



## NEWS RELEASE

### **ANGLE ENERGY INC. ANNOUNCES ACHIEVEMENT OF 2008 TARGETS AND REVISED GUIDANCE FOR 2009**

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TSX: NGL

**Calgary, Alberta – February 12 2009 – Angle Energy Inc.** (“Angle”) is pleased to announce the following operational results for 2008 and revised guidance for the first half of 2009.

#### **Operational Results and Year End Reserves for 2008**

Angle has a high quality reserve base with no produceable water. Production is weighted 59% natural gas, 40% natural gas liquids, and 1% light oil. The estimated and unaudited operational highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- Average fourth quarter production of 7,628 barrels of oil equivalent per day (“boe/d”), representing a year over year increase of 116% from an average production of 3,532 boe/d in the fourth quarter of 2007.
- Average production for 2008 of 6,586 boe/d, representing a year over year increase of 98% from an average of 3,334 boe/d for 2007.
- Angle drilled 24 gross wells (20.9 net) in 2008 for a 81 % net success rate (only wells with successful completions are included) of which 14 (12.9 net) wells were drilled in the Harmattan area and 10 gross wells (8.0 net) in the Ferrier area. In the fourth quarter, Angle completed drilling operations on 3 gross wells (3.0 net) of which 1 gross (1.0 net well) was dry. The Company had one well drilling over year end.

The Company is pleased to provide the following information on its reserves as of December 31, 2008, as evaluated by the Company’s independent reserve engineering firm, GLJ Petroleum Consultants (“GLJ”). The evaluation of Angle’s petroleum and natural gas reserves was conducted pursuant to National Instrument 51-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities* (“NI 51-101”) and the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook (“COGEH”) reserves definitions.

The 2008 reserve assessment yielded the following results:

- Total proved plus probable reserves of 15.9 million barrels of oil equivalent (“boe”), a 16% increase over the 13.7 million boe at December 31, 2007, and total proved reserves of 11.5 million boe as compared to 9.2 million boe at year end 2007, a 25% increase.
- Proved plus probable reserve replacement of 194% based on 2008 production, and total proved reserve replacement of 195% based on 2008 production.
- Finding and development cost, including future development capital, of \$14.75 per boe on proved plus probable and \$15.15 per boe on total proved reserves.
- Recycle ratios of 2.1 for both proved plus probable and proved reserves.
- Future development capital is \$16.7 million on proved plus probable and \$8.2 million on proved reserves representing 4.4 and 2.1 months of projected 2009 cash flow respectively.
- A reserve life index of approximately 6.6 years proved plus probable and 4.8 years proved based upon our 2008 average production of 6,586 boe/d.

Further information on our reserves is as follows:

### Corporate Reserves Information

<b>December 31, 2008 Reserves Summary</b> (Company interest before royalties)			
(December 31, 2008 escalated price forecast)	<u>Natural Gas</u>	<u>Crude Oil &amp; NGLs</u>	<u>Oil Equivalent</u>
(Columns may not add due to rounding)	(Bcf)	(Mbbls)	(Mboe) (6:1)
Proved developed producing	31.71	3,905	9,191
Proved developed non-producing	6.71	680	1,798
Proved undeveloped	<u>1.61</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>474</u>
Total Proved	40.03	4,789	11,462
Probable	15.68	1,859	4,473
<b>Total Proved plus Probable</b>	<b>55.72</b>	<b>6,649</b>	<b>15,935</b>

<b>December 31, 2008 Net Present Values (“NPV”) Summary</b> (Company interest before royalties)			
(December 31, 2008 escalated price forecast)	<b>Present value (1) of cash flows before-tax (\$000s)</b>		
(Columns may not add due to rounding)	<b>0%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>15%</b>
Proved developed producing	\$ 238,530	\$ 168,911	\$ 149,276
Proved developed non-producing	50,181	35,698	31,357
Proved undeveloped	11,252	5,758	4,428
Total Proved	299,964	210,367	185,060
Probable	130,505	62,247	48,319
<b>Total Proved plus Probable</b>	<b>\$ 430,469</b>	<b>\$ 272,614</b>	<b>\$ 233,379</b>

Note:  
 (1) Net present values are determined under the new Alberta royalty framework.

We expect to press release our complete year end report before the market opens on March 23, 2009.

### **Revised Guidance for First Half of 2009**

As a result of the general decline in commodity prices and Angle's goal of maintaining a strong financial position, the Company has revised guidance for 2009. Angle's previous guidance was contained in the press release dated November 12, 2008. The Company is continually reviewing operational plans in response to current market volatility, and accordingly, the following revised guidance is for the first six months of 2009 only.

- Capital expenditures to June 30, 2009 in the range of \$25 to \$27 million, which includes the drilling of 8 to 10 wells. The capital program during 2009 is flexible depending on the commodity price outlook.
- Average production for the first six months of 2009 in the range of 7,500 to 7,600 boe/d.
- Cash flow in the range of \$21 to \$23 million and exit debt on June 30, 2009 of less than \$15 million based upon forecast prices of \$4.74/GJ AECO and \$47/bbl WTI . The forecast closing debt would be increased by any additional share purchases under the Company's normal course issuer bid or an acquisition.
- Expected royalty rate in the range of 32% to 34%, which is in line with 2008 levels.
- Operating costs in the range of \$5.70 to \$5.85/boe and general and administrative expenses between \$1.60 and \$1.65/boe.

Angle's approach in 2009 is to preserve capital for only the highest potential recycle ratio projects. These projects include development drilling in the Ferrier area, new area expansion in Pembina, exploration drilling in Deanne and Lone Pine Creek, and strategic farm-ins, potential asset or corporate acquisitions. Success in any of our new areas could provide material increases to Angle's shareholder value.

Angle enjoys an exceptionally strong financial position due to prudent balance sheet management, and high working interest and operatorship in the majority of its projects. Given the industry conditions of soft commodity prices, limited sources of equity and tightening of credit financing, the Company's view is that financial flexibility is paramount and the present guidance, especially in capital expenditures, reflects this view. This affords Angle the ability to seek acquisitions with the potential to enhance the Company's growth, while maintaining infrastructure control, operatorship and a high working interest position.

## **About Angle**

Angle Energy Inc. was founded in 2004 for the purposes of participating in oil and gas exploration, development and production in Canada. Angle trades on the TSX under the symbol “NGL”. The Company’s focus is on generating and developing its own prospects and on the acquisition of undeveloped lands directly or through farm-ins. Angle has two principal producing properties, located in west central Alberta and three emerging prospects also located in Alberta. These emerging projects are targeting large conventional gas plays.

### ***Basis of Presentation***

*Production information is commonly reported in units of barrel of oil equivalent ("boe"). For purposes of computing such units, natural gas is converted to equivalent barrels of crude oil using a conversion factor of six thousand cubic feet of gas to one barrel of oil. This conversion ratio of 6:1 is based on an energy equivalent conversion for the individual products, primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. Such disclosure of boes may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation.*

### ***Future Outlook and Forward-Looking Information***

*In addition to the key assumptions described above, the following assumptions and risks factor into the guidance provided for 2009.*

*The success of the drilling program is a key assumption in the production estimates for the period discussed above. The primary risk factors which could lead to Angle not meeting its drilling targets are: lack of access to drilling rigs and related equipment at reasonable prices due to high industry demand; poor weather preventing access to the drill sites; delays in obtaining landowner consent for surface access; and delays in obtaining well licenses and drilling permits. Increases in capital costs from forecast amounts can result from the foregoing reasons as well as general cost inflation in the industry.*

*Even if the drilling program is successful, there are many factors that could result in production levels being less than anticipated, including, greater than anticipated declines in existing production due to poor reservoir performance, mechanical failures or inability to access production facilities among other factors.*

*The price of natural gas in North America is primarily related to the domestic supply and demand equation. Demand is primarily affected by heating requirements in winter and cooling requirements in summer, with warm winters and/or cool summers having a negative demand influence. Supplies are generally domestic and respond to prices, but an increase in the deliverability of global NGLs into the North American market can also influence the supply situation at times. Canadian producers realize a Canadian dollar price for crude oil, NGLs and natural gas, all of which are determined in large part by the U.S. dollar price for such products adjusted for the U.S. to Canadian dollar exchange rate. The exchange rate is influenced by many factors, which have and will continue to result in high volatility.*

*Risks to operating cost increases relate to general oilfield service costs, which tend to increase in periods of high industry activity and decrease as activity levels decline and expected operational difficulties.*

*Risks to royalty increases or decreases relate to the forward mix of crown versus freehold production additions from our proposed drilling, productivity of each successful well, commodity prices as related to the New Royalty Framework in Alberta in 2009. More detail on the factors affecting our royalty rates can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of our third quarter report for the period ended September 30, 2008.*

*Risks that G&A costs will exceed this amount relate to a higher than expected employee costs necessarily incurred by the Company to retain key employees in a competitive market, the need to hire more staff than originally anticipated and general cost inflation, which could be problem in the Calgary market where Angle maintains its head office.*

*The estimate of cash flow is based on the assumptions as to production, commodity prices, royalty rates, operating costs and G&A costs as discussed above. The risk that cash flow from operations may be less than expected is the aggregate of all risks affecting the individual components thereof.*

*Information set forth in this press release contains forward-looking statements and are made as of February 12, 2009 and based on assumptions as of that date. By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond Angle's control, including the impact of general economic conditions, industry conditions, volatility of commodity prices, currency fluctuations, imprecision of reserves estimates, environmental risks, competition from other industry participants, the lack of availability of qualified personnel or management, stock market volatility and ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources. Readers are cautioned that the assumptions and factors discussed in this press release are not exhaustive and that the assumptions used in the preparation of such information, although considered reasonable at the time of preparation, may prove to be imprecise, and as such, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements. Angle's actual results, performance or achievement could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements, and accordingly, no assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will transpire or occur, or if any of them do so, what benefits that Angle will derive there from. Unless required by law, Angle disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The forward looking statements are expressly qualified by these cautionary statements.*

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