MATERIAL CHANGE REPORT

1. Name and Address of Company:

International Petroleum Corporation ("**IPC**" or the "**Corporation**")
885 West Georgia Street, Suite 2000
Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3E8

2. Date of Material Change:

February 11, 2020

3. News Release:

On February 11, 2020, a news release was disseminated through the facilities of GlobeNewswire and subsequently filed under IPC's corporate profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

4. Summary of Material Change:

On February 11, 2020, in addition to releasing its financial and operating results and related management's discussion and analysis for the year ended December 31, 2019 (MD&A), IPC announced its 2020 capital expenditure budget of USD 149 million and its 2020 production guidance of between 46,000 and 50,000 barrels of oil equivalent (boe) per day (boepd). The Corporation's forecast 2020 production and capital expenditures includes production and capital expenditures attributable to the oil and gas assets of Granite Oil Corp. (Granite), assuming acquisition as of January 1, 2020. IPC also announced that 2019 year-end 2P reserves and best estimate contingent resources (unrisked) are estimated at, respectively, 300 million boe (MMboe) and 1,089 MMboe. The Corporation's estimates of 2019 year-end reserves and contingent resources, include IPC's estimated figures attributable to the oil and gas assets of Granite. Completion of the previously announced Granite acquisition remains subject to satisfaction of certain conditions and is expected to occur in early March 2020.

IPC also stated that further details will be provided at IPC's Capital Markets Day presentation to be held on February 11, 2020. A copy of the Capital Markets Day presentation will be available on IPC's website at www.international-petroleum.com.

The news release and Capital Markets Day presentation refer to the Corporation's reserve estimates, contingent resource estimates and estimates of future net revenue, including the Corporation's estimates related to Granite's oil and gas assets, as further described in the attached news release and "Disclosure of Year End 2019 Reserves and Resources Data and Other Oil and Gas Information".

5. Full Description of Material Change:

5.1 Full Description of Material Change

Please see attached "Disclosure of Year End 2019 Reserves and Resources Data and Other Oil and Gas Information" and news release dated February 11, 2020.

5.2 Disclosure for Restructuring Transactions:

Not applicable.

6. Reliance on subsection 7.1(2) of National Instrument 51-102:

Not applicable.

7. Omitted Information:

Not applicable.

8. Executive Officer:

The name and business telephone number of an executive officer of the Company who is knowledgeable about the material change and this report is:

Jeffrey Fountain
General Counsel and Corporate Secretary
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9. Date of Report:

February 11, 2020

Disclosure of Year End 2019 Reserves and Resources Data and Other Oil and Gas Information

Part I – Date of Statement

February 11, 2020

International Petroleum Corporation ("IPC" or the "Corporation") has oil and gas reserves and resources in Canada, Malaysia and France. On January 20, 2020, IPC announced the proposed acquisition (the "Granite Acquisition") of Granite Oil Corp. ("Granite") which is expected to be completed in early March 2020, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions. Granite has oil and gas reserves and resources in Canada.

Reserve estimates, contingent resource estimates and estimates of future net revenue in respect of IPC's oil and gas assets in Canada are effective as of December 31, 2019, and are included in reports prepared by Sproule Associates Limited (Sproule), an independent qualified reserves evaluator, in accordance with National Instrument 51-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities* (NI 51-101) and the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook (the COGE Handbook) and using Sproule's December 31, 2019, price forecasts. The reserves report by Sproule is dated January 27, 2020 and the contingent resource reports by Sproule are dated January 30, 2020.

Reserve estimates, contingent resource estimates and estimates of future net revenue in respect of IPC's oil and gas assets in France and Malaysia are effective as of December 31, 2019, and are included in the report prepared by ERC Equipoise Ltd. (ERCE), an independent qualified reserves auditor, in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGE Handbook, and using Sproule's December 31, 2019, price forecasts. The report by ERCE is dated February 3, 2020.

The reserve estimates, contingent resource estimates and estimate of future net revenue, and related information, in respect of IPC's oil and gas assets in Canada, France and Malaysia, based on the above-mentioned Sproule and ERCE reports, are contained in Parts I to VI and Appendix A of this document.

Reserve estimates, contingent resource estimates and estimates of future net revenue in respect of the oil and gas assets of Granite Oil Corp. (Granite) are effective as of December 31, 2019, and are included in reports prepared by Sproule on behalf of IPC, in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGE Handbook, and using Sproule's December 31, 2019, price forecasts. The reports by Sproule are dated January 15, 2020. The reserves estimates and contingent resource estimates included in the Sproule reports relating to Granite's oil and gas assets are based on IPC's assessment of potential development activities related to these assets which may differ from Granite's assessment and reported figures.

The reserves estimates, contingent resource estimates and estimate of future net revenue, and related information, in respect of Granite's oil and gas assets, based on the above-mentioned Sproule reports, are contained in Appendix B of this document.

The price forecasts used in the reports prepared by Sproule and ERCE are available on the website of Sproule (www.sproule.com), and are provided in Part III – Pricing Assumptions.

2P reserves as at December 31, 2019 of 300 MMboe includes 286.2 MMboe attributable to IPC's oil and gas assets and 14.0 MMboe attributable to Granite's oil and gas assets. Contingent resources (best estimate, unrisked) as at December 31, 2019 of 1,089 MMboe includes 1,082.5 MMboe attributable to IPC's oil and gas assets and 6.2 MMboe attributable to Granite's oil and gas assets.

2P reserves and contingent resources included in the reports prepared by Sproule and ERCE in respect of IPC’s oil and gas assets in Canada, France and Malaysia have been aggregated in this document by IPC and may also be aggregated by IPC with the 2P reserves and contingent resources of Granite included in the reports prepared by Sproule on behalf of IPC. Estimates of reserves and future net revenue for individual properties may not reflect the same level of confidence as estimates of reserves and future net revenue for all properties, due to aggregation. This document contains estimates of the net present value of the future net revenue from IPC's reserves, as well as estimates of the net present value of the future net revenue from Granite's reserves prepared on behalf of IPC. The estimated values of future net revenue disclosed in this document do not represent fair market value. There is no assurance that the forecast prices and cost assumptions used in the reserve evaluations will be attained and variances could be material.

The reserves and resources information and data provided in this document presents only a portion of the disclosure required under NI 51-101. All of the required information will be contained in the Corporation’s Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2019, which will be filed on SEDAR (accessible at www.sedar.com) on or before April 1, 2020.

Part II - Disclosure of Reserves Data

The tables below set out the reserves volumes and net present values by country. IPC's working interest volumes are reported herein as the gross reserves, the reserves adjusted for royalties or similar are reported as net reserves.

Item 2.1.1a – Breakdown of Proved Reserves (Forecast Case)
Breakdown of Reserves by Product Type

	Bitumen		Heavy Crude Oil		Light & Medium Oil		Natural Gas Liquids		Conventional Natural Gas (Non-Associated & Associated)		Oil Equivalent	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	MMbbl	MMbbl	MMbbl	MMbbl	MMbbl	MMbbl	MMbbl	MMbbl	Bscf	Bscf	MMboe	MMboe
Proved Developed Producing												
Canada	-	-	41.7	36.4	-	-	0.0	0.0	370.4	351.1	103.4	94.9
France	-	-	-	-	7.6	6.7	-	-	-	-	7.6	6.7
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	4.4	3.8	-	-	-	-	4.4	3.8
IPC Total	-	-	41.7	36.4	12.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	370.4	351.1	115.5	105.4
Proved Developed Non-Producing												
Canada	-	-	2.9	2.6	-	-	0.0	0.0	18.8	17.8	6.0	5.6
France	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	1.4	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.4	1.2
IPC Total	-	-	2.9	2.6	1.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	18.8	17.8	7.4	6.8
Proved Undeveloped												
Canada	-	-	63.5	51.4	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	63.5	51.5
France	-	-	-	-	1.4	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.4	1.2
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IPC Total	-	-	63.5	51.4	1.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	64.9	52.6
Total Proved (1P)												
Canada	-	-	108.0	90.5	-	-	0.0	0.0	389.3	369	172.9	152.0
France	-	-	-	-	9.0	7.9	-	-	-	-	9.0	7.9
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	5.8	5.0	-	-	-	-	5.8	5.0
IPC Total	-	-	108.0	90.5	14.8	12.9	0.0	0.0	389.3	369.0	187.7	164.9

Item 2.1.1b – Breakdown of Proved and Probable Reserves (Forecast Case)
Breakdown of Reserves by Product Type

	Bitumen		Heavy Crude Oil		Light & Medium Oil		Natural Gas Liquids		Conventional Natural Gas (Non-Associated & Associated)		Oil Equivalent	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	MMbbl	MMbbl	MMbbl	MMbbl	MMbbl	MMbbl	MMbbl	MMbbl	Bscf	Bscf	MMboe	MMboe
Proved plus Probable Developed Producing												
Canada	-	-	62.4	52.8	-	-	0.0	0.0	444.6	421.4	136.5	123.0
France	-	-	-	-	14.3	12.6	-	-	-	-	14.3	12.6
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	5.3	4.6	-	-	-	-	5.3	4.6
IPC Total	-	-	-	-	19.6	17.2	0.0	0.0	444.6	421.4	156.0	140.2
Proved plus Probable Developed Non-Producing												
Canada	-	-	7.5	6.6	-	-	0.0	0.0	45.3	43.0	15.0	13.8
France	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	2.3	1.8	-	-	-	-	2.3	1.8
IPC Total	-	-	7.5	6.6	2.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	45.3	43.0	17.3	15.6
Proved plus Probable Undeveloped												
Canada	-	-	109.5	87.3	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	109.5	87.4
France	-	-	-	-	3.3	2.8	-	-	-	-	3.3	2.8
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
IPC Total	-	-	109.5	87.3	3.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	112.8	90.2
Total Proved plus Probable (2P)												
Canada	-	-	179.3	146.7	-	-	0.0	0.0	490.2	464.7	261.0	224.1
France	-	-	-	-	17.6	15.4	-	-	-	-	17.6	15.4
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	7.6	6.4	-	-	-	-	7.6	6.4
IPC Total	-	-	179.3	146.7	25.1	21.8	0.0	0.0	490.2	464.7	286.2	246.0
Total Probable (PB)												
Canada	-	-	71.3	56.2	-	-	0.0	0.0	100.9	95.6	88.1	72.2
France	-	-	-	-	8.5	7.5	-	-	-	-	8.5	7.5
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.4	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.4
IPC Total	-	-	71.3	56.2	10.3	8.9	0.0	0.0	100.9	95.6	98.4	81.1

Item 2.1.2a – Net Present Value of Future Net Revenue (Forecast Case), Proved Reserves
Breakdown of NPV by country and in aggregate MM U.S.$

	Before Deducting Income Tax, Discounted at						After Deducting Income Tax, Discounted at						Unit Value Before Income Tax, discounted at 10%
	0%	5%	8%	10%	15%	20%	0%	5%	8%	10%	15%	20%	
Proved Developed Producing													
Canada	809.1	879.7	837.3	801.5	712.0	634.8	735.5	826.3	792.8	761.9	682.0	611.6	8.4
France	151.7	144.8	135.7	129.2	113.9	100.7	103.5	108.2	103.9	99.9	89.3	79.5	19.3
Malaysia	145.6	137.4	132.9	130.0	123.3	117.2	145.6	137.4	132.9	130.0	123.3	117.2	34.3
IPC Total	1106.4	1161.9	1105.9	1060.8	949.2	852.7	984.5	1072.0	1029.5	991.8	894.6	808.3	10.1
Proved Developed Non-Producing													
Canada	69.1	47.4	38.4	33.6	24.3	18.0	52.9	35.4	28.3	24.4	17.3	12.4	6.0
France	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	24.7
Malaysia	86.4	75.6	70.2	66.9	59.9	54.1	76.8	67.5	62.8	60.0	53.9	48.9	57.5
IPC Total	155.6	123.2	108.8	100.7	84.6	72.5	129.8	103.0	91.2	84.6	71.4	61.6	14.9
Proved Undeveloped													
Canada	1104.3	618.9	444.8	360.6	221.6	142.8	803.7	447.2	317.6	255.1	152.5	95.0	7.0
France	13.5	9.1	5.7	3.5	-1.3	-5.1	9.0	5.9	3.0	1.2	-3.0	-6.4	2.9
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IPC Total	1117.8	628.1	450.5	364.1	220.3	137.7	812.7	453.2	320.7	256.3	149.5	88.6	6.9
Total Proved													
Canada	1982.6	1546.0	1320.5	1195.7	958.0	795.6	1592.1	1309.0	1138.7	1041.5	851.8	718.9	7.9
France	165.3	154.1	141.6	133.0	112.9	96.0	112.6	114.3	107.0	101.2	86.5	73.4	16.8
Malaysia	231.9	213.0	203.1	196.9	183.2	171.4	222.4	204.9	195.7	190.0	177.2	166.2	39.7
IPC Total	2379.8	1913.1	1665.1	1525.6	1254.1	1063.0	1927.1	1628.2	1441.5	1332.8	1115.5	958.5	9.3

Item 2.1.2b – Net Present Value of Future Net Revenue (Forecast Case), Proved and Probable Reserves
Breakdown of NPV by country and in aggregate MM U.S.$

	Before Deducting Income Tax, Discounted at						After Deducting Income Tax, Discounted at						Unit Value Before Income Tax, discounted at 10%
	0%	5%	8%	10%	15%	20%	0%	5%	8%	10%	15%	20%	
Proved plus Probable Developed Producing													
Canada	1359.1	1290.5	1176.8	1103.0	943.7	820.2	1152.3	1142.9	1053.9	993.6	860.2	754.9	9.0
France	358.5	275.0	235.5	214.1	174.1	146.8	250.4	207.4	180.4	165.0	135.2	114.4	17.0
Malaysia	204.8	188.4	179.7	174.4	162.4	152.0	201.7	185.8	177.5	172.3	160.7	150.6	38.3
IPC Total	1922.4	1753.9	1591.9	1491.5	1280.2	1119.0	1604.3	1536.1	1411.8	1330.9	1156.1	1019.9	10.6
Proved plus Probable Developed Non-Producing													
Canada	221.9	136.1	104.7	88.7	60.3	42.4	171.5	103.4	78.8	66.3	44.4	30.7	6.4
France	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	55.7
Malaysia	134.3	118.8	110.9	106.2	95.8	87.2	103.7	92.0	86.1	82.5	74.7	68.3	57.8
IPC Total	**357.4**	**256.0**	**216.6**	**195.9**	**157.0**	**130.3**	**276.1**	**1961.**	**165.5**	**149.5**	**119.7**	**99.5**	**12.5**
Proved plus Probable Undeveloped													
Canada	2458.1	1212.1	820.2	641.8	364.9	219.1	1800.8	883.5	592.1	459.5	254.3	147.0	7.3
France	87.8	60.0	46.0	38.6	25.2	16.4	62.2	44.0	33.1	27.2	16.5	9.5	13.7
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IPC Total	2545.9	1272.2	866.2	680.5	390.1	235.6	1862.9	927.5	625.2	486.8	270.8	156.4	7.5
Total Proved plus Probable (2P)													
Canada	4039.1	2638.7	2101.6	1833.6	1368.9	1081.7	3124.6	2129.8	1724.8	1519.5	1158.9	932.5	8.2
France	447.4	336.1	282.5	253.7	200.2	164.1	313.4	252.2	214.2	192.9	152.3	124.4	16.4
Malaysia	339.1	307.2	290.6	280.5	258.2	239.1	305.4	277.8	263.5	254.8	235.4	218.8	43.9
IPC Total	4825.7	3282.0	2674.8	2367.8	1827.2	1484.9	3743.4	2659.7	2202.5	1967.3	1546.7	1275.8	9.6
Total Probable (PB)													
Canada	2056.5	1092.7	781.2	637.9	410.9	286.1	1532.5	820.8	586.1	478.0	307.2	213.6	8.8
France	282.2	182.0	140.9	120.7	87.3	68.0	200.8	137.9	107.1	91.7	65.9	51.0	16.1
Malaysia	107.2	94.2	87.6	83.6	74.9	67.8	83.0	72.9	67.8	64.8	58.2	52.7	58.4
IPC Total	2445.9	1368.9	1009.6	842.2	573.1	421.9	1816.3	1031.5	761	634.5	431.2	317.3	10.4

Item 2.1.3b – Elements of Future Net Revenue (Forecast Case)
Undiscounted

	Revenue	Royalties	Operating Costs	Development Costs	Abandonment Costs	Future Net Revenue Before Income Taxes	Income Taxes	Future Net Revenue After Income Taxes
	MM U.S.$	MM U.S.$	MM U.S.$	MM U.S.$	MM U.S.$	MM U.S.$	MM U.S.$	MM U.S.$
Total Proved								
Canada	6501	913	2381	684	541	1983	390	1592
France	696	82	315	48	86	165	53	113
Malaysia	548	45	242	4	25	232	10	222
IPC Total	7745	1040	2938	735	652	2380	453	1927
Total Proved plus Probable								
Canada	11,017	1788	3763	807	620	4039	915	3125
France	1541	180	747	48	119	447	134	313
Malaysia	678	59	251	4	25	339	34	305
IPC Total	13,236	2027	4760	859	765	4826	1082	3743

Part III – Pricing Assumptions

Forecast prices used in this document are sourced from the Sproule forecast as at December 31, 2019.

Item 3.2 – Forecast Prices Used in Estimates

	Brent (U.S.$/bbl)	WTI Crude Oil (U.S.$/bbl)	Edmonton Light Crude Oil ($Cdn/bbl)	Western Canadian Select ($Cdn/bbl)	Natural Gas AECO ($Cdn/mmbtu)	Natural Gas Empress ($Cdn/mmbtu)	Capital Cost Inflation Rate (%/yr)	USD/CAD Exchange Rate ($US/$Cdn)
Historical								
2015	53.64	48.80	62.25	44.83	2.70	2.88	(18.7%)	0.78
2016	45.04	43.32	58.17	38.89	2.18	2.36	(9.7%)	0.76
2017	54.83	50.95	67.75	50.24	2.19	2.73	2.4%	0.77
2018	71.53	64.77	74.95	52.34	1.53	3.10	4.2%	0.77
2019	64.17	57.02	75.32	58.77	1.80	2.51	0.7%	0.75
Forecast								
2020	65.00	61.00	79.84	59.81	2.04	2.88	0.0	0.76
2021	68.00	65.00	84.51	63.98	2.27	3.10	1.0	0.77
2022	70.00	67.00	84.73	63.77	2.81	3.26	2.0	0.8
2023	71.40	68.34	86.30	65.04	2.89	3.34	2.0	0.8
2024	72.83	69.71	87.91	66.34	2.98	3.43	2.0	0.8
2025	74.28	71.10	89.54	67.67	3.06	3.51	2.0	0.8
2026	75.77	72.52	91.21	69.02	3.15	3.60	2.0	0.8
2027	77.29	73.97	92.92	70.40	3.24	3.69	2.0	0.8
2028	78.83	75.45	94.66	71.81	3.33	3.78	2.0	0.8
2029	80.41	76.96	96.43	73.25	3.42	3.87	2.0	0.8
2030	82.02	78.50	98.24	74.71	3.51	3.96	2.0	0.8
Thereafter	+2%/yr	+2%/yr	+2%/yr	+2%/yr	+2%/yr	+2%/yr	2.0	0.800

International Currency Exchange Rate Assumptions

Rate	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 on
USD/EUR	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
MYR/USD	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20

Part IV – Reconciliation of Changes in Reserves (Working Interest)

	Malaysia Light & Medium Oil	France Light & Medium Oil	Canada Heavy Oil	Canada Conven-tional Natural Gas	IPC Total Oil Equivalent
	MMboe	MMboe	MMboe	MMboe	MMboe
Proved Reserves					
Opening Balance Dec 31, 2018	6.5	9.8	112.4	61.6	**190.3**
Extensions and improved recovery	-	-	+0.1	0	**+0.1**
technical revisions	+1.4	+0.1	+3.0	+9.4	**+13.9**
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	**-**
Dispositions	-	-	-	-	**-**
Economic factors	-	-0.0	-0.1	+0.2	**+0.1**
Production	-2.1	-0.9	-7.5	-6.2	**-16.7**
Closing Balance Dec 31, 2019	5.8	9.0	108	64.9	**187.7**
Probable Reserves					
Opening Balance Dec 31, 2018	2.8	8.5	73.4	13.0	**97.6**
Extensions and improved recovery	-	-	+0.1	+1.1	**+1.2**
Technical revisions	-1.0	+0.3	-2.1	+2.7	**-0.1**
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	**-**
Dispositions	-	-	-	-	**-**
Economic factors	-	-0.2	-	-	**-0.2**
Production	-	-	-	-	**-**
Closing Balance Dec 31, 2019	1.8	8.5	71.3	16.8	**98.4**
Proved plus Probable Reserves					
Opening Balance Dec 31, 2018	9.3	18.3	185.8	74.6	**288.0**
Extensions and improved recovery	-	-	+0.2	+1.1	**+1.3**
Technical revisions	+0.4	+0.4	+0.9	+12.1	**+13.7**
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	**-**
Dispositions	-	-	-	-	**-**
Economic factors	-	-0.2	-0.1	+0.2	**-0.1**
Production	-2.1	-0.9	-7.5	-6.2	**-16.7**
Closing Balance Dec 31, 2019	7.6	17.6	179.3	81.7	**286.2**

Part V – Additional Information Relating to Reserves Data

Item 5.3 Future Development Costs MM U.S.$

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 on	Total for all years undiscounted	Total for all years discounted at 10% p.a.
Total Proved								
France	47.6	-	-	-	-	-	47.6	45.4
Malaysia	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	3.9
Canada	50.0	60.8	29.0	10.3	29.6	503.9	683.7	329.8
Total	101.6	60.8	29.0	10.3	29.6	503.9	735.3	379.1
Total Proved Plus Probable								
France	47.6	-	-	-	-	-	47.6	45.4
Malaysia	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	3.9
Canada	51.7	97.5	47.2	24.7	45.1	540.7	807.0	391.9
Total	103.3	97.5	47.2	24.7	45.1	540.7	858.6	441.2

IPC's development program will be funded by a combination of internally generated cash flows, access to existing and future credit facilities and possible equity financings. There is no assurance that the Group will allocate funds to develop the reserves as represented in this document. The Group may choose to delay or cancel discretionary development projects depending on economic factors, strategy and priorities. Equally, the Group may choose to accelerate activity where possible should circumstances allow.

Cost of funding is not included in the future net revenue estimates. The cost of funding is not expected to make further development activity uneconomic.

Part VI – Other Oil and Gas Information

Item 6.8 – 2020 Forecast Saleable Production Estimates in Reserves Report

	Bitumen (Mbbl/d)	Light & Medium Crude Oil (Mbbl/d)	Heavy Crude Oil (Mboe/d)	Convent-ional Natural Gas (Mboe/d)	Natural Gas Liquids (Mboe/d)	Total (Mboe/d)
Total Proved (1P) Scenario						
France	-	2.9	-	-	-	2.9
Malaysia	-	4.6	-	-	-	4.6
Canada	-	0.0	18.8	16.3	-	35.1
Total	-	7.5	18.8	16.3	-	42.6
Total Proved plus Probable (2P) Scenario						
France	-	3.4	-	-	-	3.4
Malaysia	-	5.4	-	-	-	5.4
Canada	-	-	20.4	16.6	-	36.9
Total	-	8.8	20.4	16.6	-	45.8

APPENDIX A: CONTINGENT RESOURCES DATA

Working Interest Contingent Resources	Project Type	Technology	Economic Sub Class	Project Maturity	Project Evaluation	WI	Light Crude Oil & Medium Crude Oil Mbbl			Heavy Crude Oil Mbbl			Bitumen Mbbl			Conventional Natural Gas MMscf			Total Oil Equivalent Mboe			Chance of Development
							1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	
Malaysia																						
Bertam Field	Development Drilling	Established	not determined	Development Unclarified	Conceptual	75%	710	1063	1502	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	710	1063	1502	50%
France Paris Basin																						
Amaltheus	Development Drilling, Improved Water Injection	Established	not determined	Development Unclarified	Conceptual	100%	185	696	1229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	696	1229	50%
Courdemanges	Development Drilling, Improved Water Injection	Established	not determined	Development Unclarified	Conceptual	100%	443	1682	2773	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	443	1682	2773	50%
Dommartin Lettree	Development Drilling, Improved Water Injection	Established	not determined	Development Unclarified	Conceptual	43.01%	433	951	1263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	433	951	1263	50%
Genievre	Improved water injection	Established	not determined	Development Unclarified	Conceptual	100%	-	92	266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	266	50%
Grandville	Development Drilling	Established	not determined	Development Unclarified	Conceptual	100%	-	1218	1603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1218	1603	50%
Mersier	Development Drilling	Established	not determined	Development Unclarified	Conceptual	100%	679	2728	4261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	679	2728	4261	50%
Soudron	Development Drilling, Improved Water Injection	Established	not determined	Development Unclarified	Conceptual	100%	1168	1654	2631	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1168	1654	2631	50%
Vert La Gravelle	Development Drilling	Established	not determined	Development Unclarified	Conceptual	100%	-	104	1010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	1010	50%
Villeperdue	Development Drilling, Improved Water Injection	Established	not determined	Development On-hold	Conceptual	100%	2369	3350	4832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2369	3350	4832	30%
Villeseneux	Development Drilling	Established	not determined	Development Unclarified	Conceptual	100%	165	540	578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	540c	578	50%
France Aquitaine Basin																						
Courbey	Development Drilling	Established	not determined	Development Unclarified	Conceptual	50%	1300	2150	3700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1300	2150	3700	50%
Subtotal France							6741	15,164	24,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6741	15,164	24,146	
Canada Southern																						
Oil Development Drilling																						
Mannville	Development Drilling	Established	not determined	Development On-hold	Conceptual	100%	-	-	-	2283	3130	3978	-	-	-	236	323	406	2324	3186	4048	70%
Detrital	Development Drilling	Established	not determined	Development On-hold	Conceptual	100%	-	-	-	350	500	650	-	-	-	32	45	59	356	508	660	70%
Gas Development Drilling																						
Alderson	Development Drilling	Established	Sub-Economic	Development On-hold	Conceptual	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,513	34,188	47,863	3419	5698	7977	50%
Suffield	Development Drilling	Established	Economic	Development On-hold	Conceptual	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,067	195,124	285,181	17,511	32,521	47,530	50%
Subtotal Southern							-	-	-	2633	3630	4628	-	-	-	125,848	229,680	333,509	23,609	41,912	60,215	
Canada - Northern																						
Blackrod - Phase I	Field Development	Established	Economic	Development On-hold	Pre-Development Study	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,177	177,514	196,385	-	-	-	159,177	177,514	196,385	94%
Blackrod-Phase II and III	Field Development Expansion	Established	Economic	Development On-hold	Pre-Development Study	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	723,242	809,481	895,721	-	-	-	723,242	809,481	895,721	77%
Mooney Phase II	Development Drilling and ASP	Established	Economic	Development On-hold	Development Study	100%	-	-	-	12,378	15,904	20,841	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,378	15,904	20,841	71%
Onion Lake Phase IV Thermal	Field Development Expansion	Established	Economic	Development On-hold	Development Study	100%	-	-	-	14,772	20,029	26,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,772	20,029	26,334	85%
Onion Lake Primary	Development Drilling (28)	Established	Economic	Development On-hold	Development Study	100%	-	-	-	1179	1447	1788	-	-	-	-	-	-	1179	1447	1788	90%
Subtotal Northern							-	-	-	28,329	37,380	48,963	882,419	986,995	1,092,106		-	-	910,748	1,024,375	1,141,069	

Working Interest Contingent Resource
Development Unclarified status

Working Interest Contingent Resource	Light Crude Oil & Medium Crude Oil Mbbl			Heavy Crude Oil Mbbl			Bitumen Mbbl			Conventional Natural Gas MMscf			Total Oil Equivalent Mboe		
	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C
Subtotal by Country															
Un-risked															
Malaysia	710	1063	1502	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	710	1063	1502
France	4372	11,815	19,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4372	11,815	19,315
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Unrisked	5082	12,878	20,817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5082	12,878	20,817
Subtotal by Country															
Risked by Chance of Development															
Malaysia	355	531	751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	355	531	751
France	2186	5907	9657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2186	5907	9657
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Total Risked	2541	6439	10,408	-	-	-	-	-	-				2541	6439	10,408

Working Interest Contingent Resource
Development On-hold status

Working Interest Contingent Resource	Light Crude Oil & Medium Crude Oil Mbbl			Heavy Crude Oil Mbbl			Bitumen Mbbl			Conventional Natural Gas MMscf			Total Oil Equivalent Mboe		
	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C
Subtotal by Country															
Un-risked															
Malaysia				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	2369	3350	4832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2369	3350	4832
Canada	-	-	-	30,962	41,010	53,591	882,419	986,995	1,092,106	125,847	229,680	333,509	934,357	1,066,287	1,201,285
Total Unrisked	2369	3350	4832	30,962	41,010	53,591	882,419	986,995	1,092,106	125,847	229,680	333,509	936,726	1,069,637	1,206,217
Subtotal by Country															
Risked by Chance of Development															
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	711	1005	1450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	711	1005	1450
Canada	-	-	-	24,249	32,160	42,029	706,523	790,164	874,307	62,977	114,913	166,847	741,269	841,477	944,146
Total Risked	711	1005	1450	24,249	32,160	42,029	706,523	790,164	874,307	62,977	114,913	166,847	741,980	842,482	945,596

Working Interest Contingent Resource
Total

Working Interest Contingent Resource	Light Crude Oil & Medium Crude Oil Mbbl			Heavy Crude Oil Mbbl			Bitumen Mbbl			Conventional Natural Gas MMscf			Total Oil Equivalent Mboe		
	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C
Subtotal by Country															
Un-risked															
Malaysia	710	1063	1502	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	710	1063	1502
France	6741	15,164	24,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6741	15,164	24,146
Canada	-	-	-	30,962	41,010	53,591	882,419	986,995	1,092,106	125,847	229,680	333,509	934,357	1,066,287	1,201,285
Total Unrisked	7451	16,227	25,649	30,962	41,010	53,591	882,419	986,995	1,092,106	125,847	229,680	333,509	941,808	1,082,513	1,226,930
Subtotal by Country															
Risked by Chance of Development															
Malaysia	355	531	751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	355	531	751
France	2897	6912	11,107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2897	6912	11,107
Canada	-	-	-	24,249	32,160	42,029	706,523	790,164	874,307	62,977	114,913	166,847	741,269	841,477	944,146
Total Risked	3252	7444	11,858	24,249	32,160	42,029	706,523	790,164	874,307	62,977	114,913	166,847	744,521	848,921	956,004

Project descriptions for the contingent resource estimates in Canada, Malaysia and France are provided as follows:

France

The contingent resource estimates reported for France relate to development drilling and water-flood optimization opportunities. The product type is light crude oil. The risk and uncertainty associated with the contingent resources in France is largely due to limited seismic coverage and understanding of structural extent of the fields. To recover the contingent resources, the drilling of development wells and, in some instances, the modification of existing production facilities would be required.

Malaysia

The contingent resource estimates reported for Malaysia relate to development drilling in the north east of the Bertam field. The product type is light crude oil. The risk and uncertainty associated with the contingent resources in Malaysia is largely due to the subsurface understanding of the north east of the Bertam field. To recover the contingent resources, the drilling of a development well or wells would be required.

Canada

Suffield Area

The contingent resources reported for the Suffield area of Alberta are consolidated into two project categories: shallow gas development drilling and oil development drilling. In each case, the recovery of the resources would be via established technology, is based upon conceptual development plans and is discussed below.

The contingent shallow gas resources in the Suffield area of Alberta are attributable to a shallow gas drilling project that is estimated to require an estimated CAD 350 to 450 million. Timing of first commercial production, should the project proceed, is expected to be in the 2025 to 2030 horizon. The project would likely be approved and implemented in several stages. The project is primarily drilling and completion scope, using vertical commingled wells, with minimal infrastructure investment required. Positive factors include established recovery technology with demonstrated commercial rates, IPC's available facilities/infrastructure and IPC's ongoing activity in the area. Negative factors include economic sensitivity to future natural gas pricing and materiality in respect of IPC's capital allocation priorities.

All of the Suffield area contingent gas resource volumes are classified as "Economics Undetermined" and "Development On-Hold" and in Sproule's opinion, have a reasonable probability of becoming a commercial development. Sproule has classified the project evaluation status to be Project Evaluation Level II. In recognition of the risk of commerciality of the shallow gas contingent resource volumes, a 50 percent chance of development risk factor has been applied to the total recoverable volumes. This chance of development risk factor is an aggregation of risk factors attributable to the two contingencies identified for the project ("Timing of Production and Development" and "Economic Viability") and has been incorporated as a 50 percent chance of occurrence applied to all contingent resource inputs.

The contingent heavy oil resources in the Suffield area of Alberta are attributable to an oil development drilling project that is estimated to require CAD 75 to 100 million. Timing of first commercial production, should the project proceed, is expected to be in the 2023 to 2030 horizon. The heavy oil locations would likely be approved and implemented in groups over several stages. The heavy oil locations largely consist of drilling and completion scope, using horizontal multi-leg laterals in the Mannville reservoir and single leg horizontal wells in the Detrital reservoir, with minor facility and infrastructure investments. Positive factors include established recovery technology with widespread successful implementation, IPC's available facilities/infrastructure and IPC's active development drilling in the area. Negative factors include economic sensitivity to future oil pricing and a variable range of well productivity.

All of the Suffield area contingent heavy oil resource volumes are classified as "Economics Undetermined" and "Development On-Hold" and in Sproule's opinion, have a reasonable probability of becoming a commercial development. Sproule has classified the project evaluation status to be Project Evaluation Level II and Level III. In recognition of the risk of commerciality of the shallow gas contingent resource volumes, a 70 percent chance of development risk factor has been applied to the total recoverable volumes. This chance of development risk factor is an aggregation of risk factors attributable to the three contingencies identified for the project ("Timing of Production and Development", "Evaluation Drilling" and "Economic Viability") and has been incorporated as a 70 percent chance of occurrence applied to all contingent resource inputs.

Blackrod

The contingent bitumen resources reported for the Blackrod area of Alberta are attributed to a thermal enhanced oil recovery project. All contingent bitumen resources contained in this project are to be recovered using Steam Assisted Gravity Drainage (SAGD) technology. The Blackrod thermal pilot project began in 2011 and consisted of two pilot well pairs. A third well pair was drilled in 2019 and is expected to start producing in 2020. The overall development concept is to develop the Blackrod leases in three separate phases. Phase One includes a 20,000 barrel per day five-section development project with production scheduled to start in the 2025 to 2029 horizon. Phase Two includes an expansion to a 50,000 barrel per day development project with production scheduled to start in the 2029 to 2033 horizon; and Phase Three includes expansion to an 80,000 barrel per day development project with production scheduled to commence in the 2033 to 2037 horizon. The Corporation continues work to assess estimated costs to first commercial production for each Phase.

Phase One

All of the Blackrod Phase One contingent bitumen resource volumes are classified as "Economically Viable" and "Development On–Hold" and in Sproule's opinion, have a high probability of becoming a commercial development. Sproule has classified the project evaluation status to be Project Evaluation Level III. Positive factors include established recovery technology with a successful pilot in the subject reservoir, extensive regulatory application filed and approved for Phase One, well-defined development plan, and well-delineated relatively homogeneous in-place-bitumen resource volume. Negative factors include economic sensitivity to future oil pricing, potential for regulatory changes, potential lack of available pipeline capacity and competition from other projects. In recognition of the risk of commerciality of the Blackrod Phase One contingent bitumen resource volumes, a 94 percent chance of development risk factor has been applied to the total recoverable volumes. This chance of development risk factor is an aggregation of risk factors attributable to the two contingencies identified for the project ("Corporate Commitment" and "Timing of Production and Development") and has been incorporated as a 94 percent chance of occurrence applied to all contingent resource inputs.

Phases Two and Three

All of the Blackrod Phases Two and Three contingent bitumen resource volumes are classified as "Economically Viable" and "Development On–Hold" and in Sproule's opinion have a high probability of becoming a commercial development. Sproule has classified the project evaluation status to be Project Evaluation Level II/III. Positive factors include established recovery technology with a successful pilot in the subject reservoir, well-defined development plan, and well-delineated relatively homogeneous in-place-bitumen resource volume. Negative factors include economic sensitivity to future oil pricing, potential for regulatory changes, potential lack of available pipeline capacity, access to capital and competition from other projects. In recognition of the risk of commerciality of the Blackrod Phase Two and Three contingent bitumen resource volumes, a 77 percent chance of development risk factor has been applied to the total recoverable volumes. This chance of development risk factor is an aggregation of risk factors attributable to the four contingencies identified for the project ("Evaluation Drilling", "Regulatory Approval", "Corporate Commitment" and "Timing of Production and Development") and has been incorporated as a 77 percent chance of occurrence applied to all contingent resource inputs.

Onion Lake

At the Onion Lake property in Saskatchewan, the recovery of the Company's Onion Lake contingent heavy oil resources is expected to use a combination of production processes: the modified SAGD process, Onion Lake Thermal; and the Cold Heavy Oil Production with Sand (CHOPS) process, Onion Lake Primary.

Onion Lake Thermal: Phase IV

The thermal contingent heavy oil resources in the Onion Lake area of Saskatchewan are attributed to a thermal enhanced oil recovery project . The overall development concept proposed is to thermally develop the Onion Lake leases in four phases. Of the development phases, Phase Four is classified as contingent resources and is planned to include a facility expansion of 3,000 barrels of oil per day to bring the total project capacity to 19,000 barrels of oil per day with incremental production beginning in the 2025 to 2030 horizon (estimated to require CAD 50 to 60 million to first commercial production). All Phases classified as reserves are separate from the volumes included in the contingent resource tables. Positive factors include established recovery technology, including demonstration of commercial production rates in the subject reservoir, full regulatory approval received for the

first and second phases of the project, well-defined development plan and fully operational central processing facility infrastructure in place. Negative factors include economic sensitivity to future oil pricing and potential regulatory changes including related to future First Nations leases.

All of the Onion Lake Thermal: Phase IV contingent heavy oil resource volumes are classified as "Economically Viable" and "Development On–Hold" and in Sproule's opinion, have a high probability of becoming a commercial development. Sproule has classified the project evaluation status to be Project Evaluation Level III. In recognition of the risk of commerciality of the Onion Lake contingent Phase Four heavy oil thermal resource volumes, an 85 percent chance of development risk factor has been applied to the total recoverable volumes. This chance of development risk factor is an aggregation of risk factors attributable to the three contingencies identified for the project ("Evaluation Drilling", "Regulatory Approval" and "Timing of Production and Development") and has been incorporated as an 85 percent chance of occurrence applied to all contingent resource inputs.

Onion Lake Primary

The primary contingent heavy oil resources in the Onion Lake area of Saskatchewan are attributable to primary development in areas of the reservoir more than two drill spacing units apart from current production. These locations offset spacing units with reserves assignments and are a continuation of the primary production development strategy for the reservoir and would be developed using existing technology. These 37 locations are estimated to require CAD 15 to 18 million to develop and will likely be developed in the 2023 to 2030 horizon. The heavy oil locations largely consist of drilling and completion scope, using vertical CHOPS wells, with minor facility and infrastructure investments. Positive factors include established recovery technology, including widespread successful implementation in the subject reservoir, established relationship with the Onion Lake Cree Nation (lessor), and active pursuit by IPC of expanded reservoir development using CHOPS. Negative factors include economic sensitivity to future oil pricing and and potential regulatory changes including related to future First Nations leases.

All of the Onion Lake Primary contingent heavy oil resource volumes are classified as "Economically Viable" and "Development On–Hold" and in Sproule's opinion, have a high probability of becoming a commercial development. Sproule has classified the project evaluation status to be Project Evaluation Level III. In recognition of the risk of commerciality of the Onion Lake primary contingent heavy oil resource volumes, a 90 percent chance of development risk factor has been applied to the total recoverable volumes. This chance of development risk factor is an aggregation of risk factors attributable to the two contingencies identified for the project ("Evaluation Drilling" and "Regulatory Approval") and has been incorporated as a 90 percent chance of occurrence applied to all contingent resource inputs.

Mooney

The contingent heavy oil resources in the Mooney area of Alberta are attributed to an alkaline-surfactant-polymer (ASP) Enhanced Oil Recovery project. The overall development concept proposed is to develop the Mooney leases in four distinct phases. Phase One began in 2008 with a polymer injection pilot project, with positive results leading to a large scale ASP flood commencing in 2011 with twenty-three flood patterns. Phase One also included construction of an injection facility capable of handling 27,000 barrels of fluid per day and a production facility capable of handling 20,000 barrels of fluid per day. Phase Two expands the flood area with an additional seventeen flood patterns. Phase Three includes a 7,500 and 11,250 (Best and High Estimate cases, respectively) barrel per day expansion of production fluid capacity coinciding with the implementation of eighteen additional flood patterns. Phase Four encompasses the remaining 12 flood patterns. The majority of Phases One and Two are classified as reserves and separate from the volumes included in the contingent resources, while Phases Three and Four are classified as contingent resources and detailed in this document. Positive factors include established recovery technology, including successful implementation in the subject reservoir, regulatory approval received for the first and second phases of the project, well-defined development plan and fully operational injection and production facility infrastructure in place. Negative factors include economics highly sensitive to future oil and chemical pricing, flood performance susceptible to reservoir heterogeneities and materiality in respect of IPC's capital allocation priorities.

All of the Mooney contingent heavy oil resource volumes are classified as "Economically Viable" and "Development On–Hold" and in Sproule's opinion, have a reasonable probability of becoming a commercial development. Sproule has classified the project evaluation status to be Project Evaluation Level III. In recognition of the risk of commerciality of the Mooney contingent heavy oil resource volumes, a 71 percent chance of development risk factor has been applied to the total recoverable volumes. This chance of development risk factor is an aggregation of risk factors attributable to the four contingencies identified for the project ("Evaluation

Drilling", "Regulatory Approval", "Corporate Commitment" and "Timing of Production and Development") and has been incorporated as a 71 percent chance of occurrence applied to all contingent resource inputs.

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APPENDIX B: RESERVES AND RESOURCES OF GRANITE OIL CORP.

Part II - Disclosure of Reserves Data

On January 20, 2020, IPC announced that it has agreed to acquire Granite under a plan of arrangement. The transaction is expected to be completed in early March 2020, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions. This Appendix includes reserves estimates, contingent resource estimates and estimates of future net revenue in respect of the oil and gas assets of Granite effective as of December 31, 2019, and included in reports prepared by Sproule on behalf of IPC, in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGE Handbook, and using Sproule's December 31, 2019, price forecasts. The reports by Sproule are dated January 15, 2020. The reserves estimates and contingent resource estimates included in the Sproule reports relating to Granite's oil and gas assets are based on IPC's assessment of potential development activities related to these assets which may differ from Granite's assessment and reported figures.

The tables below set out the reserves volumes and net present values for the acquisition of Granite Oil Corp. Granite's working interest volumes are reported herein as the gross reserves, the reserves adjusted for royalties or similar are reported as net reserves.

Item 2.1.1a – Breakdown of Proved Reserves (Forecast Case)
Breakdown of Reserves by Product Type

	Bitumen		Heavy Crude Oil		Light & Medium Oil		Natural Gas Liquids		Conventional Natural Gas (Non-Associated & Associated)		Oil Equivalent	
	Gross MMbbl	Net MMbbl	Gross MMbbl	Net MMbbl	Gross MMbbl	Net MMbbl	Gross MMbbl	Net MMbbl	Gross Bscf	Net Bscf	Gross MMboe	Net MMboe
Proved Developed Producing												
Granite	-	-	0.0	0.0	6.0	5.3	-	-	-	-	6.0	5.4
Proved Developed Non-Producing												
Granite	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2
Proved Undeveloped												
Granite	-	-	-	-	5.2	4.3	-	-	-	-	5.2	4.3
Total Proved (1P)												
Granite	-	-	0.0	0.0	11.4	9.8	-	-	-	-	11.4	9.8

Item 2.1.1b – Breakdown of Proved and Probable Reserves (Forecast Case)
Breakdown of Reserves by Product Type

	Bitumen		Heavy Crude Oil		Light & Medium Oil		Natural Gas Liquids		Conventional Natural Gas (Non-Associated & Associated)		Oil Equivalent	
	Gross MMbbl	Net MMbbl	Gross MMbbl	Net MMbbl	Gross MMbbl	Net MMbbl	Gross MMbbl	Net MMbbl	Gross Bscf	Net Bscf	Gross MMboe	Net MMboe
Proved plus Probable Developed Producing												
Granite	-	-	0.0	0.0	7.2	6.3	-	-	-	-	7.2	6.3
Proved plus Probable Developed Non-Producing												
Granite	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3
Proved plus Probable Undeveloped												
Granite	-	-	-	-	6.5	5.3	-	-	-	-	6.5	5.3
Total Proved plus Probable (2P)												
Granite	-	-	0.1	0.1	13.9	11.8	-	-	-	-	14.0	11.9

Item 2.1.2a – Net Present Value of Future Net Revenue (Forecast Case), Proved Reserves
Breakdown of NPV by country and in aggregate MM U.S. $

	Before Deducting Income Tax, Discounted at						After Deducting Income Tax, Discounted at						Unit Value Before Income Tax, discounted at 10%
	0%	5.0%	8.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	0%	5.0%	8.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	
Proved Developed Producing													
Granite	159.4	133.2	113.7	103.0	83.1	69.9	144.6	127.0	109.9	100.2	81.8	69.2	19.2
Proved Developed Non-Producing													
Granite	8.3	6.1	5.2	4.8	3.9	3.3	6.4	5.0	4.5	4.2	3.6	3.1	23.5
Proved Undeveloped													
Granite	172.8	101.0	77.2	65.7	45.9	33.7	132.7	78.6	60.7	51.9	36.8	27.4	15.4
Total Proved													
Granite	340.5	240.2	196.2	173.5	133.0	106.9	283.6	210.6	175.0	156.3	122.1	99.7	17.7

Item 2.1.2b – Net Present Value of Future Net Revenue (Forecast Case), Proved and Probable Reserves
Breakdown of NPV by country and in aggregate MM U.S. $

	Before Deducting Income Tax, Discounted at						After Deducting Income Tax, Discounted at						Unit Value Before Income Tax, discounted at 10%
	0%	5.0%	8.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	0%	5.0%	8.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%	
Proved plus Probable Developed Producing													
Granite	218.7	159.3	132.1	118.2	93.5	77.6	192.6	148.1	125.0	112.8	90.6	76.0	18.8
Proved plus Probable Developed Non-Producing													
Granite	11.2	7.6	6.4	5.8	4.7	3.9	8.6	6.2	5.3	4.9	4.1	3.5	22.2
Proved plus Probable Undeveloped													
Granite	226.9	130.3	99.5	84.7	59.5	44.0	174.1	100.8	77.3	66.1	46.8	35.0	16.0
Total Probable (PB)													
Granite	116.3	57.0	41.8	35.1	24.7	18.6	91.8	44.4	32.6	27.5	19.5	14.9	17.3
Total Proved plus Probably (2P)													
Granite	456.8	297.2	238.0	208.7	157.7	125.5	375.4	255.0	207.6	183.8	141.6	114.5	17.6

Item 2.1.3b – Elements of Future Net Revenue (Forecast Case)
Undiscounted

	Revenue MM U.S.$	Royalties MM U.S.$	Operating Costs MM U.S.$	Development Costs MM U.S.$	Abandonment Costs MM U.S.$	Future Net Revenue Before Income Taxes MM U.S.$	Income Taxes MM U.S.$	Future Net Revenue After Income Taxes MM U.S.$
Total Proved								
Granite	757.5	107.4	237.0	53.8	18.7	340.5	56.9	283.6
Total Proved plus Probable								
Granite	947.2	145.5	266.1	58.6	20.2	456.8	81.4	375.4

Part V – Additional Information Relating to Reserves Data

Item 5.3 Future Development Costs

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 on	Total for all years undiscounted	Total for all years discounted at 10% p.a.
Total Proved								
Granite	6.1	7.3	12.4	14.6	10.4	3.0	53.8	39.4
Total Proved Plus Probable								
Granite	6.1	7.3	12.4	14.6	15.3	2.9	58.6	42.6

Part VI – Other Oil and Gas Information

Item 6.8 – 2020 Forecast Saleable Production Estimates in Reserves Report

	Bitumen (Mbbl/d)	Light & Medium Crude Oil (Mbbl/d)	Heavy Crude Oil (Mboe/d)	Convent-ional Natural Gas (Mboe/d)	Natural Gas Liquids (Mboe/d)	Total (Mboe/d)
Total Proved (1P) Scenario						
Granite	-	1,909	29	-	-	1,938
Total Proved plus Probable (2P) Scenario						
Granite	-	2,014	29	-	-	2,043

Granite Oil Corp. Contingent Resources

Contingent Table Unrisked

Working Interest Contingent Resources		Project Type	Technology	Economic Sub Class	Project Maturity	Project Evaluation	WI	Light Oil & Medium Oil Mbbl			Heavy Oil Mbbl			Sales Gas (MMCF)			NGL (Mbbl)			BOE (Mboe)			Chance of Development
								1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	
Canada																							
Granite	Bow Island	Shallow Gas Reactivations	Established	Economic	Development Unclarified	Development Study	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1898	2764	3593	-	-	-	316.3	460.7	598.9	70%
	Bakken	Refracs (15)	Established	Economic	Development Unclarified	Development Study	100	748.9	985.6	1425.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	748.9	985.6	1425.0	70%
	Bakken	Gas Flood Optimization	Established	Economic	Development Unclarified	Development Study	100	968.1	2026.5	3546.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	968.1	2026.5	3546.4	70%
	Bakken	Gas Flood Blowdown	Established	Economic	Development Unclarified	Development Study	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	8400	12,000	15,600	193.2	276.0	358.8	1593.2	2276.0	2958.8	70%
	Sunburst	Locations (7)	Established	Economic	Development Unclarified	Development Study	100	-	-	-	302.1	477.6	643.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	302.1	477.6	643.7	70%
Total								1717.0	3012.1	4971.4	302.1	477.6	643.7	10,298	14,764	19,193	193.2	276.0	358.8	3928.6	6226.4	9172.8	

Contingent Table Risked

Working Interest Contingent Resources		Project Type	Technology	Economic Sub Class	Project Maturity	Project Evaluation	WI	Light Oil & Medium Oil Mbbl			Heavy Oil Mbbl			Sales Gas (MMCF)			NGL (Mbbl)			BOE (Mboe)			Chance of Development
								1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	1C	2C	3C	
Canada																							
Granite	Bow Island	Shallow Gas Reactivations	Established	Economic	Development Unclarified	Development Study	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1329	1935	2515	-	-	-	221.4	322.5	419.2	70%
	Bakken	Refracs (15)	Established	Economic	Development Unclarified	Development Study	100	524.2	689.9	997.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	524.2	689.9	997.5	70%
	Bakken	Gas Flood Optimization	Established	Economic	Development Unclarified	Development Study	100	677.7	1418.6	2482.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	677.7	1418.6	2482.5	70%
	Bakken	Gas Flood Blowdown	Established	Economic	Development Unclarified	Development Study	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	5880	8400	10,920	135.2	193.2	251.2	1115.2	1593.2	2071.2	70%
	Sunburst	Locations (7)	Established	Economic	Development Unclarified	Development Study	100	-	-	-	211.5	334.3	450.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	211.5	334.3	450.6	70%
Total								1201.9	2108.5	3480.0	211.5	334.3	450.6	7209	10,335	13,435	135.2	193.2	251.2	2750.0	4358.5	6421.0	

All of Granite's contingent resources are classified by IPC as Development Unclarified. The chance of development risk of 70% has been applied by IPC to all of Granite's contingent resources. The contingency for all of the unrisked best estimate contingent resources is IPC's corporate commitment whether to proceed with the specific opportunities, following completion of the acquisition of Granite.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document contains statements and information which constitute "forward-looking statements" or "forward-looking information" (within the meaning of applicable securities legislation). Such statements and information (together, "forward-looking statements") relate to future events, including the Corporation's future performance, business prospects or opportunities. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this document are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this document, unless otherwise indicated. IPC does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable laws.

All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking statements. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, forecasts, guidance, budgets, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as "seek", "anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", “forecast”, "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe", "budget" and similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be "forward-looking statements". Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: IPC’s intention and ability to continue to implement our strategies to build long-term shareholder value; IPC's intention to review future potential growth opportunities; the ability of IPC’s portfolio of assets to provide a solid foundation for organic and inorganic growth; the continued facility uptime and reservoir performance in IPC’s areas of operation; the timing and success of the Villeperdue West development project, including drilling and related production rates as well as future phases of the Vert La Gravelle redevelopment project, and other organic growth opportunities in France; future development potential of Triassic reservoirs in France and the ability to maintain current and forecast production in France; the ability of IPC to achieve and maintain current and forecast production from the third phase of infill drilling in Malaysia and the ability to identify, mature and drill additional infill drilling locations; the success and timing of remedial works in respect of the A-15 well in Malaysia; future development potential of the Suffield operations, including continued and future oil drilling and gas optimization programs, the ability to offset natural declines and the N2N EOR development project; the proposed further conventional oil drilling in Canada, including the ability of such drilling to identify further drilling or development opportunities; development of the Blackrod project in Canada, including continued current operations at the project and steam injection in the third well pair; the results of the facility optimization program, the work to debottleneck the facilities and injection capability and the F-Pad production, as well as water intake and steam generation issues, at Onion Lake Thermal; the plan to add another drilling pad in 2020 at Onion Lake Thermal and the production resulting from such pad; the timing and certainty regarding completion of the Granite Acquisition, including the ability of the IPC and Granite to obtain necessary approvals and otherwise satisfy the conditions to such completion and the absence of material events which may interfere with such completion; the ability of IPC to achieve and maintain current and forecast production and take advantage of production growth and development upside opportunities related to Granite’s assets post-completion of the proposed acquisition of Granite; the ability of IPC to integrate Granite’s assets into its current operations; the ability of Granite’s existing infrastructure to enable EOR projects, as well as capacity to allow for potential further field development opportunities in respect of Granite’s assets; the existence of drill-ready opportunities in respect of Granite’s assets and their ability to add further near-term production of high netback, light oil barrels; the ability to IPC to acquire further common shares under the proposed share repurchase program, including the timing of any such purchases; the return of value to IPC’s shareholders as a result of the share repurchase program; 2020 production range, operating costs and capital expenditure estimates; estimates of future production, cash flows, operating costs and capital expenditures that are based on IPC’s current business plans and assumptions regarding the business environment, which are subject to change; potential further acquisition opportunities; estimates of reserves; estimates of contingent resources; the ability to generate free cash flows and use that cash to repay debt and to continue to deleverage; and future drilling and other exploration and development activities. Statements relating to "reserves" and "contingent resources" are also deemed to be forward-looking statements, as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves and resources described exist in the quantities predicted or estimated and that the reserves and resources can be profitably produced in the future. Ultimate recovery of reserves or resources is based on forecasts of future results, estimates of amounts not yet determinable and assumptions of management.

The forward-looking statements are based on certain key expectations and assumptions made by IPC, including expectations and assumptions concerning: prevailing commodity prices and currency exchange rates; applicable royalty rates and tax laws; interest rates; future well production rates and reserve and contingent resource volumes; operating costs; the timing of receipt of regulatory approvals; the performance of existing wells; the success obtained in drilling new wells; anticipated timing and results of capital expenditures; the sufficiency of budgeted capital expenditures in carrying out planned activities; the timing, location and extent of future drilling operations; the successful completion of acquisitions and dispositions; the benefits of acquisitions; the state of the economy and the exploration and production business in the jurisdictions in which IPC operates and globally; the availability and cost of financing, labour and services; and the ability to market crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids successfully.

Although IPC believes that the expectations and assumptions on which such forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking statements because IPC can give no assurances that they will prove to be correct. Since forward-looking statements address future events and conditions, by their very nature they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those currently anticipated due to a number of factors and risks. These include, but are not limited to: the risks associated with the oil and gas industry in general such as operational risks in development, exploration and production; delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures; the uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to reserves, resources, production, revenues, costs and expenses; health, safety and environmental risks; commodity price and exchange rate fluctuations; interest rate fluctuations; marketing and transportation; loss of markets; environmental risks; competition; incorrect assessment of the value of acquisitions; failure to complete or realize the anticipated benefits of acquisitions or dispositions; the ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources; failure to obtain required regulatory and other approvals; and changes in legislation, including but not limited to tax laws, royalties, environmental and abandonment regulations. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive.

Additional information on these and other factors that could affect IPC, or its operations or financial results, are included in this document, the MD&A (See "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information" therein), the Corporation's Annual Information Form (AIF) for the year ended December 31, 2018 (See "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information", "Reserves and Resources Advisory" and " Risk Factors" therein) and other reports on file with applicable securities regulatory authorities, including previous financial reports, management’s discussion and analysis and material change reports, which may be accessed through the SEDAR website (www.sedar.com) or IPC's website (www.international-petroleum.com).

Disclosure of Oil and Gas Information

This document contains references to estimates of gross and net reserves and resources attributed to the Corporation's and Granite’s oil and gas assets. Gross reserves / resources are the working interest (operating or non-operating) share before deduction of royalties and without including any royalty interests. Net reserves / resources are the working interest (operating or non-operating) share after deduction of royalty obligations, plus royalty interests in reserves/resources, and in respect of PSCs in Malaysia, adjusted for cost and profit oil. Unless otherwise indicated, reserves / resource volumes are presented on a gross basis.

Reserve estimates, contingent resource estimates and estimates of future net revenue in respect of IPC’s oil and gas assets in Canada are effective as of December 31, 2019, and are included in reports prepared by Sproule Associates Limited (Sproule), an independent qualified reserves evaluator, in accordance with National Instrument 51-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities* (NI 51-101) and the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook (the COGE Handbook) and using Sproule’s December 31, 2019, price forecasts. The reserves report by Sproule is dated January 27, 2020 and the contingent resource reports are dated January 30, 2020.

Reserve estimates, contingent resource estimates and estimates of future net revenue in respect of IPC’s oil and gas assets in France and Malaysia are effective as of December 31, 2019, and are included in the report prepared by ERC Equipoise Ltd. (ERCE), an independent qualified reserves auditor, in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGE Handbook, and using Sproule’s December 31, 2019, price forecasts. The report by ERCE is dated February 3, 2020.

In December 2019, productivity of the A-15 well on the Bertam field in Malaysia was detrimentally impacted due to a mechanical issue in the completion. As a result, IPC intends to perform remediation works on the A-15 well in 2020. The costs of the proposed remediation works and the impact on production and values have not been accounted for in ERCE’s report.

The reserve estimates, contingent resource estimates and estimate of future net revenue, and related information, in respect of IPC's oil and gas assets in Canada, France and Malaysia, based on the above-mentioned Sproule and ERCE reports, are contained in Parts I to VI and Appendix A of this document.

Reserve estimates, contingent resource estimates and estimates of future net revenue in respect of the oil and gas assets of Granite Oil Corp. (Granite) are effective as of December 31, 2019, and are included in reports prepared by Sproule on behalf of IPC, in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGE Handbook, and using Sproule's December 31, 2019, price forecasts. The reports by Sproule are dated January 15, 2020. The reserves estimates and contingent resource estimates included in the Sproule reports relating to Granite's oil and gas assets are based on IPC's assessment of potential development activities related to these assets which may differ from Granite's assessment and reported figures.

The reserve estimates, contingent resource estimates and estimate of future net revenue, and related information, in respect of Granite's oil and gas assets, based on the above-mentioned Sproule reports, are contained in Appendix B of this document.

The price forecasts used in the Sproule and ERCE reports are available on the website of Sproule (www.sproule.com), and are contained in Part III – Pricing Assumptions.

2P reserves as at December 31, 2019 of 300 MMboe includes 286.2 MMboe attributable to IPC's oil and gas assets and 14.0 MMboe attributable to Granite's oil and gas assets. Contingent resources (best estimate, unrisked) as at December 31, 2019 of 1,089 MMboe includes 1,082.5 MMboe attributable to IPC's oil and gas assets and 6.2 MMboe attributable to Granite's oil and gas assets.

Light, medium and heavy crude oil reserves/resources disclosed in this document include solution gas and other by-products.

"2P Reserves" means proved plus probable reserves. "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 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.

Contingent resources are those quantities of petroleum estimated, as of a given date, to be potentially recoverable from known accumulations using established technology or technology under development, but which are not currently considered to be commercially recoverable due to one or more contingencies. Contingencies are conditions that must be satisfied for a portion of contingent resources to be classified as reserves that are: (a) specific to the project being evaluated; and (b) expected to be resolved within a reasonable timeframe. Contingencies may include factors such as economic, legal, environmental, political, and regulatory matters, or a lack of markets. It is also appropriate to classify as contingent resources the estimated discovered recoverable quantities associated with a project in the early evaluation stage. Contingent resources are further classified in accordance with the level of certainty associated with the estimates and may be sub-classified based on a project maturity and/or characterized by their economic status.

There are three classifications of contingent resources: low estimate, best estimate and high estimate. Best estimate is a classification of estimated resources described in the COGE Handbook as being considered to be the best estimate of the quantity that will be actually recovered. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than the best estimate. If probabilistic methods are used, there should be at least a 50% probability that the quantities actually recovered will equal or exceed the best estimate.

Contingent resources are further classified based on project maturity. The project maturity subclasses include development pending, development on hold, development unclarified and development not viable. All of the Corporation's contingent resources are classified as either development on hold or development unclarified. Development on hold is defined as a contingent resource where there is a reasonable chance of development, but there are major non-technical contingencies to be resolved that are usually beyond the control of the operator. Development unclarified is defined as a contingent resource that requires further appraisal to clarify the potential for development and has been assigned a lower chance of development until contingencies can be clearly defined. Chance of development is the probability of a project being commercially viable.

All of Granite's contingent resources are classified by IPC as development unclarified. The chance of development risk of 70% has been applied by IPC to all of Granite's contingent resources. The risked contingent resources (best estimate) as at December 31, 2019 is 4.3 MMboe. The contingency for all of the unrisked best estimate contingent resources is IPC's corporate commitment whether to proceed with the specific opportunities, following completion of the Granite Acquisition.

References to "unrisked" contingent resources volumes means that the reported volumes of contingent resources have not been risked (or adjusted) based on the chance of commerciality of such resources. In accordance with the COGE Handbook for contingent resources, the chance of commerciality is solely based on the chance of development based on all contingencies required for the re-classification of the contingent resources as reserves being resolved. Therefore unrisked reported volumes of contingent resources do not reflect the risking (or adjustment) of such volumes based on the chance of development of such resources.

The contingent resources reported in this document are estimates only. The estimates are based upon a number of factors and assumptions each of which contains estimation error which could result in future revisions of the estimates as more technical and commercial information becomes available. The estimation factors include, but are not limited to, the mapped extent of the oil and gas accumulations, geologic characteristics of the reservoirs, and dynamic reservoir performance. There are numerous risks and uncertainties associated with recovery of such resources, including many factors beyond the Corporation's control. There is uncertainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the contingent resources referred to in this document. References to "contingent resources" do not constitute, and should be distinguished from, references to "reserves".

2P reserves and contingent resources included in the reports prepared by Sproule and ERCE in respect of IPC's oil and gas assets in Canada, France and Malaysia have been aggregated in this document by IPC and may also be aggregated by IPC with the 2P reserves and contingent resources of Granite included in the reports prepared by Sproule on behalf of IPC. Estimates of reserves and future net revenue for individual properties may not reflect the same level of confidence as estimates of reserves and future net revenue for all properties, due to aggregation. This document contains estimates of the net present value of the future net revenue from IPC's reserves, as well as estimates of the net present value of the future net revenue from Granite's reserves prepared on behalf of IPC. The estimated values of future net revenue disclosed in this document do not represent fair market value. There is no assurance that the forecast prices and cost assumptions used in the reserve evaluations will be attained and variances could be material.

The reserves and resources information and data provided in this document presents only a portion of the disclosure required under NI 51-101. All of the required information will be contained in the Corporation's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2019, which will be filed on SEDAR (accessible at www.sedar.com) on or before April 1, 2020.

BOEs may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of 6 thousand cubic feet (Mcf) per 1 barrel (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. As the value ratio between natural gas and crude oil based on the current prices of natural gas and crude oil is significantly different from the energy equivalency of 6:1, utilizing a 6:1 conversion basis may be misleading as an indication of value.

Currency

All dollar amounts in this document are expressed in United States dollars, except where otherwise noted. References herein to USD mean United States dollars. References herein to CAD mean Canadian dollars.

Oil related terms and measurements

bbl	Barrel (1 barrel = 159 litres)
boe	Barrels of oil equivalents
boepd	Barrels of oil equivalents per day
bopd	Barrels of oil per day
Mbbl	Thousand barrels
Mboe	Thousand barrels of oil equivalents
Mboepd	Thousand barrels of oil equivalents per day
Mbopd	Thousand barrels of oil per day.
MMboe	Million barrels of oil equivalents
Mcf	Thousand cubic feet
NGL	Natural gas liquid

International Petroleum Corp.

Press Release

February 11, 2020

International Petroleum Corporation 2019 Year-End Financial Results and 2020 Budget, Production and Resource Guidance

International Petroleum Corporation (IPC or the Corporation) (TSX, Nasdaq Stockholm: IPCO) today released its financial and operating results and related management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) for the year ended December 31, 2019.[1] IPC is also pleased to announce its 2020 capital expenditure budget of USD 149 million and its 2020 production guidance of between 46,000 and 50,000 barrels of oil equivalent (boe) per day (boepd).[2] 2019 year-end proved plus probable (2P) reserves and best estimate contingent resources (unrisked) are respectively 300 million boe (MMboe) and 1,089 MMboe.[2][3]

Business Development Highlights

- In January 2020, IPC announced the proposed light oil acquisition of 2P reserves of 14.0 MMboe and 6.2 MMboe of contingent resources (best estimate, unrisked) as at December 31, 2019[2][3], for total equity and debt consideration of USD 59 million. The acquisition of Granite Oil Corp. (Granite) will be IPC's third acquisition in less than three years. Completion of the Granite transaction remains subject to satisfaction of certain conditions and is expected to occur in early March 2020.

2019 Financial and Operational Highlights

- Average net production of approximately 47,200 boepd for the fourth quarter of 2019.
- Full year 2019 average net production of approximately 45,800 boepd, in line with Q3 2019 guidance.
- Full year 2019 operating costs[4] per boe of USD 12.8, slightly ahead of Q3 2019 guidance.
- Capital expenditure for full year 2019 of USD 181 million, USD 4 million below Q3 2019 guidance with USD 3 million phased into 2020.
- Successfully delivered a 26 development well program in the Suffield area, Canada.
- Extensive Suffield area gas swabbing and well optimization program delivered during 2019.
- Onion Lake Thermal facility expansion and upgrades completed in Canada, as well as the addition of the new F-Pad wells.
- Third well pair at the Blackrod project, Canada, completed with approximately 1,400 metres of horizontal section; commencing steam injection in early 2020.
- Successful delivery of the Vert La Gravelle field Phase I redevelopment project, lifting Q4 2019 production in France by 28 percent relative to Q3 2019.
- Successfully delivered the three well infill drilling programme at the Bertam field in Malaysia and identified additional infill potential.
- 2P reserves as at December 31, 2019 increased to 300 MMboe, with a 2019 reserves replacement ratio of 89% excluding acquisitions and 173% including acquisitions.[2][3][5]
- Contingent resources (best estimate, unrisked) increased from 849 MMboe as at December 31, 2018 to 1,089 MMboe as at December 31, 2019.[2][3]

USD Thousands	Three months ended December 31		Year ended December 31	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenue	145,535	111,898	553,749	454,443
Gross profit	43,245	26,311	152,904	146,864
Net result	38,372	29,346	103,588	103,644
Operating cash flow [4]	78,888	58,322	307,944	279,018
Free cash flow [4]	4,432	34,864	89,308	203,282
EBITDA [4]	77,353	58,032	302,513	264,041
Net Debt [4]	231,503	276,761	231,503	276,761

- Full year 2019 operating cash flow (OCF)[4] generation of USD 308 million, the highest annual OCF since IPC's inception.
- Full year 2019 free cash flow (FCF)[4] generation of USD 89 million.
- Net debt[4] reduced from USD 277 million as at December 31, 2018 to USD 231.5 million as at December 31, 2019.
- Net debt[4] to EBITDA[4] ratio of less than 0.8 times as at December 31, 2019.
- In November 2019, IPC announced a share repurchase program, with the ability to repurchase up to approximately 11.5 million IPC shares over a twelve month period. Repurchased for USD 16.9 million and cancelled approximately 3.9 million IPC shares as at end December 2019 and a further approximately 2.9 million IPC shares were repurchased for USD 11.8 million, of which approximately 2.5 million shares were cancelled, as at end January 2020.

2020 Budget and Production Guidance

- 2020 average net production guidance of 46,000 to 50,000 boepd.[2]
- 2020 operating costs guidance at USD 13.7 per boe.[2][4]
- Full year 2020 capital expenditure budget of USD 149 million, including USD 3 million of carry-over costs from 2019 and USD 10 million relating to the assets to be acquired in the Granite transaction.[2]

Mike Nicholson, IPC's Chief Executive Officer, commented,

"Our focus since launching IPC in April 2017 remains unchanged: seeking to deliver operational excellence, demonstrating financial resilience, maximizing the value of our resource base and targeting growth through acquisition. With financial results delivered at the high end of guidance and the most active quarter of investment across all areas of operations, as well as the announcement of another corporate acquisition and the ongoing execution of IPC's second share repurchase program, we continue to make excellent progress on all fronts in delivering on that strategy.

2019 Year-End Results

During the fourth quarter of 2019, our assets delivered average daily net production of 47,200 boepd, a four percent increase from Q3 2019. Full year 2019 average production was 45,800 boepd, in line with our Q3 2019 guidance. Record high net production levels above 49,000 boepd were achieved in early December 2019, marginally below the previously guided 50,000 boepd exit rate as the start-up of our A-20 well in Malaysia was moved into mid-January 2020. Our operating costs per boe for the fourth quarter was USD 12.4, resulting in a full year 2019 average operating costs per boe of USD 12.8, marginally below our Q3 2019 guidance.[4]

IPC delivered a very strong full year 2019 financial performance generating an operating cash flow of USD 308 million, at the upper end of Q3 2019 guidance and a full year net result of USD 104 million.[4] The Q4 2019 operating cash flow amounted to USD 79 million.[4] Free cash flow generation for the full year 2019 was USD 89 million (excluding the share repurchase program and before payment of the spin-off residual working capital liability to Lundin Petroleum).[4] This robust financial performance allowed IPC to fund its expenditure and share repurchase programs, whilst reducing net debt levels from USD 277 million at the end of 2018 to USD 231.5 million by the end of 2019.[4]

In Canada, during Q4 2019, the full year 2019 average net production levels at the Suffield area were two percent higher than 2018 levels demonstrating the positive impact of our ongoing oil drilling and gas optimization programs more than offsetting natural declines. Our N2N enhanced oil recovery (EOR) project and drilling program was completed as scheduled in 2019. In addition, preparatory work continued during Q4 2019 which is expected to allow our single rig drilling program to continue through 2020. At Onion Lake Thermal in Canada, facility optimization work completed earlier in 2019 that allowed for steam injection to commence at F-Pad during Q3 2019 and production ramp up through Q4 2019. Following completion of the ramp up of production, average production rates during December 2019 were just below 12,000 boepd in line with expectation. As we look forward, we plan to add another drilling pad during 2020 to increase production toward facility capacity levels of 14,000 boepd by year-end 2020.

In Malaysia, a world class uptime performance on the Bertam FPSO in excess of 99 percent continued during Q4 2019. Fourth quarter 2019 production on the Bertam field was 5,400 bopd, in line with our Q3 2019 guidance and five per cent higher than Q3 2019 production as we started to benefit from production from the three well infill drilling program. Following encouraging results from the 2019 infill drilling program, two additional infill drilling locations have been identified and booked as contingent resources in the A-15/A-20 Bertam field area. Further technical work is planned on these locations during 2020, for potential drilling in 2021.

In France, average daily production in Q4 2019 was 28 percent higher than Q3 2019 production, averaging 3,200 boepd. The drilling in Q3 2019 of our first horizontal development well at the Vert La Gravelle field was a major milestone for IPC. Production from the well continues to exceed expectation. With Phase I of the Vert La Gravelle redevelopment now being completed, our focus and attention now turns to the Phase I development of the Villeperdue West field in 2020 with three horizontal production wells planned, as well as assessing the potential for a Phase II development of Vert La Gravelle.

As at end December 2019, IPC's 2P reserves are 300 MMboe compared to 288 MMboe as at December 31, 2018.[2][3] This includes a reserves replacement ratio in 2019 of 89 percent, excluding the assets to be acquired in the Granite transaction, and 173 percent including the Granite assets.[2][5]

In addition, IPC has increased its best estimate contingent resources (unrisked) as at end December 2019 to 1,089 MMboe, compared to 849 MMboe as at end December 2018.[2][3] We are confident that we have a solid resource base in place to provide the feedstock to add to reserves in the future.

Based on third party reserves reports, the net present value (NPV)[2][3][6] of IPC's 2P reserves as at December 31, 2019 was USD 2,410 million. IPC's net asset value (NAV)[2][3][7] as at December 31, 2019 was USD 2,120 million. IPC's NAV per share[2][3][8] was USD 13.3 as at December 31, 2019, representing an increase of over 7 percent from December 31, 2018.

2020 Budget and Production Guidance

We are pleased to announce our 2020 production guidance is 46,000 to 50,000 boepd.[(2)] We forecast operating costs for 2020 to be USD 13.7 per boe.[(2)(4)] We also forecast significant free cash flow generation based on our 2P reserves base of an aggregate of more than USD 500 million to USD 1.3 billion over the coming five years, without taking into account development of our contingent resources or any further potential acquisitions.[(2)(3)(4)(9)]

Our 2020 capital expenditure budget is USD 149 million[(2)], targeting production growth in all of our countries of operations. The budget includes continued oil drilling and gas optimization activities in the Suffield area, Onion Lake Thermal facilities work and Blackrod project activities in Canada, as well as carry-over drilling expenditures on the Bertam field in Malaysia. In France, we continue with finalising Phase I of the Vert La Gravelle redevelopment project and we plan to commence the Villeperdue West development project. In addition, the budget includes approximately USD 10 million to invest in growing the assets to be acquired in the Granite transaction in Canada.[(2)]

Further details regarding IPC's 2020 budget and production guidance will be provided at IPC's Capital Markets Day presentation to be held on February 11, 2020 at 14:00 CET. A copy of the Capital Markets Day presentation will be available on IPC's website at www.international-petroleum.com."

Notes:

(1) IPC's financial statements and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2019 are available on IPC's website at www.international-petroleum.com and under IPC's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

(2) Includes the reserves and contingent resources as at December 31, 2019 and the forecast 2020 production, operating costs and capital expenditures attributable to the oil and gas assets of Granite, assuming acquisition as of January 1, 2020. Completion of the Granite transaction remains subject to satisfaction of certain conditions and is expected to occur in early March 2020. The acquisition cost of USD 59 million includes USD 29 million in cash and USD 30 million in net debt assumption. See "Forward-Looking Statements" below.

(3) See "Disclosure of Oil and Gas Information" below. Further information with respect to IPC's and Granite's reserves, contingent resources and estimates of future net revenue, including assumptions relating to the calculation of NPV, are further described in the material change report (MCR) filed on the date of this press release by IPC and available under IPC's profile on www.sedar.com and on IPC's website at www.international-petroleum.com. 2P reserves as at December 31, 2019 of 300 MMboe includes 286.2 MMboe attributable to IPC's oil and gas assets and 14.0 MMboe attributable to Granite's oil and gas assets. Contingent resources (best estimate, unrisked) as at December 31, 2019 of 1,089 MMboe includes 1,082.5 MMboe attributable to IPC's oil and gas assets and 6.2 MMboe attributable to Granite's oil and gas assets.

(4) Non-IFRS measure, see "Non-IFRS Measures" below and in the MD&A.

(5) Reserves replacement ratio is based on 2P reserves of 288 MMboe as at December 31, 2018, production during 2019 of 16.7 MMboe, additions to 2P reserves during 2019 of 14.8 MMboe (or 28.8 MMboe including the 2P reserves attributable to the acquisition of the Granite assets which is expected to be completed in early March 2020) and 2P reserves of 286.2 MMboe (or 300 MMboe including the 2P reserves attributable to the acquisition of the Granite assets which is expected to be completed in early March 2020) as at December 31, 2019.

(6) NPV is after tax, discounted at 8% and based upon the forecast prices and other assumptions further described in the MCR. NPV of the 2P reserves as at December 31, 2019 of USD 2,410

million includes USD 2,202.5 million attributable to IPC's oil and gas assets and USD 207.6 million attributable to Granite's oil and gas assets. See "Disclosure of Oil and Gas Information" below.

(7) NAV is calculated as NPV less net debt as at December 31, 2019. Net debt as at December 31, 2019 includes USD 231.5 million as described above and an additional USD 59 million in respect of the Granite acquisition cost, assuming acquisition as of such date. Completion of the Granite transaction remains subject to satisfaction of certain conditions and is expected to occur in early March 2020.

(8) NAV per share is based on the number of IPC common shares outstanding as at December 31, 2019 being 159,790,869.

(9) Estimated free cash flow generation based on IPC's current business plans over the period of 2020 to 2024. Assumptions include average net production of a variance around 50 Mboepd, average Brent oil prices of USD 55 to 75 per boe escalating by 2% per year, average gas prices of CAD 2.50 per thousand cubic feet, and average Brent to Western Canadian Select differentials as estimated by IPC's independent reserves evaluator and as further described in the MCR. IPC's current business plans and assumptions, and the business environment, are subject to change. Actual results may differ materially from forward-looking estimates and forecasts. See "Forward-Looking Statements" below.

International Petroleum Corp. (IPC) is an international oil and gas exploration and production company with a high quality portfolio of assets located in Canada, Malaysia and France, providing a solid foundation for organic and inorganic growth. IPC is a member of the Lundin Group of Companies. IPC is incorporated in Canada and IPC's shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) and the Nasdaq Stockholm exchange under the symbol "IPCO".

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This information is information that International Petroleum Corporation is required to make public pursuant to the EU Market Abuse Regulation and the Securities Markets Act. The information was submitted for publication, through the contact persons set out above, at 07:30 CET on February 11, 2020. The Corporation's audited consolidated financial statements and management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) have been filed on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) and are also available on the Corporation's website (www.international-petroleum.com).

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains statements and information which constitute "forward-looking statements" or "forward-looking information" (within the meaning of applicable securities legislation). Such statements and information (together, "forward-looking statements") relate to future events, including the Corporation's future performance, business prospects or opportunities. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this press release are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this press release, unless otherwise indicated. IPC does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable laws.

All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking statements. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, forecasts, guidance, budgets, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as "seek", "anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "forecast", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe", "budget" and similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be "forward-looking statements". Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: IPC's intention and ability to continue to implement our strategies to build long-term shareholder value; IPC's intention to review future potential growth opportunities; the ability of IPC's portfolio of assets to provide a solid foundation for organic and inorganic growth; the continued facility uptime and reservoir performance in IPC's areas of operation; the timing and success of the Villeperdue West development project, including drilling and related production rates as well as future phases of the Vert La Gravelle redevelopment project, and other organic growth opportunities in France; future development potential of Triassic reservoirs in France and the ability to maintain current and forecast production in France; the ability of IPC to achieve and maintain current and forecast production from the third phase of infill drilling in Malaysia and the ability to identify, mature and drill additional infill drilling locations; the success and timing of remedial works in respect of the A-15 well in Malaysia; future development potential of the Suffield operations, including continued and future oil drilling and gas optimization programs, the ability to offset natural declines and the N2N EOR development project; the proposed further conventional oil drilling in Canada, including the ability of such drilling to identify further drilling or development opportunities; development of the Blackrod project in Canada, including continued current operations at the project and steam injection in the third well pair; the results of the facility optimization program, the work to debottleneck the facilities and injection capability and the F-Pad production, as well as water intake and steam generation issues, at Onion Lake Thermal; the plan to add another drilling pad in 2020 at Onion Lake Thermal and the production resulting from such pad; the timing and certainty regarding completion of the proposed acquisition of Granite (the Granite Acquisition), including the ability of the IPC and Granite to obtain necessary approvals and otherwise satisfy the conditions to such completion and the absence of material events which may interfere with such completion; the ability of IPC to achieve and maintain current and forecast production and take advantage of production growth and development upside opportunities related to Granite's assets post-completion of the Granite Acquisition; the ability of IPC to integrate Granite's assets into its current operations; the ability of Granite's existing infrastructure to enable EOR projects, as well as capacity to allow for potential further field development opportunities in respect of Granite's assets; the existence of drill-ready opportunities in respect of Granite's assets and their ability to add further near-term production of high netback, light oil barrels; the ability to IPC to acquire further common shares under the share repurchase program, including the timing of any such purchases; the return of value to IPC's shareholders as a result of the share repurchase program; 2020 production range, operating costs and capital expenditure estimates; estimates of future production, cash flows, operating costs and capital

expenditures that are based on IPC's current business plans and assumptions regarding the business environment, which are subject to change; potential further acquisition opportunities; estimates of reserves; estimates of contingent resources; the ability to generate free cash flows and use that cash to repay debt and to continue to deleverage; and future drilling and other exploration and development activities. Statements relating to "reserves" and "contingent resources" are also deemed to be forward-looking statements, as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves and resources described exist in the quantities predicted or estimated and that the reserves and resources can be profitably produced in the future. Ultimate recovery of reserves or resources is based on forecasts of future results, estimates of amounts not yet determinable and assumptions of management.

The forward-looking statements are based on certain key expectations and assumptions made by IPC, including expectations and assumptions concerning: prevailing commodity prices and currency exchange rates; applicable royalty rates and tax laws; interest rates; future well production rates and reserve and contingent resource volumes; operating costs; the timing of receipt of regulatory approvals; the performance of existing wells; the success obtained in drilling new wells; anticipated timing and results of capital expenditures; the sufficiency of budgeted capital expenditures in carrying out planned activities; the timing, location and extent of future drilling operations; the successful completion of acquisitions and dispositions; the benefits of acquisitions; the state of the economy and the exploration and production business in the jurisdictions in which IPC operates and globally; the availability and cost of financing, labour and services; and the ability to market crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids successfully.

Although IPC believes that the expectations and assumptions on which such forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking statements because IPC can give no assurances that they will prove to be correct. Since forward-looking statements address future events and conditions, by their very nature they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those currently anticipated due to a number of factors and risks. These include, but are not limited to: the risks associated with the oil and gas industry in general such as operational risks in development, exploration and production; delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures; the uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to reserves, resources, production, revenues, costs and expenses; health, safety and environmental risks; commodity price and exchange rate fluctuations; interest rate fluctuations; marketing and transportation; loss of markets; environmental risks; competition; incorrect assessment of the value of acquisitions; failure to complete or realize the anticipated benefits of acquisitions or dispositions; the ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources; failure to obtain required regulatory and other approvals; and changes in legislation, including but not limited to tax laws, royalties, environmental and abandonment regulations. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive.

Additional information on these and other factors that could affect IPC, or its operations or financial results, are included in the MCR, the MD&A (See "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information" therein), the Corporation's Annual Information Form (AIF) for the year ended December 31, 2018 (See "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information", "Reserves and Resources Advisory" and " Risk Factors" therein) and other reports on file with applicable securities regulatory authorities, including previous financial reports, management's discussion and analysis and material change reports, which may be accessed through the SEDAR website (www.sedar.com) or IPC's website (www.international-petroleum.com).

Non-IFRS Measures

References are made in this press release to "operating cash flow" (OCF), "free cash flow" (FCF), "Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization" (EBITDA), "operating costs" and "net debt"/"net cash", which are not generally accepted accounting measures under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and, therefore, may not be comparable with definitions of OCF, FCF, EBITDA, operating costs and net debt/net cash that may be used by other public companies. Non-IFRS measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Management believes that non-IFRS measures are useful supplemental measures that may assist shareholders and investors in assessing the cash generated by and the financial performance and position of the Corporation. Management also uses non-IFRS measures internally in order to facilitate operating performance comparisons from period to period, prepare annual operating budgets and assess the Corporation's ability to meet its future capital expenditure and working capital requirements. Management believes these non-IFRS measures are important supplemental measures of operating performance because they highlight trends in the core business that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on IFRS financial measures. Management believes such measures allow for assessment of the Corporation's operating performance and financial condition on a basis that is more consistent and comparable between reporting periods. The Corporation also believes that securities analysts, investors and other interested parties frequently use non-IFRS measures in the evaluation of issuers. Forward-looking statements are provided for the purpose of presenting information about management's current expectations and plans relating to the future and readers are cautioned that such statements may not be appropriate for other purposes.

The definition and reconciliation of each non-IFRS measure is presented in IPC's MD&A (See "Non-IFRS Measures" therein).

Disclosure of Oil and Gas Information

This press release contains references to estimates of gross and net reserves and resources attributed to the Corporation's and Granite's oil and gas assets. Gross reserves / resources are the working interest (operating or non-operating) share before deduction of royalties and without including any royalty interests. Net reserves / resources are the working interest (operating or non-operating) share after deduction of royalty obligations, plus royalty interests in reserves/resources, and in respect of PSCs in Malaysia, adjusted for cost and profit oil. Unless otherwise indicated, reserves / resource volumes are presented on a gross basis.

Reserve estimates, contingent resource estimates and estimates of future net revenue in respect of IPC's oil and gas assets in Canada are effective as of December 31, 2019, and are included in reports prepared by Sproule Associates Limited (Sproule), an independent qualified reserves evaluator, in accordance with National Instrument 51-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities (NI 51-101) and the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook (the COGE Handbook) and using Sproule's December 31, 2019, price forecasts.

Reserve estimates, contingent resource estimates and estimates of future net revenue in respect of IPC's oil and gas assets in France and Malaysia are effective as of December 31, 2019, and are included in the report prepared by ERC Equipoise Ltd. (ERCE), an independent qualified reserves auditor, in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGE Handbook, and using Sproule's December 31, 2019, price forecasts.

Reserve estimates, contingent resource estimates and estimates of future net revenue in respect of the oil and gas assets of Granite Oil Corp. (Granite) are effective as of December 31, 2019, and are included in reports prepared by Sproule on behalf of IPC, in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGE Handbook, and using Sproule's December 31, 2019, price forecasts.

The price forecasts used in the Sproule and ERCE reports are available on the website of Sproule (sproule.com) and are contained in the MCR.

The reserves life index (RLI) is calculated by dividing the 2P reserves of 300 MMboe as at December 31, 2019 (including the 2P reserves attributable to the proposed acquisition of Granite which is expected to be completed in March 2020), by the mid-point of the 2020 production guidance of 46,000 to 50,000 boepd.

Light, medium and heavy crude oil reserves/resources disclosed in this press release include solution gas and other by-products.

"2P reserves" means proved plus probable reserves. "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.

Contingent resources are those quantities of petroleum estimated, as of a given date, to be potentially recoverable from known accumulations using established technology or technology under development, but which are not currently considered to be commercially recoverable due to one or more contingencies. Contingencies are conditions that must

be satisfied for a portion of contingent resources to be classified as reserves that are: (a) specific to the project being evaluated; and (b) expected to be resolved within a reasonable timeframe. Contingencies may include factors such as economic, legal, environmental, political, and regulatory matters, or a lack of markets. It is also appropriate to classify as contingent resources the estimated discovered recoverable quantities associated with a project in the early evaluation stage. Contingent resources are further classified in accordance with the level of certainty associated with the estimates and may be sub-classified based on a project maturity and/or characterized by their economic status.

There are three classifications of contingent resources: low estimate, best estimate and high estimate. Best estimate is a classification of estimated resources described in the COGE Handbook as being considered to be the best estimate of the quantity that will be actually recovered. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than the best estimate. If probabilistic methods are used, there should be at least a 50% probability that the quantities actually recovered will equal or exceed the best estimate.

Contingent resources are further classified based on project maturity. The project maturity subclasses include development pending, development on hold, development unclarified and development not viable. All of the Corporation's contingent resources are classified as either development on hold or development unclarified. Development on hold is defined as a contingent resource where there is a reasonable chance of development, but there are major non-technical contingencies to be resolved that are usually beyond the control of the operator. Development unclarified is defined as a contingent resource that requires further appraisal to clarify the potential for development and has been assigned a lower chance of development until contingencies can be clearly defined. Chance of development is the probability of a project being commercially viable.

The reserve estimates and contingent resource estimates included in the Sproule reports related to Granite's oil and gas assets are based on IPC's assessment of potential development activities related to these assets which may differ from Granite's assessment and reported figures. All of Granite's contingent resources are classified by IPC as development unclarified. The chance of development risk of 70% has been applied by IPC to all of Granite's contingent resources. The risked contingent resources (best estimate) as at December 31, 2019 is 4.3 MMboe. The contingency for all of the unrisked best estimate contingent resources is IPC's corporate commitment whether to proceed with the specific opportunities, following completion of the Granite Acquisition.

References to "unrisked" contingent resources volumes means that the reported volumes of contingent resources have not been risked (or adjusted) based on the chance of commerciality of such resources. In accordance with the COGE Handbook for contingent resources, the chance of commerciality is solely based on the chance of development based on all contingencies required for the re-classification of the contingent resources as reserves being resolved. Therefore unrisked reported volumes of contingent resources do not reflect the risking (or adjustment) of such volumes based on the chance of development of such resources.

The contingent resources reported in this press release are estimates only. The estimates are based upon a number of factors and assumptions each of which contains estimation error which could result in future revisions of the estimates as more technical and commercial information becomes available. The estimation factors include, but are not limited to, the mapped extent of the oil and gas accumulations, geologic characteristics of the reservoirs, and dynamic reservoir performance. There are numerous risks and uncertainties associated with recovery of such resources, including many factors beyond the Corporation's control. There is uncertainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the contingent resources referred to in this press release. References to "contingent resources" do not constitute, and should be distinguished from, references to "reserves".

2P reserves and contingent resources included in the reports prepared by Sproule and ERCE in respect of IPC's oil and gas assets in Canada, France and Malaysia have been aggregated by IPC and may also be aggregated by IPC with the 2P reserves and contingent resources of Granite included in the reports prepared by Sproule on behalf of IPC. Estimates of reserves, resources and future net revenue for individual properties may not reflect the same level of confidence as estimates of reserves, resources and future net revenue for all properties, due to aggregation. This press release contains estimates of the net present value of the future net revenue from IPC's reserves, as well as estimates of the net present value of the future net revenue from Granite's reserves prepared on behalf of IPC. The estimated values of future net revenue disclosed in this press release do not represent fair market value. There is no assurance that the forecast prices and cost assumptions used in the reserve evaluations will be attained and variances could be material.

The reserves and resources information and data provided in this press release presents only a portion of the disclosure required under NI 51-101. All of the required information will be contained in the Corporation's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2019, which will be filed on SEDAR (accessible at www.sedar.com) on or before April 1, 2020. Further information with respect to IPC's and Granite's 2P reserves, contingent resources and estimates of future net revenue, including assumptions relating to the calculation of net present value and other relevant information related to the contingent resources disclosed, is disclosed in the MCR available under IPC's profile on www.sedar.com and on IPC's website at www.international-petroleum.com.

BOEs may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of 6 thousand cubic feet (Mcf) per 1 barrel (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. As the value ratio between natural gas and crude oil based on the current prices of natural gas and crude oil is significantly different from the energy equivalency of 6:1, utilizing a 6:1 conversion basis may be misleading as an indication of value.

Currency

All dollar amounts in this press release are expressed in United States dollars, except where otherwise noted. References herein to USD mean United States dollars. References herein to CAD mean Canadian dollars.