

FORM 51-101 F1

EAST WEST PETROLEUM CORP.

**Statement of Reserve Data
and Other Oil and Gas Information
as of March 31, 2020**

Prepared August 18, 2020

Table of contents

	Page
Part 1 Date of Statement	3
Part 2 Disclosure of Reserve Data	3
Part 3 Pricing Assumptions	7
Part 4 Reconciliations of Changes in Reserves	8
Part 5 Additional Information Relating to Reserves Data	9
Part 6 Other Oil and Gas Information	10

Part 1: Date of Statement

The effective date of the information being provided in this statement of reserves data and other oil and gas information set forth below is March 31, 2020. The information provided herein was prepared between May and July of 2020.

References to oil, gas, natural gas liquids, reserves (gross, net, proved, developed, developed producing, developed non-producing, undeveloped), forecast prices and costs, operating costs, development costs, future net revenue and future income tax expenses shall, unless expressly stated to be to the contrary, have the meaning attributed to such terms as set out in the National Instrument 51-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities* ("NI 51-101"), the Companion Policy to NI 51-101 and all forms referenced.

All dollar figures are in Canadian dollars unless stated otherwise.

Part 2: Disclosure of Reserves Data

East West Petroleum Corp. and its subsidiaries (the "Company" or "East West") holds a 30% working interest, subject to Crown royalties, in the Cheal E Field within Petroleum Mining Permit ("PMP") 60291 some 80,850 acres in size, located in the Taranaki Basin, approximately 40 kilometres southeast of New Plymouth, New Zealand. The Company had joint ownership of PMP 60291 with TAG Oil Ltd. ("TAG") who was the operator of the permit areas in the Cheal Field pursuant to a joint venture agreement entered into with respect to the permit areas. In September 2019, TAG completed a definitive share and asset purchase agreement with Tamarind Resources Pte. Ltd. ("Tamarind"), to sell substantially all of its Taranaki Basin assets and operations in New Zealand which included TAG's interest in PMP 60291. At that time Tamarind became the Company's joint venture partner and Operator of PMP 60291. The oil and natural gas reserves and net present values of future net revenue of the PMP 60291 area interest, in which the Company holds a 30% working interest, were evaluated by Sproule International Limited ("Sproule"), an independent qualified reserves evaluator appointed by the Company.

The following tables, based on Sproule's report entitled "Evaluation of the P&NG Reserves of East West Petroleum Corp. (As of March 31, 2020)" (the "Sproule Report"), and prepared in accordance with the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook, show the estimated share of the Company's crude oil and natural gas reserves associated with the Company's interests in the Cheal Area and the net present value of estimated future net revenue for these reserves, using forecast prices and costs as indicated. The estimated future net revenue figures contained in the following tables do not necessarily represent the fair market value of the Company's reserves. There is no assurance that the forecast price and cost assumptions contained in the Sproule Report will be attained and variances could be material. Other assumptions relating to costs and other matters are included in the Sproule Report. The recovery and reserve estimates of the Company's oil and natural gas reserves stated here are estimates only and there is no guarantee that the estimated reserves will be recovered. Actual reserves may be greater than or less than the estimates stated here. Readers should note that the totals in the following tables may not add due to rounding.

Proved reserves are those reserves that can be estimated with a high degree of certainty to be recoverable. It is likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the estimated proved reserves.

Probable reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than proved reserves. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than the sum of the estimated proved plus probable reserves.

Possible reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than probable reserves. It is unlikely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the sum of the estimated proved plus probable plus possible reserves.

The Company has adopted the standard measure of six thousand cubic feet (6 mcf) to one barrel (1 bbl) when converting natural gas to barrels of oil equivalent or BOE. BOE's may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of 6 mcf:1 bbl is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

<p align="center">Table 1 NI 51-101 Summary of Oil and Gas Reserves As of March 31, 2020 Forecast Prices and Costs</p>						
Reserves						
Reserve Category	Light Medium and Shale Oil		Conventional Natural Gas		Total BOE	
	Gross (Mstb)	Net (Mstb)	Gross (MMcf)	Net (MMcf)	Gross (Mboe)	Net (Mboe)
New Zealand						
Proved						
Developed Producing	73	71	102	99	90	87
Developed Non-Producing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undeveloped	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Proved	73	71	102	99	90	87
Probable	29	27	42	39	36	33
Total Proved Plus Probable	102	98	143	137	126	121
Possible	10	10	14	14	12	12
Total Proved Plus Probable Plus Possible	112	108	158	152	138	133

Totals in the above table may not add due to rounding.

Reference Item 2.1 of Form 51-101F1

Table 2 NI 51-101 Summary of Net Present Values of Future Net Revenue As of March 31, 2020 Forecast Prices and Costs											
Reserves Category	Net Present Values of Future Net Revenue										
	Before Income Taxes Discounted at (%/Year)					After Income Taxes Discounted at (% Year)					Unit Value Before Income Tax Discounted at 10%/Year
	0 (M\$CDN)	5 (M\$CDN)	10 (M\$CDN)	15 (M\$CDN)	20 (M\$CDN)	0 (M\$CDN)	5 (M\$CDN)	10 (M\$CDN)	15 (M\$CDN)	20 (M\$CDN)	(\$CDN/BOE)
New Zealand											
Proved											
Developed Producing	-37	-4	25	50	72	-37	-4	25	50	72	0.29
Developed Non-Producing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Undeveloped	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total Proved	-37	-4	25	50	72	-37	-4	25	50	72	0.29
Probable	280	290	296	299	300	280	290	296	299	300	8.97
Total Proved Plus Probable	242	286	321	349	372	242	286	321	349	372	2.65
Possible	390	362	338	316	296	390	362	338	316	296	28.17
Total Proved Plus Probable Plus Possible	633	648	658	664	667	633	648	658	664	667	4.95

Reference Item 2. of Form 51-101 F1

Notes:

NPV of FNR include all resource income:

- Sale of oil, gas, by-product reserves
- Processing third party reserves
- Other income

Income Taxes

- Includes all resource income
- Applies appropriate income tax calculations
- Include prior tax pools

Unit Values are based on net reserve volumes

BOE Equivalent: 6 Mcf = 1 BOE

Table 3 NI 51-101 Total Future Net Revenue (Undiscounted) As of March 31, 2020 Forecast Prices and Costs								
Reserves Category	Revenue (M\$CDN)	Royalties (M\$CDN)	Operating Costs (M\$CDN)	Development Costs (M\$CDN)	Abandonment, Decommissioning and Reclamation Costs (M\$CDN)	Future Net Revenue Before Income Taxes (M\$CDN)	Income Taxes (M\$CDN)	Future Net Revenue After Income Taxes (M\$CDN)
New Zealand								
Proved	4,109	104	3,354	-	688	-37	0	-37
Proved Plus Probable	6,232	250	5,036	-	704	242	0	242
Proved Plus Probable Plus Possible	6,926	245	5,344	-	704	633	0	633

Reference Item 2 of Form 51-101 F1

Table 4 NI 51-101 Future Net Revenue by Product Type As of March 31, 2020 Forecast Prices and Costs			
Reserves Category	Product Type	Future Net Revenue Before Income Taxes Discounted at 10%/Year (M\$CDN)	Unit Value Before Income Taxes Discounted at 10%/Year (\$CDN/BOE)
New Zealand			
Proved	Light and Medium Crude Oil Combined ⁽¹⁾	25	0.29
	TOTAL	25	0.29
Proved Plus Probable	Light and Medium Crude Oil Combined ⁽¹⁾	321	2.65
	TOTAL	321	2.65
Proved Plus Probable Plus Possible	Light and Medium Crude Oil Combined ⁽¹⁾	658	4.95
	TOTAL	658	4.95

Notes:

Reference Item 2 of Form 51-101 F1

Unit Values are based on net reserve volumes

(1) Net oil reserve volumes include solution gas and associated by-products

BOE Equivalent 6 Mcf = 1 BOE

Part 3: Pricing Assumptions

Forecast benchmark reference price and inflation rate assumptions are summarized in Table 5. This summary table identifies benchmark reference oil pricing schedules that might apply to a *reporting issuer*. Product sale prices will reflect these reference prices with further adjustments for quality and transportation to point of sale. These prices and pricing assumptions were provided to the Company by its independent reserves evaluators, Sproule.

Table 5 NI 51-101 Summary of Pricing and Inflation Rate Assumptions As of March 31, 2020 Forecast Prices and Costs ⁽¹⁾						
Year	WTI Cushing Oklahoma (\$US/bbl)	UK Brent 38°API (\$US/bbl)	Operating Cost Inflation Rate ⁽²⁾ (%/Yr)	Capital Cost Inflation Rate ⁽²⁾ (%/Yr)	Exchange Rate ⁽³⁾ (\$US/\$NZ)	Exchange Rate ⁽³⁾ (\$CDN/\$NZ)
Historical						
2015	48.80	53.64	1.8%	-18.7%	0.700	0.893
2016	43.32	45.04	1.2%	-9.7%	0.698	0.922
2017	50.95	54.83	1.7%	2.4%	0.711	0.922
2018	64.77	71.53	2.4%	4.2%	0.692	0.897
2019	57.02	64.17	-0.7%	0.7%	0.659	0.873
Forecast						
2020	25.00	30.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.630	0.880
2021	37.00	40.00	1.0%	1.0%	0.650	0.890
2022	48.00	50.00	2.0%	2.0%	0.670	0.890
2023	48.96	51.00	2.0%	2.0%	0.670	0.890
2024	49.94	52.02	2.0%	2.0%	0.670	0.890
2025	50.94	53.06	2.0%	2.0%	0.670	0.890
2026	51.96	54.12	2.0%	2.0%	0.670	0.890
2027	53.00	55.20	2.0%	2.0%	0.670	0.890
2028	54.06	56.31	2.0%	2.0%	0.670	0.890
2029	55.14	57.43	2.0%	2.0%	0.670	0.890
2030	56.24	58.58	2.0%	2.0%	0.670	0.890
Escalation Rate of 2.0% thereafter						

(1) This summary table identifies benchmark reference pricing schedules that might apply to a reporting issuer.

(2) Inflation rates for forecasting prices and costs

(3) Exchange rates used to generate the benchmark reference prices in this table

For the financial year ended March 31, 2020 the Company's weighted average price received for oil was CDN \$74.97 per barrel and for natural gas was CDN \$5.12 per Mcf.

Part 4: Reconciliations of Changes in Reserves

Reserves Reconciliation

Changes are for reserves in PMP 60291, located in the Taranaki Basin of New Zealand, in which the Company holds a 30% working interest.

Light and Medium Crude Oil	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	Change
Gross Proved	53 Mbbl	73 Mbbl	+20 Mbbl
Gross Probable	38 Mbbl	29 Mbbl	-9 Mbbl
Gross Proved Plus Probable	91 Mbbl	102 Mbbl	+11 Mbbl
Conventional Natural Gas	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	Change
Gross Proved	96 MMcf	102 MMcf	+6 MMcf
Gross Probable	81 MMcf	41 MMcf	-40 MMcf
Gross Proved Plus Probable	177 MMcf	143 MMcf	-34 MMcf

Factors	Light and Medium Crude Oil (Combined)			Conventional Natural Gas (Solution Gas)			Total Equivalent		
	Gross Proved (Mbbl)	Gross Probable (Mbbl)	Gross Proved Plus Probable (Mbbl)	Gross Proved (MMcf)	Gross Probable (MMcf)	Gross Proved Plus Probable (MMcf)	Gross Proved (MBOE)	Gross Probable (MBOE)	Gross Proved Plus Probable (MBOE)
March 31, 2019	53	38	91	96	81	177	69	52	121
Product Type Transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discoveries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infill Drilling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Improved Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dispositions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Factors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technical Revisions ⁽²⁾	65	(9)	56	73	(40)	33	77	(16)	61
Production	(45)	0	(45)	(67)	0	(67)	(56)	0	(56)
March 31, 2020	73	29	102	102	41	143	90	36	126

- (1) Gross Reserves means the Company's working interest reserves before calculations of royalties, and before consideration of the Company's royalty interest.
- (2) Technical Revisions also include changes in reserves associated with changes in operating costs, capital costs and commodity price offsets.

Reference: Item 4 of Form 51-101F1

The changes to the reserves estimates can be attributed to those factors set out in Table 6, which are based on a number of factors that includes natural declines from production, revised projected future well performance, production during fiscal 2020 and revised oil price forecast. The technical revisions include changes in reserves associated with changes in operating costs, capital costs and commodity price offsets.

Part 5: Additional Information Relating to Reserves Data

Undeveloped Reserves

The following tables set forth the gross proved undeveloped reserves and gross probable undeveloped reserves from the Company's current net interest in New Zealand that were first attributed for each of the Company's product types for the most recent three financial years.

Proved Undeveloped Reserve Vintage

	Light and Medium Oil (Combined)		Conventional Natural Gas		Total Equivalent	
	First Attributed Gross (Mbbbl)	Booked Gross (Mbbbl)	Solution Gas		First Attributed Gross (MBOE)	Booked Gross (MBOE)
			First Attributed Gross (MMcf)	Booked Gross (MMcf)		
March 31, 2018	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
March 31, 2019	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
March 31, 2020	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0

Probable Undeveloped Reserve Vintage

	Light and Medium Oil (Combined)		Conventional Natural Gas		Total Equivalent	
	First Attributed Gross (Mbbbl)	Booked Gross (Mbbbl)	Solution Gas		First Attributed Gross (MBOE)	Booked Gross (MBOE)
			First Attributed Gross (MMcf)	Booked Gross (MMcf)		
March 31, 2018	0.0	33.9	0	80	0	47.2
March 31, 2019	0.0	17.0	0	37	0	23.2
March 31, 2020	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	00.0

No new proved undeveloped reserves were established in fiscal 2020, 2019 or 2018.

One of the undeveloped locations at the Cheal East Permit was the Cheal-E8 well which was successfully drilled and tested in May 2017 and is currently on production. The development plan of the field considers production from existing wells with reservoir pressure support through water injection.

Significant Factors or Uncertainties

Aside from the potential impact of material fluctuations in commodity prices, other significant factors or uncertainties that may affect the Company's reserves or the future net revenue associated with such reserves include:

- material changes to existing taxation or royalty rates and/or regulations;
- the United States and New Zealand currency exchange rates relative to the Canadian dollar;
- the timing of completion and level of success of PMP 60291 that includes the drilling success of future production wells; and
- the ability to obtain storage and sales contracts for crude oil and natural gas.

Future Development Costs

The following table summarizes the Company's portion of estimated development costs deducted in the estimation of reserves data disclosed in Item 2 and can be attributed as follows:

Company Annual Capital Expenditures			
Fiscal Year	Total Proved (Cdn \$)	Total Proved Plus Probable (Cdn \$)	Total Proved Plus Probable Plus Possible (Cdn \$)
2021	0	0	0
2022	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

The development plan of the field considers production from existing wells with reservoir pressure support through water injection.

Part 6: Other Oil and Gas Information

Oil and Gas Properties and Wells

On December 11, 2012, New Zealand Petroleum and Minerals ("NZP&M"), awarded TAG four onshore exploration permits offered in New Zealand's 2012 blocks offer program, which included the Cheal East Permit and the Cheal South Permit. The award of these permits led to the creation of a joint venture with East West in which TAG operates the permits. East West has a 30% working interest in PMP 60291 and did have a 50% working interest in PEP 54879. In June 2017 the joint venture submitted the PEP 54879 permit, in which the Company had a 50% working interest, to be relinquished. On August 4, 2017 NZP&M approved the surrender of the PEP 54879. The development of the Cheal East Permit commenced with the initial permit work program, which included drilling five shallow exploration wells (the Cheal-E1, E2, E3, E4, and E5 wells) that were successfully completed during the third quarter of fiscal 2014. On May 16, 2015, TAG completed the pipeline construction connecting the Cheal E-Site Production Facility to the Cheal Production Facility, which was fully operational and flowing gas ahead of schedule. The pipeline allows the Operator to significantly reduce operating costs while generating additional revenues by selling previously flared gas, and gives the Operator the ability to quickly monetize future oil and gas wells drilled in the Cheal East Permit. On October 31, 2016, TAG submitted an application to NZP&M to convert the Cheal East Permit from a petroleum exploration permit to a petroleum mining permit. The mining permit (PMP 60291) was granted on September 15, 2017 and has been carved out of the existing exploration permit (PEP 54877). The duration of part of the remaining PEP 54877 acreage was extended for an additional five-year term, commencing December 11, 2017 (ending December 17, 2022). In September 2019, TAG completed a definitive share and asset purchase agreement with Tamarind Resources Pte. Ltd. ("Tamarind"), to sell substantially all of its Taranaki Basin assets and operations in New Zealand which included TAG's interest in PMP 60291. At that time Tamarind became the Company's joint venture partner and the Operator of PMP 60291.

Currently, PMP 60291, in which the Company has a 30% working interest, is the Company's only property with attributed reserves and is located in the onshore portion of New Zealand's Taranaki Basin located along the west coast of the North Island. The wells produce from shallow Miocene reservoirs. The reservoirs are confined to lithologically sealed sand bodies accumulated as submarine channels and fan deposits on a lower slope to the basin floor. The shallow Miocene wells are providing steady oil production that generate cash flow and, as expected, more predictable decline rates. The shallow wells now on production are utilizing good oil field practice. The Operator will continue to optimize production methods, through programs such as water-flooding, and perform planned routine maintenance on a regular basis, which requires certain wells to be shut-in periodically.

The PMP 60291 produces oil and gas from the Mount Messenger and Urenui formations, with a reported quality of between 36 and 42 degrees API and over 1200 Btu/scf using artificial lift and is under primary recovery. Oil and gas production commenced in November 2013, with 5 wells currently producing. The average daily oil production rate in March 2020 was approximately 615 bopd with an average gas-oil-ratio of 1400 scf/bbl (raw).

The well Cheal-E7, drilled from the E pad into PMP 38156, immediately adjacent to PMP 60291, has been converted to water injection into the Mount Messenger 3 sand in March 2017 but no reserves have been assigned for secondary recovery as the Company does not hold an interest in the Cheal-E7 well and Sproule has concluded that positive effects of the water injection on recovery factors are not evident as of the effective date of the Sproule Report.

The Cheal E pad contains test separation and metering facilities. The sale of the Company's gas production from PMP 60291 occurs at the point the production enters the pipeline at the Cheal E pad. The sale of the Company's oil production from PMP 60291 occurs on loading of crude on ships at the Operator's port loading facilities.

Wells Cheal-E1, Cheal-E2, Cheal-E5, Cheal-E6 and Cheal-E8 currently produce. The Cheal- E5 well was the subject of a workover in June 2018 and placed back on production in July 2018. The well Cheal-E8 was drilled in 2017 and placed on production in May 2017. The well Cheal-E2 experienced pumping equipment problems resulting in the well ceasing production in October 2018 but was rehabilitated and returned to production in May 2019. The Cheal-E4 well was shut-in due to a downhole packer failure in 2016. As part of the overall waterflood development project, the Cheal-E4 well was identified as a future water injector and the injection conversion was completed with additional perforations added to the MM4 zone with water injection commencing in August 2018. Well Cheal-E3 has never been put on production.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017, execution of the second phase of the enhanced recovery waterflood project at the Cheal East Permit commenced by converting the Cheal-E7 well into a water injection well. Pressure readings in the Cheal-E1 and E6 wells confirm pressure support from the waterflood at the pool.

The development plan of the field considers production from existing wells with reservoir pressure support through water injection.

The following table summarizes the wells drilled to date as at March 31, 2020 on PMP 60291 in New Zealand:

Producing - Pumping Oil		Non-Producing - Shut-In or Water Injector	
Gross	Net	Gross	Net
5.0	1.5	2.0	0.6

Properties with No Attributed Reserves

The following table summarizes the Company's interests at March 31, 2020 in properties located in New Zealand that have no attributed reserves:

Permit	Location	Working Interest	Gross Acres	Net Acres
PEP 54877	Taranaki Basin (Onshore)	30%	3,065	920
Total			3,065	920

The Company has \$nil work commitments for PEP 54877 as of March 31, 2020.

The joint venture plans to continue to maintain its key permits in good standing with the Ministry of Economic Development in New Zealand and, where necessary, lodge additional term applications accordingly.

As at March 31, 2020, the Company does not expect to have any of its existing unproved acreage for which it has the rights to explore, develop and exploit to expire within one year.

Forward Contracts

The Company does not have any forward contracts. However, the Company through its PMP 60291 joint venture with Tamarind, is a party to oil sales contracts. A portion of gas produced at PMP 60291 is sold pursuant to gas supply contracts between Tamarind and various independent third parties, which expire on March 31, 2023.

The principal markets for the sale of oil produced at PMP 60291 are in the Australasian region. More specifically, the oil that is produced from PMP 60291 is exported to the Australasian markets in accordance with oil sales contracts with OMV New Zealand Limited ("OMV") that expire on December 31, 2020.

Tax Horizon

The Company was not required to pay income taxes in New Zealand for its most recently completed financial year. The Company does not anticipate paying income taxes in the fiscal year 2021 due to the immediate allowable deductions for exploration expenditure as prescribed by New Zealand tax regulations.

Costs Incurred

In the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company made the following expenditures (whether capitalized or charged to expense):

Country - New Zealand	
Property Acquisition Costs - Proved Properties	\$ nil
Property Acquisition Costs - Unproved Properties	\$ nil
Exploration Costs	\$ 5,010
Development Costs	\$ 79,985

Exploration and Development Activities

The Company completed the following wells during the year ended March 31, 2020 in which the Company has a 30% working interest:

Exploratory Wells Completed in New Zealand

Well Type	Gross	Net
Oil	-	-
Gas	-	-
Service	-	-
Stratigraphic Test	-	-
Dry Holes	-	-

Development Wells Completed in New Zealand

Well Type	Gross	Net
Oil	-	-
Gas	-	-
Service	-	-
Stratigraphic Test	-	-
Dry Holes	-	-

For further detail of the Company's exploration and development activities for the 2020 fiscal year and as at the date of this statement, please refer to the heading "Part 6 Other Oil and Gas Information - Oil and Gas Properties and Wells" and "Part 6 Other Oil and Gas Information - Properties with No Attributed Reserves"

Production Estimates

Estimated production volumes for fiscal 2021 are derived from gross proved reserves and gross probable reserves associated with PMP 60291 and disclosed under Part 2. The figures represent East West's working interest before deductions:

**Cheal East Field New Zealand
Estimated Production Volumes for Fiscal 2021**

Product Type	Gross Proved	Gross Probable
Light and medium oil (bbl)	51,170	2,500
Conventional natural gas (MMcf)	72	9

Production History

The Company's historical production and netback data in New Zealand for the year ended March 31, 2020 is presented below:

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total Fiscal 2020
Company share of daily production					
- Light and Medium Crude Oil (bbl/d)	127	60	137	166	123
- Conventional Natural Gas (Mcf/d)	202	108	189	229	182
Average (CDN \$/ BOE)					
- Price received	\$ 79.30	\$ 50.17	\$ 51.18	\$ 73.23	\$ 66.75
- Royalties	\$ 5.97	\$ (2.60)	\$ 2.29	\$ 6.90	\$ 4.37
- Transportation and Storage	\$ 8.42	\$ 6.57	\$ 3.66	\$ 3.29	\$ 5.13
- Production Costs	\$ 16.74	\$ 58.21	\$ 29.75	\$ 15.58	\$ 24.67
- Netback	\$ 48.16	\$ (12.01)	\$ 15.48	\$ 47.47	\$ 32.58
Company share of 2020 production - BOE					55,932
Company share of 2020 sales - BOE sold					50,083