

# Province of Saskatchewan

Regist	rar of	Regulations
Filed	MAR 0	4 2015
SR		1/2015

# Minister's Order

The Minister of Justice and Attorney General,	pursuant to section 7 of The Securities Commission
(Regulation Procedures) Regulations, approve	s The Securities Commission (Adoption of National
Instruments) Amendment Regulations, 2015 (N	Io.2) in accordance with the attached Schedule.

Dated at the City of Regina, the 3 day of 720, 2015.

Minister of Justice and Attorney General

(For administrative purposes only)

Authority:

The Securities Commission (Regulation Procedures) Regulations- section 7



# Province of Saskatchewan

# Commission Order

Authority:

Securities Act, 1988, makes The Secur Amendment Regulations, 2015 (No.2)	ities Comm in accorda	nission (Adopti nce with the at	on of Nation	al Instruments)		
Dated at the City of Regina, the	day of March			, 2015.		
	/	UST	ay			
		hairperson and Consume	r Affairs Aut	hority of Saska	tchewan	

(For administrative purposes only)

The Securities Act, 1988 - section 154

### **SCHEDULE**

Title

1 These regulations may be cited as The Securities Commission (Adoption of National Instruments) Amendment Regulations, 2015 (No.2).

R.R.S. c.S-42.2 Reg 3 amended

2 The Securities Commission (Adoption of National Instruments) Regulations are amended in the manner set forth in these regulations.

Part V of Appendix amended

- 3(1) Part V of the Appendix is amended in the manner set forth in this section.
- (2) Section 1.1 is amended by adding the following definitions in alphabetical order:

"'managed account' has the meaning ascribed to that term in National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations;

"'permitted client' has the meaning ascribed to that term in National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations;

"'pre-authorized purchase plan' means a contract or other arrangement for the purchase of securities of a mutual fund, by payments of a specified amount, on a regularly scheduled basis, and which can be terminated at any time".

- (3) Subsection 3.2(2) is repealed.
- (4) The following sections are added after section 3.2:
- "3.2.01 Pre-Sale Delivery of Fund Facts Document
  - (1) If securities legislation requires a dealer to deliver or send a prospectus in connection with a purchase of a security of a mutual fund, the dealer must, unless the dealer has previously done so, deliver to the purchaser the fund facts document most recently filed under this Instrument for the applicable class or series of securities of the mutual fund before the dealer accepts an instruction from the purchaser for the purchase of the security.
  - (2) In Nova Scotia, a fund facts document is a disclosure document prescribed under subsection 76(1A) of the Securities Act (Nova Scotia).

APPROVED LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING SECTION

February 24, 2015 - 11:29 a.m.

- (3) In Ontario, a fund facts document is a disclosure document prescribed under subsection 71(1.1) of the Securities Act (Ontario).
- (4) The requirement under securities legislation to deliver or send a prospectus in connection with a purchase of a security of a mutual fund does not apply if
  - (a) a fund facts document for the applicable class or series of securities of the mutual fund is
    - (i) delivered to the purchaser before the dealer accepts an instruction from the purchaser for the purchase of the security, or
    - (ii) delivered or sent to the purchaser in accordance with section 3.2.02 or 3.2.04 and the conditions set out in the applicable section are satisfied, or
  - (b) section 3.2.03 applies and the conditions set out in that section are satisfied.

### "3.2.02 Exception to Pre-Sale Delivery of Fund Facts Document

- (1) Despite subsection 3.2.01(1), a dealer may deliver or send to the purchaser the most recently filed fund facts document for the applicable class or series of securities of the mutual fund not later than midnight on the second business day after entering into the purchase of a security of the mutual fund, if all of the following apply:
  - (a) the purchaser instructs the dealer that the purchase must be completed immediately or by a specified time;
  - (b) it is not reasonably practicable for the dealer to deliver the fund facts document before the time specified by the purchaser under paragraph (a);
  - (c) before the instruction from the purchaser for the purchase of a security of the mutual fund is accepted,
    - (i) the dealer informs the purchaser of the existence and purpose of the fund facts document and explains the dealer's obligation to deliver the fund facts document,
    - (ii) the purchaser consents to the dealer delivering or sending the fund facts document after entering into the purchase, and
    - (iii) the dealer verbally discloses to the purchaser a summary of all of the following:
      - (A) the fundamental features of the mutual fund, and what it primarily invests in, as set out under the heading 'What does the fund invest in?' in Item 3 of Part I of the fund facts document;
      - (B) the investment risk level of the mutual fund as set out under the heading 'How risky is it?' in Item 4 of Part I of the fund facts document;



- (C) the suitability of the mutual fund for particular investors as set out under the heading 'Who is this fund for?' in Item 7 of Part I of the fund facts document;
- (D) any costs associated with buying, owning and selling a security of the mutual fund as set out under the heading 'How much does it cost?' in Item I of Part II of the fund facts document;
- (E) any applicable withdrawal rights or rescission rights that the purchaser is entitled to under securities legislation, as set out under the heading 'What if I change my mind?' in Item 2 of Part II of the fund facts document.
- (2) For the purposes of subparagraph (1)(c)(ii), the consent must be given in respect of a specific instruction to purchase a security of a mutual fund and, for greater certainty, cannot be in the form of blanket consent from the purchaser.

# "3.2.03 Delivery of Fund Facts for Subsequent Purchases Under a Pre-authorized Purchase Plan

Despite subsection 3.2.01(1), a dealer is not required to deliver the fund facts document to a purchaser in connection with a purchase of a security of a mutual fund made pursuant to a pre-authorized purchase plan if all of the following apply:

- (a) the purchase is not the first purchase under the plan;
- (b) the dealer has provided a notice to the purchaser that states,
  - (i) subject to paragraph (c), the purchaser will not receive a fund facts document after the date of the notice, unless the purchaser specifically requests it,
  - (ii) the purchaser is entitled to receive upon request, at no cost to the purchaser, the most recently filed fund facts document by calling a specified toll-free number, or by sending a request by mail or e-mail to a specified address or e-mail address,
  - (iii) how to access the fund facts document electronically,
  - (iv) the purchaser will not have a right of withdrawal under securities legislation for subsequent purchases of a security of a mutual fund under the plan, but will continue to have a right of action if there is a misrepresentation in the prospectus or any document incorporated by reference into the prospectus, and
  - (v) the purchaser may terminate the plan at any time;

- (c) at least annually during the term of the plan, the dealer notifies the purchaser in writing of how the purchaser can request the most recently filed fund facts document; and
- (d) the dealer delivers or sends the most recently filed fund facts document to the purchaser if the purchaser requests it.

### "3.2.04 Delivery of Fund Facts for Managed Accounts and Permitted Clients

Despite subsection 3.2.01(1), a dealer may deliver or send to the purchaser of a security of a mutual fund the most recently filed fund facts document for the applicable class or series of securities of the mutual fund not later than midnight on the second business day after entering into the purchase of a security of the mutual fund if

- (a) the purchase is made in a managed account, or
- (b) the purchaser is a permitted client that is not an individual.

### "3.2.05 Electronic Delivery of the Fund Facts Document

- (1) If the purchaser of a security of a mutual fund consents, a fund facts document that may be or is required to be delivered or sent under this Part may be delivered or sent electronically.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a fund facts document may be delivered or sent to the purchaser by means of an e-mail that contains
  - (a) the fund facts document as an attachment, or
  - (b) a hyperlink that leads directly to the fund facts document".
- (5) Subsection 3.2.1(1) is amended by striking out "subsection 3.2(2)" and substituting "sections 3.2.01, 3.2.02 or 3.2.04".
- (6) Subsection 3.2.2(1) is amended by striking out "subsection 3.2(2)" and substituting "sections 3.2.01, 3.2.02 or 3.2.04".
- (7) Section 5.2 is repealed and the following substituted:

# "5.2 Combinations of Fund Facts Documents for Delivery Purposes

- (1) If a fund facts document for a particular class or series of securities of a mutual fund is delivered under subsection 3.2.01(1), the fund facts document must not be combined with any other materials or documents.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), a fund facts document may be combined with one or more other fund facts documents if the combination of documents is not so extensive as to cause a reasonable person to conclude that the combination of documents prevents the information from being presented in a simple, accessible and comparable format.



- (3) Despite subsection (2), if multiple fund facts documents are being delivered electronically at the same time, those fund facts documents cannot be combined into a single e-mail attachment or a single document accessible through a hyperlink.
- (4) A fund facts document delivered or sent under section 3.2.02, 3.2.03, or 3.2.04 must not be combined with any other materials or documents including, for greater certainty, another fund facts document, except one or more of the following:
  - (a) a general front cover pertaining to the package of attached or bound materials and documents;
  - (b) a trade confirmation which discloses the purchase of securities of the mutual fund;
  - (c) a fund facts document of another mutual fund if that fund facts document is also being delivered or sent under section 3.2.02, 3.2.03, or 3.2.04;
  - (d) the simplified prospectus or the multiple SP of the mutual fund;
  - (e) any material or document incorporated by reference into the simplified prospectus or the multiple SP of the mutual fund;
  - (f) an account application document;
  - (g) a registered tax plan application or related document.
- (5) If a trade confirmation referred to in paragraph (4)(b) is combined with a fund facts document, any other disclosure documents required to be delivered or sent to satisfy a regulatory requirement for purchases listed in the trade confirmation may be combined with the fund facts document.
- (6) If a fund facts document is combined with any of the materials or documents referred to in subsection (4), a table of contents specifying all documents must be combined with the fund facts document, unless the only other documents combined with the fund facts document are the general front cover permitted under paragraph (4)(a) or the trade confirmation permitted under paragraph (4)(b).
- (7) If one or more fund facts documents are combined with any of the materials or documents referred to in subsection (4), only the general front cover permitted under paragraph (4)(a), the table of contents required under subsection (6) and the trade confirmation permitted under paragraph (4)(b) may be placed in front of the fund facts documents".
- (8) Section 5.5 is repealed and the following substituted:
- "5.5 Combinations of Fund Facts Documents for Filing Purposes

For the purposes of section 2.1, a fund facts document may be combined with another fund facts document of a mutual fund in a simplified prospectus or, if a multiple SP, another fund facts document of a mutual fund combined in the multiple SP".



(9) The following section is added after section 5.5:

### "5.6 Expiration of exemptions and waivers

Any exemption from or waiver of a provision of National Instrument 81-101 Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure in relation to the prospectus or fund facts document delivery requirements for mutual funds expires on May 30, 2016".

(10) The following section is added after section 5.6:

### "5.7 Transition for pre-authorized purchase plans

- (1)(a) For the purposes of section 3.2.03 of National Instrument 81-101 Mutual Fund Prospectus Disclosure, as enacted by section 4 of this Instrument, the first purchase of a security of a mutual fund made pursuant to a pre-authorized purchase plan on or after May 30, 2016, is considered to be the first purchase transaction under the plan.
- (b) Subsection (1) does not apply to a pre-authorized purchase plan established prior to May 30, 2016, if a notice in a form substantially similar to the notice contemplated under paragraph 3.2.03(c) was delivered or sent to the purchaser between May 30, 2015 and May 30, 2016".

### New Part XXXI of Appendix

4 Part XXXI of the Appendix is repealed and the following substituted:

"PART XXXI [clause 2(ee)]

### NATIONAL INSTRUMENT 51-101 STANDARDS OF DISCLOSURE FOR OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES

### "PART 1 APPLICATION AND TERMINOLOGY

### "1.1 **Definitions** - In this Instrument:

'abandonment and reclamation costs' means all costs associated with the process of restoring a reporting issuer's property that has been disturbed by oil and gas activities to a standard imposed by applicable government or regulatory authorities;

'alternate reference point' means a location at which quantities and values of a product type are measured before the first point of sale;

'annual information form' has the same meaning as 'AIF' in NI 51-102;

'analogous information' means information about an area outside the area in which the reporting issuer has an interest or intends to acquire an interest, which is referenced by the reporting issuer for the purpose of drawing a comparison or conclusion to an area in which the reporting issuer has an interest or intends to acquire an interest, which comparison or conclusion is reasonable, and includes:

- (i) historical information concerning reserves;
- (ii) estimates of the volume or value of reserves;
- (iii) historical information concerning resources;
- (iv) estimates of the volume or value of resources;
- (v) historical production amounts;
- (vi) production estimates; or
- (vii) information concerning a field, well, basin or reservoir;

'anticipated results' means information that may, in the opinion of a reasonable person, indicate the potential value or quantities of resources in respect of the reporting issuer's resources or a portion of its resources and includes:

- (i) estimates of volume;
- (ii) estimates of value;
- (iii) areal extent;
- (iv) pay thickness;
- (v) flow rates; or
- (vi) hydrocarbon content;

'bitumen' means a naturally occurring solid or semi-solid hydrocarbon

- (i) consisting mainly of heavier *hydrocarbons*, with a viscosity greater than 10,000 millipascal-seconds (mPa·s) or 10,000 centipoise (cP) measured at the *hydrocarbon's* original temperature in the *reservoir* and at atmospheric pressure on a gas-free basis, and
- (ii) that is not primarily recoverable at economic rates through a well without the implementation of enhanced recovery methods;

'BOEs' means barrels of oil equivalent;

'by-product' means a substance that is recovered as a consequence of producing a product type;

'coal bed methane' means natural gas that

- (i) primarily consists of methane, and
- (ii) is contained in a coal deposit;

'COGE Handbook' means the 'Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook' maintained by the Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers (Calgary Chapter), as amended from time to time;

### 'contingent resources data' means

- (i) an estimate of the volume of contingent resources, and
- (ii) the risked net present value of future net revenue of contingent resources;

'conventional natural gas' means natural gas that has been generated elsewhere and has migrated as a result of hydrodynamic forces and is trapped in discrete accumulations by seals that may be formed by localized structural, depositional or erosional geological features;

'effective date', in respect of information, means the date as at which, or for the period ended on which, the information is provided;

'first point of sale' means the first point after initial production at which there is a transfer of ownership of a product type;

'forecast prices and costs' means future prices and costs that are:

- (i) generally accepted as being a reasonable outlook of the future;
- (ii) if, and only to the extent that, there are fixed or presently determinable future prices or costs to which the reporting issuer is legally bound by a contractual or other obligation to supply a physical product, including those for an extension period of a contract that is likely to be extended, those prices or costs rather than the prices and costs referred to in subparagraph (i);

'foreign geographic area' means a geographic area outside North America within one country or including all or portions of a number of countries;

'Form 51-101F1' means Form 51-101F1 Statement of Reserves Data and Other Oil and Gas Information;

'Form 51-101F2' means Form 51-101F2 Report on Reserves Data by Independent Qualified Reserves Evaluator or Auditor;

'Form 51-101F3' means Form 51-101F3 Report of Management and Directors on Oil and Gas Disclosure;

'Form 51-101F4' means Form 51-101F4 Notice of Filing of 51-101F1 Information;

- 'Form 51-101F5' means Form 51-101F5 Notice of Ceasing to Engage in Oil and Gas Activities;
- 'future net revenue' means a forecast of revenue, estimated using forecast prices and costs or constant prices and costs, arising from the anticipated development and production of resources, net of the associated royalties, operating costs, development costs, and abandonment and reclamation costs;
- 'gas hydrate' means a naturally occurring crystalline substance composed of water and gas in an ice-lattice structure;
- 'heavy crude oil' means crude oil with a relative density greater than 10 degrees API gravity and less than or equal to 22.3 degrees API gravity;
- 'hydrocarbon' means a compound consisting of hydrogen and carbon, which, when naturally occurring, may also contain other elements such as sulphur;
- 'independent', in respect of the relationship between a reporting issuer and a person or company, means a relationship between the reporting issuer and that person or company in which there is no circumstance that could, in the opinion of a reasonable person aware of all relevant facts, interfere with that person's or company's exercise of judgment regarding the preparation of information which is used by the reporting issuer;
- 'light crude oil' means crude oil with a relative density greater than 31.1 degrees API gravity;
- 'McfGEs' means thousand cubic feet of gas equivalent;
- 'medium crude oil' means crude oil with a relative density greater than 22.3 degrees API gravity and less than or equal to 31.1 degrees API gravity;
- 'natural gas' means a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon gases and other gases;
- 'natural gas liquids' means those *hydrocarbon* components that can be recovered from *natural gas* as a liquid including, but not limited to, ethane, propane, butanes, pentanes plus, and condensates;
- 'NI 14-101' means National Instrument 14-101 Definitions;
- 'NI 51-102' means National Instrument 51-102 Continuous Disclosure Obligations;
- 'oil and gas activities' include the following:
  - (i) searching for a product type in its natural location;
  - (ii) acquiring property rights or a property for the purpose of exploring for or removing product types from their natural locations;



- (iii) any activity necessary to remove *product types* from their natural locations, including construction, drilling, mining and production, and the acquisition, construction, installation and maintenance of *field* gathering and storage systems including treating, *field* processing and *field* storage;
- (iv) producing or manufacturing of synthetic crude oil or synthetic gas;

but do not include any of the following:

- (v) any activity that occurs after the first point of sale;
- (vi) any activity relating to the extraction of a substance other than a *product type* and their *by-products*;
- (vii) extracting hydrocarbons as a consequence of the extraction of geothermal steam;

'oil and gas metric' means a numerical measure of a reporting issuer's oil and gas activities;

'preparation date', in respect of written disclosure, means the most recent date to which information relating to the period ending on the *effective date* was considered in the preparation of the disclosure;

'product type' means any of the following:

- (i) bitumen;
- (ii) coal bed methane;
- (iii) conventional natural gas;
- (iv) gas hydrates;
- (v) heavy crude oil;
- (vi) light crude oil and medium crude oil combined;
- (vii) natural gas liquids;
- (viii) shale gas;
- (ix) synthetic crude oil;
- (x) synthetic gas;
- (xi) tight oil;



'professional organization' means a self-regulatory organization of engineers, geologists, other geoscientists or other professionals whose professional practice includes reserves evaluations or reserves audits, that:

- (i) admits members primarily on the basis of their educational qualifications;
- (ii) requires its members to comply with the professional standards of competence and ethics prescribed by the organization that are relevant to the estimation, evaluation, review or audit of reserves data;
- (iii) has disciplinary powers, including the power to suspend or expel a member; and
- (iv) is either:
  - (A) given authority or recognition by statute in a jurisdiction of Canada; or
  - (B) accepted for this purpose by the securities regulatory authority or the regulator;

### 'prospective resources data' means

- (i) an estimate of the volume of prospective resources, and
- (ii) the risked net present value of future net revenue of prospective resources;

### 'qualified reserves auditor' means an individual who:

- (i) in respect of particular reserves data, resources or related information, possesses professional qualifications and experience appropriate for the estimation, evaluation, review and audit of the reserves data, resources and related information; and
- (ii) is a member in good standing of a professional organization;

### 'qualified reserves evaluator' means an individual who:

- (i) in respect of particular reserves data, resources or related information, possesses professional qualifications and experience appropriate for the estimation, evaluation and review of the reserves data, resources and related information; and
- (ii) is a member in good standing of a professional organization;

'qualified reserves evaluator or auditor' means a qualified reserves auditor or a qualified reserves evaluator;

'reserves' means proved, probable or possible reserves;

'reserves data' means an estimate of proved reserves and probable reserves and related future net revenue, estimated using forecast prices and costs;

'risked' means adjusted for the probability of loss or failure in accordance with the COGE Handbook;



### 'shale gas' means natural gas

- (i) contained in dense organic-rich rocks, including low-permeability shales, siltstones and carbonates, in which the natural gas is primarily adsorbed on the kerogen or clay minerals, and
- (ii) that usually requires the use of hydraulic fracturing to achieve economic production rates;

'supporting filing' means a document filed by a reporting issuer with a securities regulatory authority;

'synthetic crude oil' means a mixture of liquid hydrocarbons derived by upgrading bitumen, kerogen or other substances such as coal, or derived from gas to liquid conversion and may contain sulphur or other compounds;

### 'synthetic gas' means a gaseous fluid

- (i) generated as a result of the application of an in-situ transformation process to coal or other hydrocarbon-bearing rock; and
- (ii) comprised of not less than 10% by volume of methane;

### 'tight oil' means crude oil

- (i) contained in dense organic-rich rocks, including low-permeability shales, siltstones and carbonates, in which the crude oil is primarily contained in microscopic pore spaces that are poorly connected to one another, and
- (ii) that typically requires the use of hydraulic fracturing to achieve economic production rates.

#### "1.2 COGE Handbook Definitions

- (1) Terms used in this Instrument but not defined in this Instrument, NI 14-101 or the securities statute in the iurisdiction, and defined or interpreted in the COGE Handbook, have the meaning or interpretation ascribed to those terms in the COGE Handbook.
- (2) In the event of a conflict or inconsistency between the definition of a term in this Instrument, NI 14-101 or the securities statute in the jurisdiction and the meaning ascribed to the term in the COGE Handbook, the definition in this Instrument, NI 14-101 or the securities statute in the jurisdiction, as the case may be, applies.
- Applies to Reporting Issuers Only This Instrument applies only to reporting issuers engaged, directly or indirectly, in oil and gas activities.

### "1.4 Materiality Standard

(1) This Instrument applies only in respect of information that is material in respect of a reporting issuer.

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1), information is *material* in respect of a *reporting issuer* if it would be likely to influence a decision by a reasonable investor to buy, hold or sell a security of the *reporting issuer*.

# "PART 2 ANNUAL FILING REQUIREMENTS

- **"2.1** Reserves Data and Other Oil and Gas Information A reporting issuer must, not later than the date on which it is required by securities legislation to file audited financial statements for its most recent financial year, file with the securities regulatory authority the following:
  - 1. Statement of Reserves Data and Other Information a statement of the reserves data and other information specified in Form 51-101F1, as at the last day of the reporting issuer's most recent financial year and for the financial year then ended;
  - 2. Report of Independent Qualified Reserves Evaluator or Auditor a report in accordance with Form 51-101F2 that is:
    - (a) included in, or filed concurrently with, the document filed under item 1; and
    - (b) executed by one or more qualified reserves evaluators or auditors each of whom is independent of the reporting issuer and who must have,
      - (i) in the aggregate,
        - (A) evaluated or audited at least 75 percent of the future net revenue, calculated using a discount rate of 10 percent, attributable to proved plus probable reserves, as reported in the statement filed or to be filed under item 1, and
        - (B) reviewed the balance of that future net revenue, and
      - (ii) evaluated or audited the contingent resources data or prospective resources data reported in the statement filed or to be filed under item 1.
  - 3. Report of Management and Directors a report in accordance with *Form 51-101F3* that:
    - (a) refers to the information filed or to be filed under items 1 and 2;
    - (b) confirms the responsibility of management of the *reporting issuer* for the content and filing of the statement referred to in item 1 and for the filing of the report referred to in item 2;
    - (c) confirms the role of the board of directors in connection with the information referred to in paragraph (b);
    - (d) is contained in, or filed concurrently with, the statement filed under item 1; and

### (e) is executed:

- (i) by two officers of the *reporting issuer*, one of whom is the chief executive officer; and
- (ii) on behalf of the board of directors, by:
  - (A) any two directors of the *reporting issuer*, other than the persons referred to in subparagraph (i) above; or
  - (B) if the *reporting issuer* has only three directors, two of whom are the persons referred to in subparagraph (i), all of the directors of the *reporting issuer*.

# "2.2 Repealed (December 30, 2010)

### "2.3 Inclusion in Annual Information Form

- (1) The requirements of section 2.1 may be satisfied by including the information specified in section 2.1 in an annual information form filed within the time specified in section 2.1.
- (2) A reporting issuer that adopts the approach described in subsection (1) must, concurrently with filing its annual information form, file with the securities regulatory authority a notice of filing in accordance with Form 51-101F4.

# "2.4 Reservation in Report of Qualified Reserves Evaluator or Auditor

- (1) If a qualified reserves evaluator or auditor cannot report without reservation on reserves data, contingent resources data or prospective resources data, the reporting issuer must ensure that the report of the qualified reserves evaluator or auditor prepared for the purpose of item 2 of section 2.1 sets out the cause of the reservation and the effect, if known to the qualified reserves evaluator or auditor, on the reserves data, contingent resources data, or prospective resources data.
- (2) A report containing a reservation, the cause of which can be removed by the reporting issuer, does not satisfy the requirements of item 2 of section 2.1.

### "PART 3 RESPONSIBILITIES OF REPORTING ISSUERS AND DIRECTORS

- "3.1 Interpretation A reference to a board of directors in this Part means, for a reporting issuer that does not have a board of directors, those individuals whose authority and duties in respect of that reporting issuer are similar to those of a board of directors.
- "3.2 Reporting Issuer to Appoint Independent Qualified Reserves Evaluator or Independent Qualified Reserves Auditor
  - (1) A reporting issuer must appoint one or more qualified reserves evaluators, or qualified reserves auditors, each of whom is independent of the reporting issuer, and must direct each appointed evaluator or auditor to report to the board of directors of the reporting issuer on the reserves data disclosed in the statement prepared for the purpose of item 1 of section 2.1.



- (2) If a reporting issuer discloses contingent resources data or prospective resources data in a statement prepared for the purpose of item 1 of section 2.1, the reporting issuer must appoint one or more qualified reserves evaluators or qualified reserves auditors and must direct each appointed evaluator or auditor to report to the board of directors of the reporting issuer on all contingent resources data and prospective resources data included in the statement.
- "3.3 Reporting Issuer to Make Information Available to Qualified Reserves Evaluator or Auditor A reporting issuer must make available to the qualified reserves evaluators or auditors that it appoints under section 3.2 all information reasonably necessary to enable the qualified reserves evaluators or auditors to provide a report that will satisfy the applicable requirements of this Instrument.
- "3.4 Certain Responsibilities of Board of Directors The board of directors of a reporting issuer must:
  - (a) review, with reasonable frequency, the *reporting issuer's* procedures relating to the disclosure of information with respect to *oil and gas activities*, including its procedures for complying with the disclosure requirements and restrictions of this *Instrument*;
  - (b) review each appointment under section 3.2 and, in the case of any proposed change in such appointment, determine the reasons for the proposal and whether there have been disputes between the appointed *qualified reserves evaluator or auditor* and management of the *reporting issuer*;
  - (c) review, with reasonable frequency, the *reporting issuer's* procedures for providing information to the *qualified reserves evaluators or auditors* who report on *reserves data*, contingent resources data or prospective resources data for the purposes of this *Instrument*;
  - (d) before approving the filing of reserves data, contingent resources data or prospective resources data and the report of the qualified reserves evaluators or auditors thereon referred to in section 2.1, meet with management and each qualified reserves evaluator or auditor appointed under section 3.2, to:
    - (i) determine whether any restrictions affect the ability of the qualified reserves evaluator or auditor to report on reserves data, contingent resources data or prospective resources data without reservation; and
    - (ii) review the reserves data, contingent resources data or prospective resources data and the report of the qualified reserves evaluator or auditor thereon; and
  - (e) review and approve:
    - (i) the content and filing, under section 2.1, of the statement referred to in item 1 of section 2.1;
    - (ii) the filing, under section 2.1, of the report referred to in item 2 of section 2.1; and
    - (iii) the content and filing, under section 2.1, of the report referred to in item 3 of section 2.1.



### "3.5 Reserves Committee

- (1) The board of directors of a reporting issuer may, subject to subsection (2), delegate the responsibilities set out in section 3.4 to a committee of the board of directors, provided that a majority of the members of the committee:
  - (a) are individuals who are not and have not been, during the preceding 12 months:
    - (i) an officer or employee of the reporting issuer or of an affiliate of the reporting issuer;
    - (ii) a person who beneficially owns 10 percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of the *reporting issuer*; or
    - (iii) a relative of a person referred to in subparagraph (a)(i) or (ii), residing in the same home as that person; and
  - (b) are free from any business or other relationship which could reasonably be seen to interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), a board of directors of a reporting issuer must not delegate its responsibility under paragraph 3.4(e) to approve the content or the filing of information.
- (3) A board of directors that has delegated responsibility to a committee pursuant to subsection (1) must solicit the recommendation of that committee as to whether to approve the content and filing of information for the purpose of paragraph 3.4(e).
- "3.6 Repealed (September 19, 2005)

### "PART 4 MEASUREMENT

- **"4.1** Repealed (December 30, 2010)
- "4.2 Consistency in Dates The date or period with respect to which the effects of an event or transaction are recorded in a *reporting issuer's* annual financial statements must be the same as the date or period with respect to which they are first reflected in the *reporting issuer's* annual *reserves data* disclosure under Part 2.

### "PART 5 REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL DISCLOSURE

- "5.1 Application of Part 5 -This Part applies to disclosure made by or on behalf of a reporting issuer:
  - (a) to the public;



- (b) in any document filed with a securities regulatory authority; or
- (c) in other circumstances in which, at the time of making the disclosure, the *reporting issuer* knows, or ought reasonably to know, that the disclosure is or will become available to the public.
- "5.2(1) Disclosure of Reserves and Other Information If a reporting issuer makes disclosure of reserves or other information of a type that is specified in Form 51-101F1, the reporting issuer must ensure that the disclosure satisfies the following requirements:
  - (a) estimates of reserves or future net revenue must:
    - (i) disclose the effective date of the estimate;
    - (ii) have been prepared or audited by a qualified reserves evaluator or auditor;
    - (iii) have been prepared or audited in accordance with the COGE Handbook;
    - (iv) have been made assuming that development of each *property* in respect of which the estimate is made will occur, without regard to the likely availability to the *reporting issuer* of funding required for that development; and
    - (v) in the case of estimates of *possible reserves* or related *future net revenue* disclosed in writing, also include a cautionary statement that is proximate to the estimate to the following effect:
      - 'Possible reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than probable reserves. There is a 10% probability that the quantities actually recovered will equal or exceed the sum of proved plus probable plus possible reserves';
  - (b) for the purpose of determining whether *reserves* should be attributed to a particular undrilled *property*, reasonably estimated future abandonment and reclamation costs related to the *property* must have been taken into account;
  - (c) in disclosing aggregate future net revenue the disclosure must comply with the requirements for the determination of future net revenue specified in Form 51-101F1; and
  - (d) the disclosure must be consistent with the corresponding information, if any, contained in the statement most recently filed by the reporting issuer with the securities regulatory authority under item 1 of section 2.1, except to the extent that the statement has been supplemented or superseded by a report of a material change filed by the reporting issuer with the securities regulatory authority.
  - (2) Disclosure referred to under subsection (1) must indicate whether the estimates of reserves or future net revenue were prepared by an independent qualified reserves evaluator or qualified reserves auditor.



### "5.3 Classification of Reserves and of Resources Other than Reserves

- (1) Reserves or resources other than reserves must be disclosed using the applicable terminology and category set out in the COGE Handbook and must be classified in the most specific category of reserves or resources other than reserves in which the reserves or resources other than reserves can be classified.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), where the applicable terminology set out in the COGE Handbook for the disclosure of resources is total petroleum initially-in-place, discovered petroleum initially-in-place, the reporting issuer may depart from the applicable terminology by substituting, for the word "petroleum", reference to the specific product type of the resource.

### "5.4 Oil and Gas Resources and Sales

- (1) Disclosure of resources or of sales of product types or associated by-products must be made with respect to the first point of sale.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), a reporting issuer may disclose resources or sales of product types or associated by-products with respect to an alternate reference point if, to a reasonable person, the resources, product types or associated by-products would be marketable at the alternate reference point.
- (3) If a reporting issuer discloses resources or sales of product types or associated by-products with respect to an alternate reference point, the reporting issuer must
  - (a) state that the disclosure is made with respect to an alternate reference point,
  - (b) disclose the location of the alternate reference point, and
  - (c) explain why disclosure is not being made with respect to the *first point of sale*.
- "5.5 Recovery of *Product Types* or *By-Products* Disclosure of *product types* or *by-products*, including *natural gas liquids* and sulphur must be made in respect only of volumes that have been or are to be recovered prior to the *first point of sale*, or an *alternate reference point*, as applicable.
- **"5.6** Future Net Revenue Not Fair Market Value Disclosure of an estimate of future net revenue, whether calculated without discount or using a discount rate, must include a statement to the effect that the estimated values disclosed do not represent fair market value.
- "5.7 Repealed
- "5.8 Disclosure of Less Than All Reserves If a reporting issuer that has more than one property makes written disclosure of any reserves attributable to a particular property:
  - (a) the disclosure must include a cautionary statement to the effect that:

"The estimates of reserves and future net revenue for individual properties may not reflect the same confidence level as estimates of reserves and future net revenue for all properties, due to the effects of aggregation"; and



(b) the document containing the disclosure of any reserves attributable to one property must also disclose total reserves of the same classification for all properties of the reporting issuer in the same country (or, if appropriate and not misleading, in the same foreign geographic area).

# "5.9 Disclosure of Resources Other than Reserves

- (1) If a reporting issuer discloses anticipated results from resources which are not currently classified as reserves, the reporting issuer must also disclose in writing, in the same document or in a supporting filing:
  - (a) the reporting issuer's interest in the resources;
  - (b) the location of the resources;
  - (c) the product types reasonably expected;
  - (d) the risks and the level of uncertainty associated with recovery of the resources; and
  - (e) in the case of unproved property, if its value is disclosed:
    - (i) the basis of the calculation of its value; and
    - (ii) whether the value was prepared by an independent party.
- (2) If disclosure referred to in subsection (1) includes an estimate of a quantity of resources other than reserves in which the reporting issuer has an interest or intends to acquire an interest, or an estimated value attributable to an estimated quantity, the estimate must:
  - (a) have been prepared or audited by a qualified reserves evaluator or auditor;
  - (b) have been prepared or audited in accordance with the COGE Handbook;
  - (c) be classified in the most specific category of resources other than reserves, as required by section 5.3; and
  - (d) be accompanied by the following information:
    - (i) a definition of the resources category used for the estimate;
    - (ii) the effective date of the estimate;
    - (iii) the significant positive and negative factors relevant to the estimate;
    - (iii.1) a description of the applicable project or projects including the following:
      - (A) the estimated total cost required to achieve commercial production;



- (B) the general timeline of the project, including the estimated date of first commercial production;
- (C) the recovery technology;
- (D) whether the project is based on a *conceptual or pre-development study*.
- (iv) in respect of contingent resources, the specific contingencies which prevent the classification of the resources as reserves; and
- (v) a cautionary statement that is proximate to the estimate to the effect that:
  - (A) in the case of discovered resources or a subcategory of discovered resources other than reserves:
    - "There is uncertainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the resources"; or
  - (B) in the case of *undiscovered resources* or a subcategory of *undiscovered resources*:
    - "There is no certainty that any portion of the resources will be discovered. If discovered, there is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the resources".
- (3) Paragraphs (1)(d) and (e) and subparagraphs (2)(d)(iii), (iii.1) and (iv) do not apply if:
  - (a) the *reporting issuer* includes in the written disclosure a reference to the title and date of a previously filed document that complies with those requirements; and
  - (b) the resources in the written disclosure, taking into account the specific properties and interests reflected in the resources estimate or other anticipated result, are materially the same resources addressed in the previously filed document.
- (4) Any disclosure made under subsection (1) or (2) must indicate whether the *anticipated* results from resources which are not currently classified as reserves or the estimate of a quantity of resources other than reserves were prepared by an independent qualified reserves evaluator or auditor.

### "5.10 Analogous Information

- (1) Sections 5.2, 5.3, 5.9 and 5.16 do not apply to the disclosure of *analogous information* provided that the *reporting issuer* discloses the following:
  - (a) the source and date of the analogous information;
  - (b) whether the source of the analogous information was independent;



- (c) if the reporting issuer is unable to confirm that the analogous information was prepared by a qualified reserves evaluator or auditor or in accordance with the COGE Handbook, a cautionary statement to that effect proximate to the disclosure of the analogous information; and
- (d) the relevance of the analogous information to the reporting issuer's oil and gas activities.
- (2) For greater certainty, if a reporting issuer discloses information that is an anticipated result, an estimate of a quantity of reserves or resources, or an estimate of value attributable to an estimated quantity of reserves or resources for an area in which it has an interest or intends to acquire an interest, that is based on an extrapolation from analogous information, sections 5.2, 5.3, 5.9 and 5.16 apply to the disclosure of the information.
- "5.11 Repealed
- "5.12 Repealed
- "5.13 Repealed

# "5.14 Disclosure Using Oil and Gas Metrics

- (1) If a reporting issuer discloses an oil and gas metric, other than an estimate of the volume or value of resources prepared in accordance with section 5.2, 5.9 or 5.18 or a comparative or equivalency measure under Part 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 of Form 51-101F1, the reporting issuer must include disclosure that
  - (a) identifies the standard and source of the oil and gas metric, if any,
  - (b) provides a brief description of the method used to determine the oil and gas metric,
  - (c) provides an explanation of the meaning of the oil and gas metric, and
  - (d) cautions readers as to the reliability of the oil and gas metric.
- (2) If there is no identifiable standard for an oil and gas metric, the reporting issuer must also include disclosure that
  - (a) provides a brief description of the parameters used in the calculation of the oil and gas metric, and
  - (b) states that the oil and gas metric does not have any standardized meaning and should not be used to make comparisons.

### "5.15 Repealed

### "5.16 Restricted Disclosure: Summation of Resource Categories

- (1) A reporting issuer must not disclose a summation of an estimated quantity, or estimated value, of two or more of the following:
  - (a) reserves;
  - (b) contingent resources;
  - (c) prospective resources;
  - (d) the unrecoverable portion of discovered petroleum initially-in-place;
  - (e) the unrecoverable portion of undiscovered petroleum initially-in-place;
  - (f) discovered petroleum initially-in-place; and
  - (g) undiscovered petroleum initially-in-place.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), a reporting issuer may disclose an estimate of total petroleum initially-in-place, discovered petroleum initially-in-place or undiscovered petroleum initially-in-place if the reporting issuer includes, proximate to that disclosure, an estimate of each of the following, as applicable:
  - (a) reserves;
  - (b) contingent resources;
  - (c) prospective resources;
  - (d) the commercial portion of discovered petroleum initially-in-place;
  - (e) the sub-commercial portion of discovered petroleum initially-in-place;
  - (f) the unrecoverable portion of discovered petroleum initially-in-place;
  - (g) the unrecoverable portion of undiscovered petroleum initially-in-place;
  - (h) discovered petroleum initially-in-place; and
  - (i) undiscovered petroleum initially-in-place.
- (3) A reporting issuer may disclose an estimate of total petroleum initially-in-place, discovered petroleum initially-in-place or undiscovered petroleum initially-in-place as the most specific category that it can assign to its resources if, proximate to its disclosure, the reporting issuer:
  - (a) explains why total petroleum initially-in-place, discovered petroleum initially-in-place or undiscovered petroleum initially-in-place, as the case may be, is the most specific assignable category; and



### (b) includes:

- (i) in the case of disclosure of discovered petroleum initially-in-place, the cautionary statement required by clause 5.9(2)(d)(v)(A); or
- (ii) in the case of disclosure of total petroleum initially-in-place or undiscovered petroleum initially-in-place, the cautionary statement required by clause 5.9(2)(d)(v)(B).

# "5.17 Disclosure of High-Case Estimates of Reserves and of Resources other than Reserves

- (1) If a reporting issuer discloses an estimate of proved plus probable plus possible reserves, the reporting issuer must also disclose the corresponding estimates of proved and proved plus probable reserves or of proved and probable reserves.
- (2) If a reporting issuer discloses a high-case estimate of resources other than reserves, the reporting issuer must also disclose the corresponding low and best-case estimates.

# "5.18 Supplementary Disclosure of Resources Using Evaluation Standards other than the COGE Handbook

- (1) A reporting issuer may supplement disclosure provided in accordance with section 5.2, 5.3 or 5.9 with an estimate of the volume or the value of resources prepared in accordance with an alternative resources evaluation standard that
  - (a) has a comprehensive framework for the evaluation of resources,
  - (b) defines resources using terminology and categories in a manner that is consistent with the terminology and categories of the COGE Handbook,
  - (c) has a scientific basis, and
  - (d) requires that estimates of volume and value of resources be based on reasonable assumptions.
- (2) If disclosure is made under subsection (1) and that disclosure is required under the laws of or by a *foreign jurisdiction*, the *reporting issuer* must, proximate to the disclosure,
  - (a) disclose the effective date of the estimate,
  - (b) describe any significant differences, and the reasons those differences exist, between the estimate prepared in accordance with the alternative resources evaluation standard and the estimate prepared in accordance with the COGE Handbook, and
  - (c) include a reference to the location on the SEDAR website of the estimate prepared
    - (i) in accordance with section 5.2, 5.3 or 5.9, as applicable, and
    - (ii) at the same effective date as the alternative disclosure.



- (3) If disclosure is made under subsection (1) and the disclosure is not required by a foreign jurisdiction, the *reporting issuer* must, proximate to the disclosure,
  - (a) disclose the effective date of the estimate,
  - (b) provide a description of the alternative resources evaluation standard,
  - (c) describe any significant differences, and the reasons those differences exist, between the estimate prepared in accordance with the alternative *resources* evaluation standard and the estimate prepared in accordance with the *COGE Handbook*, and
  - (d) disclose the estimate prepared
    - (i) in accordance with section 5.2, 5.3 or 5.9, as applicable, and
    - (ii) at the same effective date as the disclosure provided under subsection (1).
- (4) An estimate under subsection (1) must have been prepared or audited by a qualified reserves evaluator or auditor

# "PART 6 MATERIAL CHANGE DISCLOSURE AND CEASING TO ENGAGE IN OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES

### "6.1 Material Change from Information Filed under Part 2

- (1) This section applies in respect of a material change that, had it occurred on or before the *effective date* of information included in the statement most recently filed by a *reporting issuer* under item 1 of section 2.1, would have resulted in a significant change in the information contained in the statement.
- (2) In addition to any other requirement of securities legislation governing disclosure of a material change, disclosure of a material change referred to in subsection (1) must discuss the reporting issuer's reasonable expectation of how the material change has affected its reserves data or other information:
  - (a) Repealed (December 27, 2007).
  - (b) Repealed (December 27, 2007).
- "6.2 Ceasing to Engage in *Oil and Gas Activities* A reporting issuer must file with the securities regulatory authority a notice prepared in accordance with Form 51-101F5 not later than 10 days after ceasing to be engaged, directly or indirectly, in oil and gas activities.

### "PART 7 OTHER INFORMATION

"7.1 Information to be Furnished on Request - A reporting issuer must, on the request of the regulator, deliver additional information with respect to the content of a document filed under this Instrument.

A

### "PART 8 EXEMPTIONS

### "8.1 Authority to Grant Exemption

- (1) The regulator or the securities regulatory authority may grant an exemption from this *Instrument*, in whole or in part, subject to such conditions or restrictions as may be imposed in the exemption.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), in Ontario only the regulator may grant an exemption.
- (3) Except in Ontario, an exemption referred to in subsection (1) is granted under the statute referred to in Appendix B of National Instrument 14-101 *Definitions*, opposite the name of the local jurisdiction.

# "8.2 Exemption for Certain Exchangeable Security Issuers

- (1) An exchangeable security issuer, as defined in subsection 13.3(1) of NI 51-102, is exempt from this *Instrument* if all of the requirements of subsection 13.3(2) of NI 51-102 are satisfied.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the reference to "continuous disclosure documents" in clause 13.3(2)(d)(ii)(A) of NI 51-102 includes documents filed under this *Instrument*.

### "PART 9 INSTRUMENT IN FORCE

- "9.1 Coming Into Force This Instrument comes into force on September 30, 2003.
- "9.2 Repealed (December 30, 2010).

# "FORM 51-101F1 STATEMENT OF RESERVES DATA AND OTHER OIL AND GAS INFORMATION

This is the form referred to in item 1 of section 2.1 of National Instrument 51-101 Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities ("NI 51-101").

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) Terms for which a meaning is given in NI 51-101 have the same meaning in this Form 51-101F1.
- (2) Unless otherwise specified in this Form 51-101F1, information under item 1 of section 2.1 of NI 51-101 must be provided as at the last day of the reporting issuer's most recent financial year or for the financial year then ended.
- (3) It is not necessary to include the headings or numbering, or to follow the ordering of Items, in this Form 51-101F1. Information may be provided in tables.



- (4) To the extent that any Item or any component of an Item specified in this Form 51-101F1 does not apply to a reporting issuer and its activities and operations, or is not material, no reference need be made to that Item or component. It is not necessary to state that such an Item or component is "not applicable" or "not material". Materiality is discussed in NI 51-101 and Companion Policy 51-101CP.
- (5) This Form 51-101F1 sets out minimum requirements. A reporting issuer may provide additional information not required in this Form 51-101F1 provided that it is not misleading and not inconsistent with the requirements of NI 51-101, and provided that material information required to be disclosed is not omitted, and that contingent resource data and prospective resource data only appears in an appendix to Form 51-101F1.
- (6) A reporting issuer may satisfy the requirement of this Form 51-101F1 for disclosure of information "by country" by instead providing information by foreign geographic area in respect of countries outside North America as may be appropriate for meaningful disclosure in the circumstances.
- (7) A reporting issuer disclosing financial information in a currency other than the Canadian dollar must, clearly and as frequently as is necessary to avoid confusing or misleading readers, disclose the currency in which the financial information is disclosed.
- (8) The COGE Handbook provides guidance about reporting using units of measurement. Reporting issuers should not, without compelling reason, switch between imperial units of measure (such as barrels) and Système International (SI) units of measurement (such as tonnes) within or between disclosure documents.

### "PART 1 DATE OF STATEMENT

### "Item 1.1 Relevant Dates

- 1. Date the statement.
- 2. Disclose the effective date of the information being provided.
- 3. Disclose the preparation date of the information being provided.

### INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) For the purpose of Part 2 of NI 51-101, and consistent with General Instruction (2) of this Form 51-101F1, the effective date to be disclosed under section 2 of Item 1.1 is the last day of the reporting issuer's most recent financial year.
- (2) The same effective date applies to reserves of each category reported and to related future net revenue. References to a change in an item of information, such as changes in production or a change in reserves, mean changes in respect of that item during the year ended on the effective date.



- (3) The preparation date, in respect of written disclosure, means the most recent date to which information relating to the period ending on the effective date was considered in the preparation of the disclosure. The preparation date is a date subsequent to the effective date because it takes time after the end of the financial year to assemble the information for that completed year that is needed to prepare the required disclosure as at the end of the financial year.
- (4) Because of the interrelationship between certain of the reporting issuer's reserves data and other information referred to in this Form 51-101F1 and certain of the information included in its financial statements, the reporting issuer should ensure that its financial statement auditor and its qualified reserves evaluators or auditors are kept apprised of relevant events and transactions, and should facilitate communication between them.
- (5) If the reporting issuer provides information as at a date more recent than the effective date, in addition to the information required as at the effective date, also disclose the date as at which that additional information is provided. The provision of such additional information does not relieve the reporting issuer of the obligation to provide information as at the effective date.

### "PART 2 DISCLOSURE OF RESERVES DATA

# "Item 2.1 Reserves Data (Forecast Prices and Costs)

- 1. <u>Breakdown of Reserves (Forecast Case)</u> Disclose, by country and in the aggregate, reserves, gross and net, estimated using forecast prices and costs, for each product type, in the following categories:
  - (a) proved developed producing reserves;
  - (b) proved developed non-producing reserves;
  - (c) proved undeveloped reserves;
  - (d) proved reserves (in total);
  - (e) probable reserves (in total);
  - (f) proved plus probable reserves (in total); and
  - (g) if the reporting issuer discloses an estimate of possible reserves in the statement:
    - (i) possible reserves (in total); and
    - (ii) proved plus probable plus possible reserves (in total).



- 2. Net Present Value of Future Net Revenue (Forecast Case) Disclose, by country and in the aggregate, the net present value of future net revenue attributable to the reserves categories referred to in section 1 of this Item, estimated using forecast prices and costs, before and after deducting future income tax expenses, calculated without discount and using discount rates of 5 percent, 10 percent, 15 percent and 20 percent. Also disclose the same information on a unit value basis (e.g., \$/Mcf or \$/bbl using net reserves) using a discount rate of 10 percent and calculated before deducting future income tax expenses. This unit value disclosure requirement may be satisfied by including the unit value disclosure for each category of proved reserves and for probable reserves in the disclosure referred to in paragraph 3(c) of Item 2.1.
- 3. Additional Information Concerning Future Net Revenue (Forecast Case)
  - (a) This section 3 applies to *future net revenue* attributable to each of the following *reserves* categories estimated using *forecast prices and costs*:
    - (i) proved reserves (in total);
    - (ii) proved plus probable reserves (in total); and
    - (iii) if paragraph 1(g) of this Item applies, proved plus probable plus possible reserves (in total).
  - (b) Disclose, by country and in the aggregate, the following elements of future net revenue estimated using forecast prices and costs and calculated without discount:
    - (i) revenue;
    - (ii) royalties;
    - (iii) operating costs;
    - (iv) development costs;
    - (v) abandonment and reclamation costs;
    - (vi) future net revenue before deducting future income tax expenses;
    - (vii) future income tax expenses; and
    - (viii) future net revenue after deducting future income tax expenses.
  - (c) Disclose, by product type, in each case with associated by-products, and on a unit value basis for each product type, in each case with associated by-products (e.g., \$/Mcf or \$/bbl using net reserves), the net present value of future net revenue (before deducting future income tax expenses) estimated using forecast prices and costs and calculated using a discount rate of 10 percent.



### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- (1) Disclose all of the reserves in respect of which the reporting issuer has a direct or indirect ownership, working or royalty interest. These concepts are explained in sections 5.5.4(a) "Ownership Considerations" and 7.5 "Interests" of volume 1 of the COGE Handbook, section 5.2 "Ownership Considerations" of volume 2 of the COGE Handbook and, with respect to an entitlement to share production under a production sharing agreement, section 4.0 "Fiscal Regimes" of the chapter entitled "Reserves Recognition For International Properties" of volume 3 of the COGE Handbook.
- (2) Do not include, in the reserves data a product type that is subject to purchase under a long-term supply, purchase or similar agreement. However, if the reporting issuer is a party to such an agreement with a government or governmental authority, and participates in the operation of the properties in which the product type is situated or otherwise serves as producer of the reserves (in contrast to being an independent purchaser, broker, dealer or importer), disclose separately the reporting issuer's interest in the reserves that are subject to such agreements at the effective date and the net quantity of the product type received by the reporting issuer under the agreement during the year ended on the effective date.
- (3) Future net revenue includes the portion attributable to the reporting issuer's interest under an agreement referred to in Instruction (2).
- (4) If the reporting issuer's disclosure of reserves would, to a reasonable person, be misleading, if stated without an explanation of the reporting issuer's ownership of or control over those reserves, explain the nature of the reporting issuer's ownership of or control over reserves disclosed in the statement filed or to be filed under item 1 of section 2.1 of NI 51-101

# "Item 2.2 Supplementary Disclosure (Constant Prices and Costs)

The reporting issuer may supplement its disclosure of reserves data under Item 2.1 by also disclosing estimates of reserves, resources other than reserves, or both, together with estimates of associated future net revenue, determined using constant prices and costs rather than forecast prices and costs for each applicable product type.

### INSTRUCTION:

For this purpose:

- (a) a constant price is:
  - (i) if the reporting issuer is legally bound to supply the product at a particular price, that price; or
  - (ii) in every other case, the price that is the unweighted arithmetic average of the first-day-of-the-month price for that product for each of the 12 months preceding the effective date; and
- (b) the costs to be used are to be reasonably estimated on the basis of existing economic conditions without escalation or adjustment for inflation.



"Item 2.3 Repealed

"Item 2.4 Repealed

### "PART 3 PRICING ASSUMPTIONS

# "Item 3.1 Constant Prices Used in Supplementary Estimates

If supplementary disclosure under Item 2.2 is made, the *reporting issuer* must disclose, for each *product type*, the constant price used.

### "Item 3.2 Forecast Prices Used in Estimates

- 1. For each product type, disclose:
  - (a) the pricing assumptions used in estimating *reserves data* disclosed in response to Item 2.1:
    - (i) for each of at least the following five financial years; and
    - (ii) generally, for subsequent periods; and
  - (b) the reporting issuer's weighted average historical prices for the most recent financial year.
- 2. The disclosure in response to section 1 must include the benchmark reference pricing schedules for the countries or regions in which the *reporting issuer* operates, and inflation and other forecast factors used.
- 3. If the pricing assumptions specified in response to section 1 were provided by a qualified reserves evaluator or auditor who is independent of the reporting issuer, disclose that fact and identify the qualified reserves evaluator or auditor.

### INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) Benchmark reference prices may be obtained from sources such as public product trading exchanges or prices posted by purchasers.
- (2) The defined term "forecast prices and costs" includes any fixed or presently determinable future prices or costs to which the reporting issuer is legally bound by a contractual or other obligation to supply a physical product, including those for an extension period of a contract that is likely to be extended. In effect, such contractually committed prices override benchmark reference prices for the purpose of estimating reserves data. To ensure that disclosure under this Part is not misleading, the disclosure should reflect such contractually committed prices.
- (3) Repealed

# "PART 4 RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

### "Item 4.1 Reserves Reconciliation

- 1. Provide the information specified in section 2 of this Item in respect of the following reserves categories:
  - (a) gross proved reserves (in total);
  - (b) gross probable reserves (in total); and
  - (c) gross proved plus probable reserves (in total).
- 2. Disclose changes between the *reserves* estimates made as at the *effective date* and the corresponding estimates ("prior-year estimates") made as at the last day of the preceding financial year of the *reporting issuer*:
  - (a) by country;
  - (b) for each of the following:
    - (i) bitumen;
    - (ii) coal bed methane;
    - (iii) conventional natural gas;
    - (iv) gas hydrates;
    - (v) heavy crude oil;
    - (vi) light crude oil and medium crude oil combined;
    - (vii) natural gas liquids;
    - (viii) shale gas;
    - (ix) synthetic crude oil;
    - (x) synthetic gas;
    - (xi) tight oil;
  - (c) separately identifying and explaining each of the following:
    - (i) extensions and improved recovery;
    - (ii) technical revisions;
    - (iii) discoveries;



- (iv) acquisitions;
- (v) dispositions;
- (vi) economic factors;
- (vii) production.

### INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) The reconciliation required under this Item 4.1 must be provided in respect of reserves estimated using forecast prices and costs, with the price and cost case indicated in the disclosure.
- (2) For the purpose of this Item 4.1, it is sufficient to provide the information in respect of the products specified in paragraph 2(b), excluding solution gas, natural gas liquids and other associated by-products.
- (3) The COGE Handbook provides guidance on the preparation of the reconciliation required under this Item 4.1.
- (4) Reporting issuers must not include infill drilling reserves in the category of technical revisions specified in clause 2(c)(ii). Reserves additions from infill drilling must be included in the category of extensions and improved recovery in clause 2(c)(i) (or, alternatively, in an additional separate category under paragraph 2(c) labelled "infill drilling").
- (5) If the reporting issuer first became engaged in oil and gas activities only after the last day of its preceding financial year and no evaluation report in respect of its reserves as at that date is available to the reporting issuer, so that there is no opening data to be reconciled, the reporting issuer need not provide the reconciliation otherwise required under this Part but must disclose the reason for its absence.

### "PART 5 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RELATING TO RESERVES DATA

### "Item 5.1 Undeveloped Reserves

- 1. For proved undeveloped reserves:
  - (a) disclose for each *product type* the volumes of *proved undeveloped reserves* that were first attributed in each of the most recent three financial years; and
  - (b) discuss generally the basis on which the *reporting issuer* attributes *proved* undeveloped reserves, its plans (including timing) for developing the *proved* undeveloped reserves and, if applicable, its reasons for deferring the development of particular proved undeveloped reserves beyond two years.



### 2. For probable undeveloped reserves:

- (a) disclose for each product type the volumes of probable undeveloped reserves that were first attributed in each of the most recent three financial years; and
- (b) discuss generally the basis on which the *reporting issuer* attributes *probable undeveloped reserves*, its plans (including timing) for developing the *probable undeveloped reserves* and, if applicable, its reasons for deferring the development of particular *probable undeveloped reserves* beyond two years.

### INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) The phrase "first attributed" refers to the initial allocation of an undeveloped volume of oil or gas reserves by a reporting issuer. Only previously unassigned undeveloped volumes of oil or gas reserves may be included in the first attributed volumes for the applicable financial year. For example, if in 2011 a reporting issuer allocated by way of acquisition, discovery, extension and improved recovery 300 MMcf of proved undeveloped conventional natural gas reserves, that would be the first attributed volume for 2011.
- (2) The discussion of a reporting issuer's plans for developing undeveloped reserves, or the reporting issuer's reasons for deferring the development of undeveloped reserves, must enable a reasonable investor to assess the efforts made by the reporting issuer to convert undeveloped reserves to developed reserves.

# "Item 5.2 Significant Factors or Uncertainties Affecting Reserves Data

Identify and discuss significant economic factors or significant uncertainties that affect particular components of the *reserves data*.

### INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) A reporting issuer must, under this Item, include a discussion of any significant abandonment and reclamation costs, unusually high expected development costs or operating costs, or contractual obligations to produce and sell a significant portion of production at prices substantially below those which could be realized but for those contractual obligations.
- (2) If the information required by this Item is presented in the **reporting issuer's** financial statements and notes thereto for the most recent financial year ended, the **reporting issuer** satisfies this Item by directing the reader to that presentation.

### "Item 5.3 Future Development Costs

- 1. (a) Provide the information specified in paragraph 1(b) in respect of *development* costs deducted in the estimation of *future net revenue* attributable to each of the following reserves categories:
  - (i) proved reserves (in total) estimated using forecast prices and costs; and



- (ii) proved plus probable reserves (in total) estimated using forecast prices and costs.
- (b) Disclose, by country, the amount of development costs estimated:
  - (i) in total, calculated using no discount; and
  - (ii) by year for each of the first five years estimated.
- 2. Discuss the reporting issuer's expectations as to:
  - (a) the sources (including internally-generated cash flow, debt or equity financing, farm-outs or similar arrangements) and costs of funding for estimated future *development costs*; and
  - (b) the effect of those costs of funding on disclosed reserves or future net revenue.
- 3. If the *reporting issuer* expects that the costs of funding referred to in section 2, could make development of a *property* uneconomic for that *reporting issuer*, disclose that expectation and its plans for the *property*.

### "PART 6 OTHER OIL AND GAS INFORMATION

### "Item 6.1 Oil and Gas Properties and Wells

- 1. Identify and describe generally the reporting issuer's important properties, plants, facilities and installations:
  - (a) identifying their location (province, territory or state if in Canada or the United States, and country otherwise);
  - (b) indicating whether they are located onshore or offshore;
  - (c) in respect of properties to which reserves have been attributed and which are capable of producing but which are not producing, disclosing how long they have been in that condition and discussing the general proximity of pipelines or other means of transportation; and
  - (d) describing any statutory or other mandatory relinquishments, surrenders, back-ins or changes in ownership.
- 2. State, separately for *oil* wells and *gas* wells, the number of the *reporting issuer's* producing wells and non-producing wells, expressed in terms of both *gross* wells and *net* wells, by location (province, territory or state if in Canada or the United States, and country otherwise).

#### "Item 6.2 Properties With No Attributed Reserves

- 1. For unproved properties disclose:
  - (a) the gross area (acres or hectares) in which the reporting issuer has an interest;
  - (b) the interest of the reporting issuer therein expressed in terms of net area (acres or hectares);
  - (c) the location, by country; and
  - (d) the existence, nature (including any bonding requirements), timing and cost (specified or estimated) of any work commitments.
- 2. Disclose, by country, the *net* area (acres or hectares) of *unproved property* for which the *reporting issuer* expects its rights to explore, develop and exploit to expire within one year.

#### INSTRUCTION:

If the reporting issuer holds interests in different formations under the same surface area pursuant to separate leases, disclose the method of calculating the gross and net area. A general description of the method of calculating the disclosed area will suffice.

## "Item 6.2.1 Significant Factors or Uncertainties Relevant to *Properties* with No Attributed Reserves

Identify and discuss significant economic factors or significant uncertainties that have affected or are reasonably expected to affect the anticipated development or production activities on *properties* with no attributed *reserves*.

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) A reporting issuer must, under this Item, include a discussion of any significant abandonment and reclamation costs, unusually high expected development costs or operating costs, or contractual obligations to produce and sell a significant portion of production at prices substantially below those which could be realized but for those contractual obligations.
- (2) If the information required by this Item is presented in the **reporting issuer's** financial statements and notes thereto for the most recent financial year ended, the **reporting issuer** satisfies this Item by directing the reader to that presentation.

#### "Item 6.3 Forward Contracts

1. If the *reporting issuer* is bound by an agreement (including a transportation agreement), directly or through an aggregator, under which it may be precluded from fully realizing, or may be protected from the full effect of, future market prices for *oil* or *gas*, describe generally the agreement, discussing dates or time periods and summaries or ranges of volumes and contracted or reasonably estimated values.

- 2. A reporting issuer may satisfy the requirement in section 1 by including the information required by that section in its financial statements for the financial year ended on the effective date.
- 3. If the *reporting issuer's* transportation obligations or commitments for future physical deliveries of oil or gas exceed the *reporting issuer's* expected related future *production* from its *proved reserves*, estimated using *forecast prices and costs* and disclosed under Part 2, discuss such excess, giving information about the amount of the excess, dates or time periods, volumes and reasonably estimated value.

#### "Item 6.4 Repealed

#### "Item 6.5 Tax Horizon

If the *reporting issuer* is not required to pay income taxes for its most recently completed financial year, discuss its estimate of when income taxes may become payable.

#### "Item 6.6 Costs Incurred

Disclose by country for the most recent financial year ended each of the following:

- (a) property acquisition costs, separately for proved properties and unproved properties;
- (b) exploration costs;
- (c) development costs.

#### INSTRUCTION

If the costs specified in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) are presented in the **reporting issuer's** financial statements and the notes to those statements for the most recent financial year ended, the **reporting issuer** satisfies this Item by directing the reader to that presentation.

#### "Item 6.7 Exploration and Development Activities

- 1. Disclose, by country and separately for exploratory wells and development wells:
  - (a) the number of gross wells and net wells completed in the reporting issuer's most recent financial year; and
  - (b) for each category of wells for which information is disclosed under paragraph (a), the number completed as *oil* wells, *gas* wells, *service wells* and *stratigraphic test wells* and the number that were dry holes.
- 2. Describe generally the *reporting issuer's* most important current and likely exploration and development activities, by country.



#### "Item 6.8 Production Estimates

- 1. Disclose, by country, for each *product type*, the volume of *production* estimated for the first year reflected in the estimates of *gross proved reserves* and *gross probable reserves* disclosed under Item 2.1.
- 2. If one *field* accounts for 20 percent or more of the estimated *production* disclosed under section 1, identify that *field* and disclose the volume of *production* estimated for the *field* for that year.

#### "Item 6.9 Production History

- 1. Disclose, for each quarter of its most recent financial year, by country for each *product type*:
  - (a) the reporting issuer's share of average gross daily production volume; and
  - (b) as an average per unit of volume (for example, \$/bbl or \$/Mcf):
    - (i) the prices received;
    - (ii) royalties paid;
    - (iii) production costs; and
    - (iv) the resulting netback.
- 2. For each important field, and in total, disclose the reporting issuer's production volumes for the most recent financial year, for each product type.

#### INSTRUCTION:

In providing information for each **product type** for the purpose of Item 6.9, it is not necessary to allocate among multiple **product types** attributable to a single well, **reservoir** or other **reserves** entity. It is sufficient to provide the information in respect of the principal **product type** attributable to the well, **reservoir** or other **reserves** entity. Resulting netbacks may be disclosed on the basis of units of equivalency between **oil** and **gas** (e.g. **BOE**) but if so that must be made clear and disclosure must comply with section 5.14 of **NI 51-101**.

## "PART 7 OPTIONAL DISCLOSURE OF CONTINGENT RESOURCES DATA AND PROSPECTIVE RESOURCES DATA

#### INSTRUCTIONS

(1) A reporting issuer may disclose contingent resources data or prospective resources data in a statement of the reserves data and other information filed under item 1 of section 2.1 of NI 51-101, however, that data must only be disclosed as an appendix to that statement.



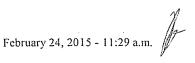
(2) The following cautionary statement must be included in bold font and appear proximate to the **risked** net present value of **future net revenue** associated with **contingent resources** or **prospective resources**:

An estimate of risked net present value of future net revenue of [contingent resources][and][prospective resources] is preliminary in nature and is provided to assist the reader in reaching an opinion on the merit and likelihood of the company proceeding with the required investment. It includes [contingent resources][and][prospective resources] that are considered too uncertain with respect to the [chance of development][and][chance of discovery] to be classified as reserves. There is uncertainty that the risked net present value of future net revenue will be realized.

- (3) A reporting issuer may not rely on subsection 5.9(3) of NI 51-101 for disclosure required to be included in this Part.
- (4) If a reporting issuer's disclosure of contingent resources or prospective resources would, to a reasonable person, be misleading if not accompanied by an explanation of the reporting issuer's ownership of or control over those resources, explain the nature of the reporting issuer's ownership of or control over all contingent resources and prospective resources disclosed in the statement filed or to be filed under item 1 of section 2.1 of NI 51-101.
- (5) A reporting issuer's disclosure respecting the value of prospective resources or contingent resources that are not in the development pending project maturity sub-class must be risked and must include an explanation of the factors considered respecting the chance of commerciality, which includes both chance of discovery and chance of development in the case of prospective resources and chance of development in the case of contingent resources.

#### **GUIDANCE**

- (1) A reporting issuer is subject to sections 5.9 and 5.17 of NI 51-101 when providing disclosure of contingent resources data or prospective resources data in this Form.
- (2) A reporting issuer providing disclosure of contingent resources data or prospective resources data in this Form must have an evaluation process for contingent resources or prospective resources that
  - (a) is at least as rigorous as would be the case for reserves data; and
  - (b) is recognized as well-established in the oil and gas industry.
- (3) An evaluation process described in subsection (2) is not needed if a reasonable qualified evaluator or auditor would conclude that it is not necessary in the circumstances.



(4) All public disclosure by reporting issuers is subject to the general prohibition against misleading statements. The disclosure of development on-hold, development unclarified or development not viable contingent resources, or prospective resources, in the statement of reserves data and other oil and gas information might be misleading where there is a significant degree of uncertainty and risk associated with those estimates.

#### "Item 7.1 Contingent Resources Data

- 1. If a reporting issuer discloses contingent resources in the statement filed under item 1 of section 2.1 of NI 51-101, the reporting issuer must disclose all of the following:
  - (a) the risked 2C contingent resources volumes, gross and net, for each product type, and classified in each applicable project maturity sub-class;
  - (b) if contingent resources in the development pending project maturity sub-class are disclosed, the risked net present value of future net revenue of the 2C contingent resources in the development pending project maturity sub-class, calculated using forecast prices and costs for each product type, before deducting future income taxes and using discount rates of 0 percent, 5 percent, 10 percent, 15 percent and 20 percent.
  - 2. Disclose the numeric value of the chance of development risk and describe the method of all of the following:
    - (a) quantifying the chance of development risk;
    - (b) estimating the contingent resources adjusted for chance of development risk and the associated risked net present value of future net revenue.

#### "Item 7.2 Prospective Resources Data

- 1. If a reporting issuer discloses prospective resources in the statement filed under item 1 of section 2.1 of NI 51-101, disclose the best estimate prospective resources, gross and net, for each product type.
- 2. Disclose the numeric value of the chance of discovery and chance of development and describe the method of all of the following:
  - (a) quantifying the chance of discovery and chance of development;
  - (b) estimating the prospective resources adjusted for chance of discovery and chance of development.

#### "Item 7.3 Forecast Prices Used in Estimates

1. For each product type, disclose the pricing assumptions used in estimating contingent resources data and prospective resources data disclosed in response to Item 7.1 for each of the five years following the most recently completed financial year.

- 2. The disclosure in response to section 1 must include the benchmark reference pricing schedules for the countries or regions in which the reporting issuer operates, and inflation and other forecast factors used.
- 3. The pricing assumptions included in section 1 must be the same as the pricing assumptions disclosed in response to Part 3 of this Form 51-101F1.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- (1) Benchmark reference prices may be obtained from sources such as public product trading exchanges or prices posted by purchasers.
- (2) The defined term 'forecast prices and costs' includes any fixed or presently determinable future prices or costs to which the reporting issuer is legally bound by a contractual or other obligation to supply a physical product, including those for an extension period of a contract that is likely to be extended. Such contractually committed prices must be used, instead of benchmark reference prices for the purpose of estimating contingent resources data and prospective resources data, unless a reasonable investor would find the use those contractually committed prices misleading.

#### "Item 7.4 Supplemental Contingent Resources Data

The reporting issuer may supplement its disclosure of contingent resources data under Item 7.1 by also disclosing estimates of contingent resources together with estimates of associated risked net present value of future net revenue, determined using constant prices and costs rather than forecast prices and costs for each applicable product type.

# "FORM 51-101F2 REPORT ON [RESERVES DATA][,][CONTINGENT RESOURCES DATA][AND] [PROSPECTIVE RESOURCES DATA] BY INDEPENDENT QUALIFIED RESERVES EVALUATOR OR AUDITOR

This is the form referred to in item 2 of section 2.1 of National Instrument 51-101 Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities ("NI 51-101").

- 1. Terms to which a meaning is ascribed in NI 51-101 have the same meaning in this form.
- 2. The report on reserves data, contingent resources data or prospective resources data, if applicable, referred to in item 2 of section 2.1 of NI 51-101, to be executed by one or more qualified reserves evaluators or auditors independent of the reporting issuer, must in all material respects be in the following form:



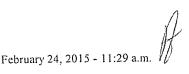
## Report on [Reserves Data]][,][Contingent Resources Data][and][Prospective Resources Data] by Independent Qualified Reserves Evaluator or Auditor

To the board of directors of [name of reporting issuer] (the "Company"):

- 1. We have [audited][,][and][evaluated][or reviewed] the Company's [reserves data][,][contingent resources data][and][prospective resources data] as at [last day of the reporting issuer's most recently completed financial year]. [If the Company has reserves, include the following sentence: The reserves data are estimates of proved reserves and probable reserves and related future net revenue as at [last day of the reporting issuer's most recently completed financial year], estimated using forecast prices and costs.] [If the Company has disclosed contingent resources data or prospective resources data, include the following sentence: The [contingent resources data] [and] [prospective resources data] are risked estimates of volume of [contingent resources][and][prospective resources] and related risked net present value of future net revenue as at [last day of the reporting issuer's most recently completed financial year], estimated using forecast prices and costs.]
- 2. The [reserves data][,][contingent resources data][and][prospective resources data] are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the [reserves data][,][contingent resources data][and][prospective resources data] based on our [audit][,][and][evaluation][and review].

We carried out our [audit][,][and][evaluation][and review] in accordance with standards set out in the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook as amended from time to time (the "COGE Handbook") maintained by the Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers (Calgary Chapter).

- 3. Those standards require that we plan and perform an [audit][,][and][evaluation][and review] to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the [reserves data][,][contingent resources data][and][prospective resources data] are free of material misstatement. An [audit][,][and][evaluation] [and review] also includes assessing whether the [reserves data] [,][contingent resources data][and][prospective resources data] are in accordance with principles and definitions presented in the COGE Handbook.
- 4. [If the Company has reserves, include this paragraph:] The following table shows the net present value of future net revenue (before deduction of income taxes) attributed to proved plus probable reserves, estimated using forecast prices and costs and calculated using a discount rate of 10 percent, included in the reserves data of the Company [audited][,][and][evaluated][and reviewed] for the year ended [last day of the reporting issuer's most recently completed financial year], and identifies the respective portions thereof that we have [audited][,][and] [evaluated] [and reviewed] and reported on to the Company's [management/board of directors]:



Independent Qualified Reserves	Effective Date of [Audit/ Evaluation/	Location of Reserves (Country or Foreign	Net Present Value of Future Net Revenue (before income taxes, 10% discount rate)					
Evaluator or Auditor	Review] Report	Geographic Area)	Audited	Evaluated	Reviewed	Total		
Evaluator A	xxx xx, 20xx	Xxxx	\$xxx	\$xxx	\$xxx	\$xxx		
Evaluator B	xxx xx, 20xx	Xxxx	\$xxx	\$xxx	\$xxx	\$xxx		
Totals			<u>\$xxx</u>	\$xxx	<u>\$xxx</u>	\$xxx		

5. [If the Company has disclosed contingent resources data or prospective resources data, include this paragraph and the tables:] The following tables set forth the risked volume and risked net present value of future net revenue of [contingent resources][and][prospective resources] (before deduction of income taxes) attributed to [contingent resources][and][prospective resources], estimated using forecast prices and costs and calculated using a discount rate of 10%, included in the Company's statement prepared in accordance with Form 51-101F1 and identifies the respective portions of the [contingent resources data][and][prospective resources data] that we have [audited][and][evaluated] and reported on to the Company's [management/board of directors]:

Classification	Independent Qualified Reserves Evaluator or Auditor	Effective Date of [Audit/ Evaluation] Report	Location of Resources Other than Reserves (Country or Foreign Geographic Area)		Risked Net Present Value of Future Net Revenue (before income taxes, 10% discount rate)			
				Risked Volume	Audited	Evaluated	Total	
Development Pending Contingent Resources (2C)	Evaluator	xxx xx, 20xx	XXXX	XXX	\$xxx	Sxxx	\$xxx	
Classification	Independent Qualified Reserves Evaluator or Auditor	Effective Date of [Audit/ Evaluation] Report	Location of Resources Other than Reserves (Country or Foreign Geographic Area)	Risked Volume				
Prospective Resources	Evaluator	xxx xx, 20xx	xxxx	xxx				
Contingent Resources	Evaluator	xxx xx, 20xx	xxxx	xxx				
[project maturity sub-classes other than Development Pending]			,					



- 6. In our opinion, the [reserves data][,][contingent resources data][and][prospective resources data] respectively [audited][and][evaluated] by us have, in all material respects, been determined and are in accordance with the COGE Handbook, consistently applied. We express no opinion on the [reserves data][,][contingent resources data][and] [prospective resources data] that we reviewed but did not audit or evaluate.
- 7. We have no responsibility to update our reports referred to in paragraph[s] [4][and][4.1] for events and circumstances occurring after the effective date of our reports.
- 8. Because the [reserves data][,][contingent resources data][and][prospective resources data] are based on judgements regarding future events, actual results will vary and the variations may be material.

Executed as to our report referred to above:	
Evaluator A, City, Province or State / Country, Execution Date	[signed]
Evaluator B, City, Province or State / Country, Execution Date	[signed]

## "FORM 51-101F3 REPORT OF MANAGEMENT AND DIRECTORS ON OIL AND GAS DISCLOSURE

This is the form referred to in item 3 of section 2.1 of National Instrument 51-101 Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities ('NI 51-101').

- 1. Terms to which a meaning is ascribed in NI 51-101 have the same meaning in this form.
- 2. The report referred to in item 3 of section 2.1 of NI 51-101 must in all material respects be in the following form:

## Report of Management and Directors on Reserves Data and Other Information

Management of [name of reporting issuer] (the 'Company') are responsible for the preparation and disclosure of information with respect to the Company's oil and gas activities in accordance with securities regulatory requirements. This information includes reserves data [and includes, if disclosed in the statement required by item 1 of section 2.1 of NI 51-101, other information such as contingent resources data or prospective resources data].



### [Alternative A: Reserves Data to Report or Contingent Resources Data or Prospective Resources Data to Report]

[An] independent [qualified reserves evaluator[s] or qualified reserves auditor[s]] [has/have] [audited][,][and][evaluated][and reviewed] the Company's [reserves data][,][contingent resources data][and][prospective resources data]. The report of the independent [qualified reserves evaluator[s] or qualified reserves auditor[s]] [is presented below / will be filed with securities regulatory authorities concurrently with this report].

The [Reserves Committee of the] board of directors of the Company has

- (a) reviewed the Company's procedures for providing information to the independent [qualified reserves evaluator[s] or qualified reserves auditor[s]];
- (b) met with the independent [qualified reserves evaluator[s] or qualified reserves auditor[s]] to determine whether any restrictions affected the ability of the independent [qualified reserves evaluator[s] or qualified reserves auditor[s]] to report without reservation [and, in the event of a proposal to change the independent [qualified reserves evaluator[s] or qualified reserves auditor[s]], to inquire whether there had been disputes between the previous independent [qualified reserves evaluator[s] or qualified reserves auditor[s] and management]]; and
- (c) reviewed the [reserves data][,][contingent resources data][and][prospective resources data] with management and the independent [qualified reserves evaluator[s]] or qualified reserves auditor[s]].

The [Reserves Committee of the] board of directors has reviewed the Company's procedures for assembling and reporting other information associated with oil and gas activities and has reviewed that information with management. The board of directors has [, on the recommendation of the Reserves Committee,] approved

- (a) the content and filing with securities regulatory authorities of Form 51-101F1 containing [reserves data][,][contingent resources data][and][prospective resources data] and other oil and gas information;
- (b) the filing of Form 51-101F2 which is the report of the independent [qualified reserves evaluator[s] or qualified reserves auditor[s]] on the reserves data, contingent resources data, or prospective resources data; and
- (c) the content and filing of this report.

Because the [reserves data][,][contingent resources data][and][prospective resources data] are based on judgements regarding future events, actual results will vary and the variations may be material.



## [Alternative B: No Reserves to Report and No Resources Other than Reserves to Report]

The [Reserves Committee of the] board of directors of the Company has reviewed the oil and gas activities of the Company and has determined that the Company had no reserves as of [last day of the reporting issuer's most recently completed financial year].

An independent qualified reserves evaluator or qualified reserves auditor has not been retained to evaluate the Company's reserves data. No report of an independent qualified reserves evaluator or qualified reserves auditor will be filed with securities regulatory authorities with respect to the financial year ended on [last day of the reporting issuer's most recently completed financial year].

The [Reserves Committee of the] board of directors has reviewed the Company's procedures for assembling and reporting other information associated with oil and gas activities and has reviewed that information with management. The board of directors has [, on the recommendation of the Reserves Committee,] approved

(a) the content and filing with securities regulatory authorities of Form 51-101F1 containing

information detailing the Company's oil and gas activities, and
(b) the content and filing of this report.
[signature, name and title of chief executive officer]
[signature, name and title of an officer other than the chief executive officer]
[signature, name of a director]
[signature, name of a director]

[Date]

## "FORM 51-101F4 NOTICE OF FILING OF 51-101F1 INFORMATION

This is the form referred to in section 2.3 of National Instrument 51-101 Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities ("NI 51-101").

On [date of SEDAR Filing], [name of reporting issuer] filed its reports under section 2.1 of NI 51-101, which can be found [describe where a copy of the filed information can be found for viewing by electronic means (for example, in the company's annual information form under the company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com)]

## FORM 51-101F5 NOTICE OF CEASING TO ENGAGE IN OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES

This is the form referred to in section 6.2 of National Instrument 51-101 Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities ('NI 51-101').

- 1. Terms to which a meaning is ascribed in NI 51-101 have the same meaning in this form.
- 2. The notice referred to in section 6.2 of NI 51-101 must in all material respects be in the following form:

## Notice of Ceasing to Engage in Oil and Gas Activities

Management and the board of directors of [name of reporting issuer] (the 'Company') have determined that as of [date] the Company is no longer engaged, directly or indirectly, in oil and gas activities.

Fig. 1 Cal. Cal. Canada of Fig. 1
[signature, name and title of chief executive officer]
Line that the shirt everytime officer than the shirt everytime officer
[signature, name and title of an officer other than the chief executive officer]
[signature, name of a director]
[signature, name of a director]
[Date]".

F

#### SECURITIES COMMISSION (ADOPTION OF NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS)

17

#### Coming into force

- 5(1) Subject to subsection (2), subsections 3(1), (2) and (9) come into force on March 11, 2015.
- (2) If these regulations are filed with the Registrar of Regulations after March 11, 2015, subsections 3(1), (2) and (9) come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.
- (3) Section 4 comes into force on July 1, 2015.
- (4) Subsections 3(3) to (8) and (10) come into force on May 30, 2016.



				,
	•			
				7