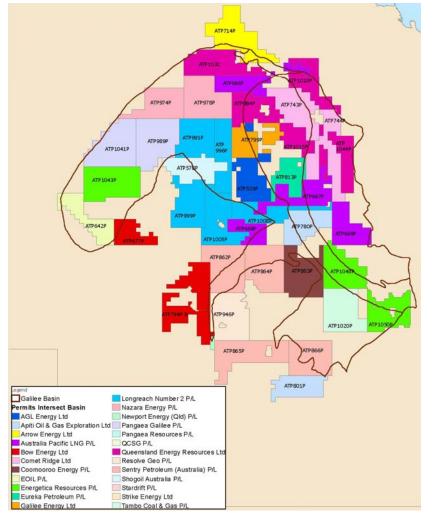
Galilee Gold Rush

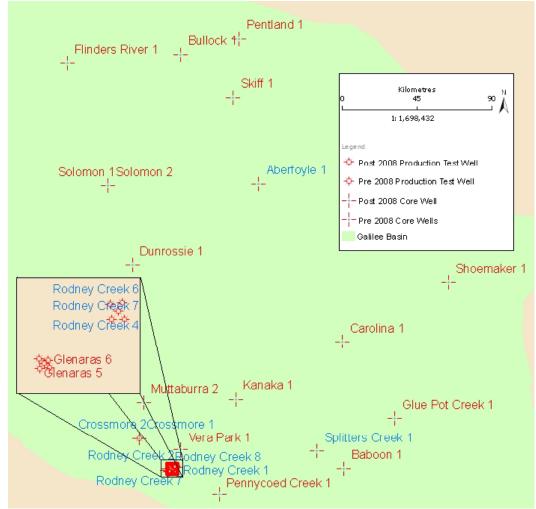
- At time of AGL Farm In minimal exploration was underway
- Majority of basin was not covered by tenure
- Acreage release by QLD DME in August 2008 combined with AGL Farm In renewed exploration interest
- Currently most of basin covered by tenure
- CSG well density has tripled from 13 to 38 wells¹ and increasing





Recent Acreage and Drilling





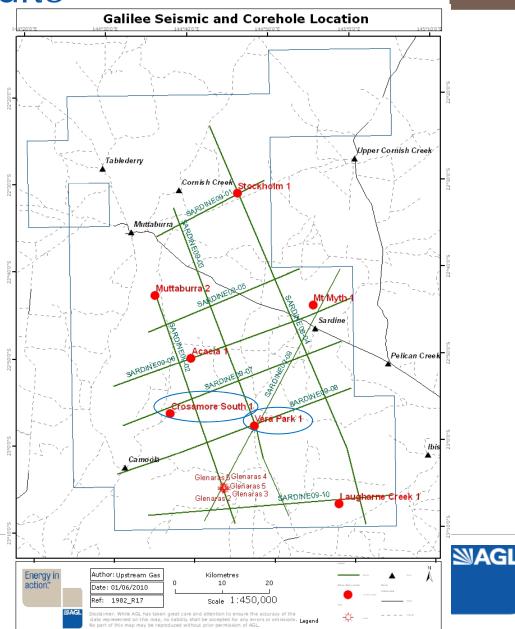


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AGL/Galilee Energy Results

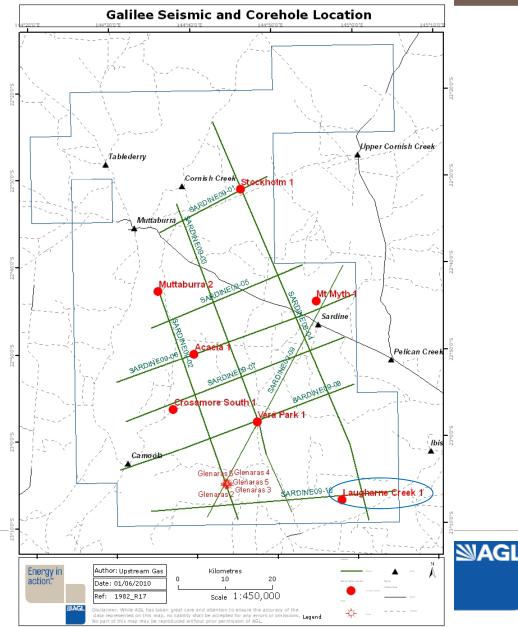
- Crossmore South and Vera
 Park 1 identified similar coal
 packages and gas contents as
 Rodney Creek 8
- Acacia 1 and Mt Myth 1 were drilled in areas where thick Triassic cover was preserved
- Initial gas content results suggest values lower than Glenaras and Rodney Creek, decreasing towards the northeast



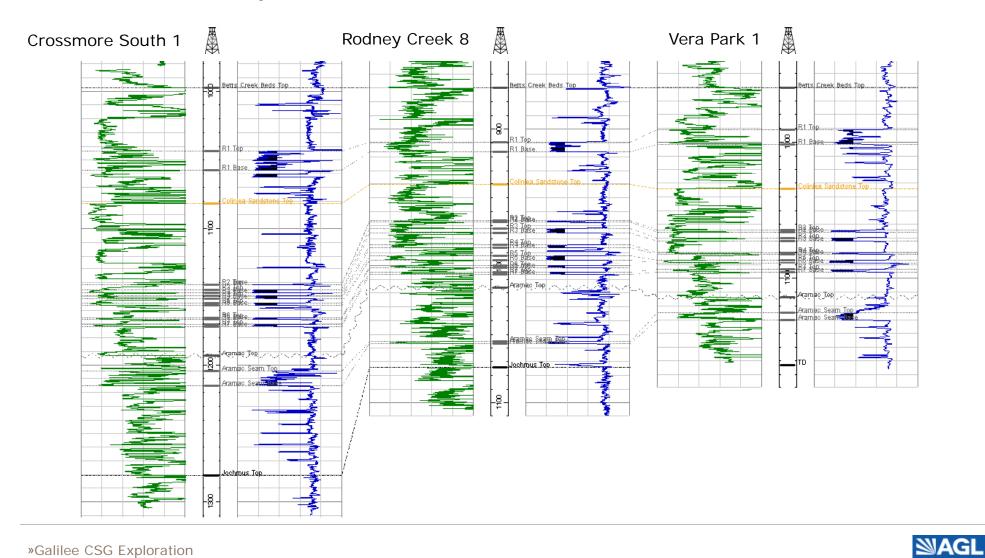
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AGL/Galilee Energy Results

- Wells targeting thick coal package yielded positive results
- Laugharne Creek 1 targeted a thick Permian section approximately 180ms thick compared to an average of 100ms at Glenaras
- Multiple clean seams encountered over a 340m interval
- Aramac Coal Measures much thicker than previously encountered

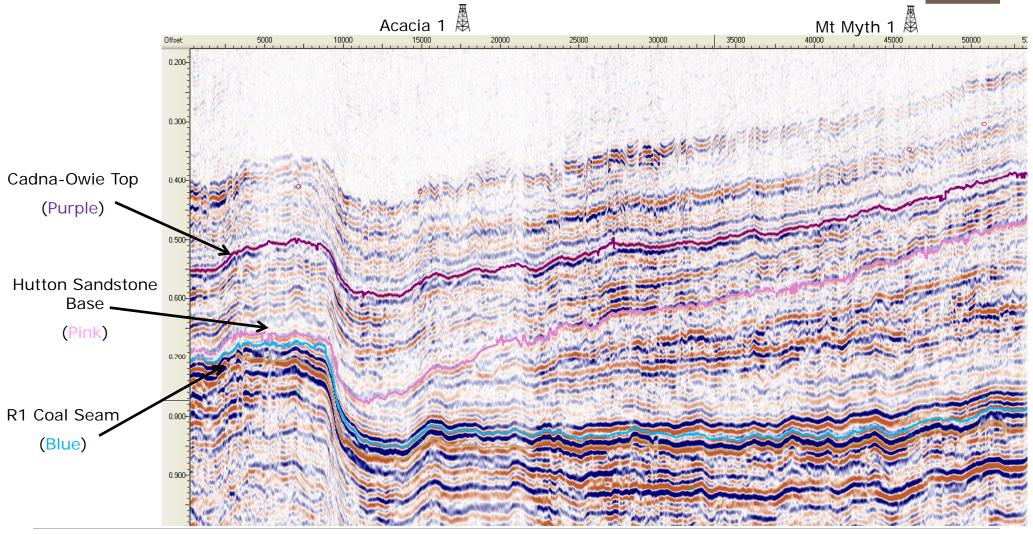


Glenaras Step Out





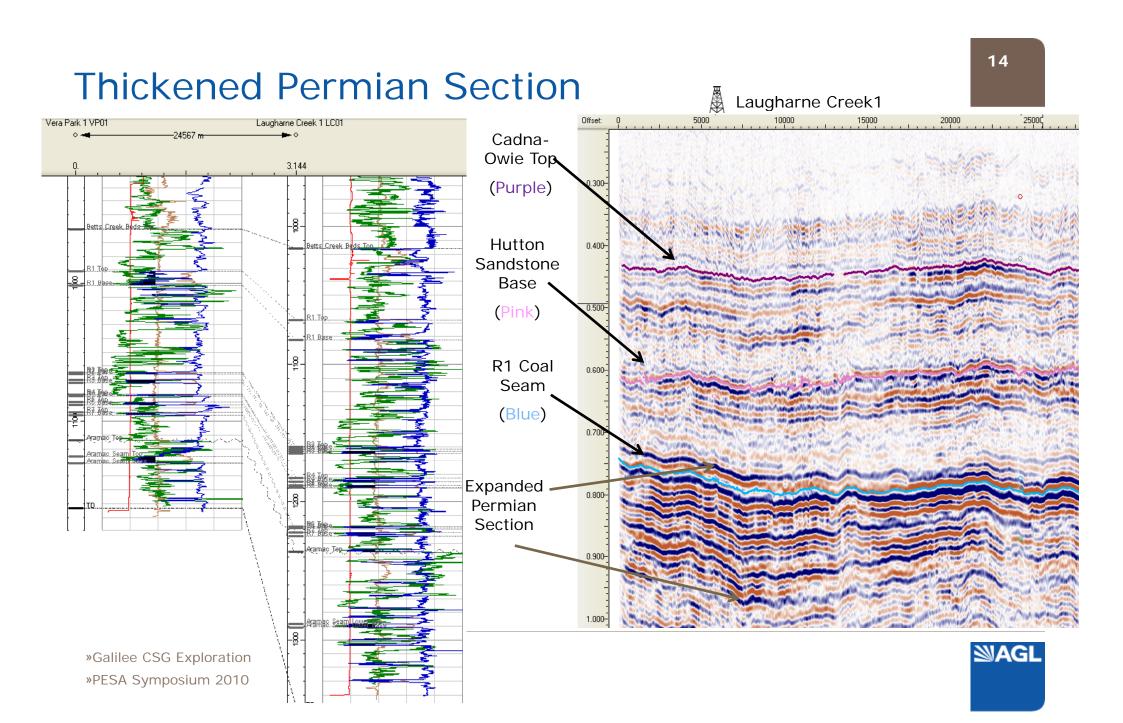
Thick Triassic Cover





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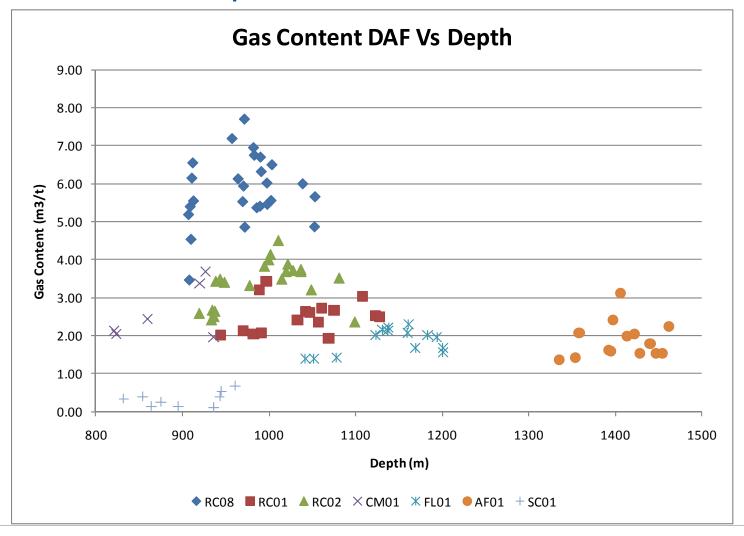


Gas Content Trends

- Gas content for the Galilee Basin is generally low
- Previous results range from <1m³/t at Splitters Creek up to >7m³/t at Rodney Creek 8 giving saturations of 52% to 67% at Rodney Creek 8
- Rodney Creek 8 has the highest gas contents and saturations identified to date
- Results by depth show no particular trend, however when viewed by area a trend is apparent



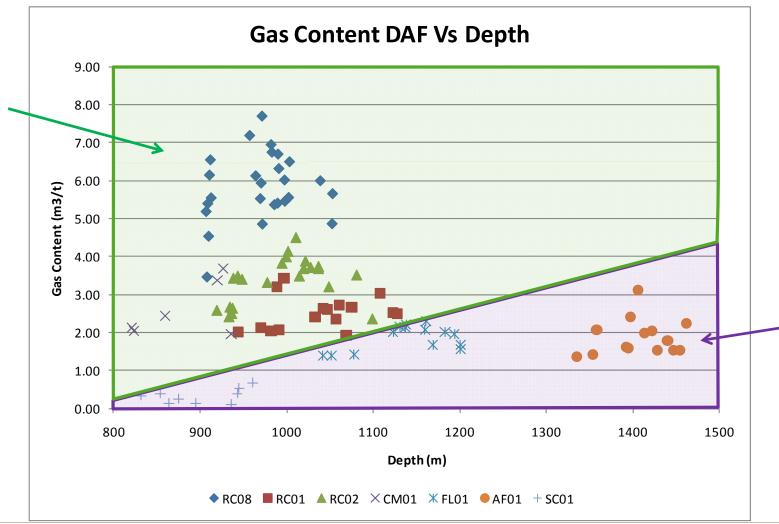
Gas Content vs Depth





Gas Content vs Depth - By Location







Eastern

Side of

Koburra

Trough

Gas Content Variation

- Possible causes in variation...
- Gas stripped from coal due to meteroic water flushing of seams?
- Higher heatflow associated with granite emplacement in the Maneroo Platform locally raising temperature increasing gas generation?
- However...
- Gas composition and limited isotope values show thermogenically derived gas on the western side of the Koburra Trough, no biogenic addition
- No gas composition, isotope data or coals seam water is open file or exists for eastern wells to confirm water flushing or gas source

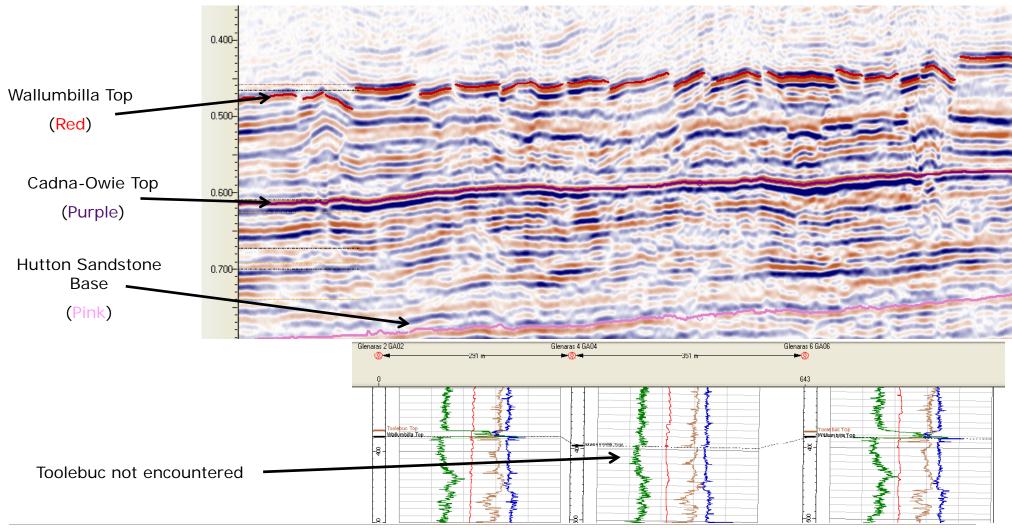


Shale Gas Observations

- The Toolebuc Fm is found throughout the Eromanga Basin with ATP529P being no exception
- All wells drilled to date have encountered the Toolebuc Fm except one
- Glenaras 4 drilled in late 2008 transitioned from Allaru Mudstone into Wallumbilla Fm, Toolebuc Fm absence initially thought to be due to small scale local faulting
- The Sardine seismic survey acquired in late 2009 provided good definition of the Toolebuc Fm across ATP529P
- Apparent frequent faulting throughout the Toolebuc and Wallumbilla formations was observed on all lines with minimal structure seen to propagate through the Cadna-Owie Fm



Sardine 09 - Line 7 and Glenaras 4









Shale Gas Observations

- Initially thought to be an issue with the acquisition or processing of the seismic, till the absence of the Toolebuc Fm in Glenaras 4 was applied
- While faulting of this nature would not be a reason shale gas production may not succeed, any development would require dense seismic imaging, most likely 3D, to accurately map out all structure
- Toolebuc Fm has a gross average thickness of 15m within ATP529 further reducing its attractiveness as an exploration target



So what does this mean for ATP529P

- Historical testing appears to have underestimated gas contents
- Gas thermogenically generated
- Southern portion of permit is more prospective than northern portion
- AGL and Galilee Energy are encouraged with results to date
- Further work based on final DAF gas contents and additional saturation values would assist in better defining trends
- The addition of more eastern and central Koburra Trough Wells would make a more robust interpretation
- Shale gas potential in Toolebuc Fm appears limited due to faulting and thin formation

