SAHARA ENERGY LTD. Statement of Reserves Data and Other Oil and Gas Information FORM 51-101 Year Ended December 31, 2009 Dated March 31, 2010

ABBREVIATIONS

Crude Oil and Na	ntural Gas Liquids	Natural Gas	
bbl	barrel	Mcf	thousand cubic feet
bbls	barrels	MMcf	million cubic feet
boe	barrels of oil equivalent	Mcf/d	thousand cubic feet per day
Mbbls	thousand barrels	MMcf/d	million cubic feet per day
MMbbls	million barrels	MMbtu	million British Thermal Units
bbls/d	barrels per day	Bcf	billion cubic feet
boe/d	barrels of oil equivalent per day	GJ	gigajoule
NGLs	natural gas liquids		8-8-9-1
STB	stock tank barrels		
Other AECO API °API BOE/d BOE m3 MBOE M\$ WTI	EnCana Corp.'s natural gas storage facility American Petroleum Institute an indication of the specific gravity of crubarrel of oil equivalent per day barrel of oil equivalent cubic metres 1,000 barrels of oil equivalent thousands of dollars West Texas Intermediate, the reference patandard grade	de oil measured on th	

BOEs may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of six Mcf to one 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. This conversion factor is an industry accepted norm and is not based on either energy content or current prices.

CONVERSIONS

The following table sets forth certain standard conversions from Standard Imperial units to the International System of Units (or metric units).

To Convert From	$\frac{\mathbf{To}}{\mathbf{m}^3}$	Multiply By
Mcf	m^3	28.174
thousand m ³	Mcf	35.494
bbls	m^3	0.159
m^3	Bbls	6.290
feet	metres	0.305
metres	feet	3.281
miles	kilometres	1.609
kilometres	miles	0.621
acres	hectares	0.405
hectares	acres	2.471

CONVENTIONS

National Instrument 51-101 Standards of Disclosure For Oil and Gas Activities.

Certain other terms used herein but not defined herein are defined in NI 51 101 and, unless the context otherwise requires, shall have the same meanings herein as in NI 51 101.

Words importing the singular number only include the plural, and vice versa, and words importing any gender include all genders. All dollar amounts set forth in this Statement are in Canadian dollars, except where otherwise indicated.

NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

The determination of oil and gas reserves involves the preparation of estimates that have an inherent degree of associated uncertainty. Categories of proved, probable and possible reserves have been established to reflect the level of these uncertainties and to provide an indication of the probability of recovery.

The estimation and classification of reserves requires the application of professional judgment combined with geological and engineering knowledge to assess whether or not specific reserves classification criteria have been satisfied. Knowledge of concepts including uncertainty and risk, probability and statistics, and deterministic and probabilistic estimation methods is required to properly use and apply reserves definitions.

"Cdn" means Canadian;

"COGE Handbook" means the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook prepared jointly by The Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers (Calgary Chapter) and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy & Petroleum (Petroleum Society), as amended from time to time;

"DeGolyer" means DeGolyer and MacNaughton Canada Limited;

"DeGolyer Report" means the independent reserves assessment and evaluation of the oil and gas properties of Sahara prepared by DeGolyer with an effective date of December 31, 2009;

"Developed Non-Producing Reserves" are those reserves that either have not been on production, or have previously been on production, but are shut-in, and the date of resumption of production is unknown;

"Developed Producing Reserves" are those reserves that are expected to be recovered from completion intervals open at the time of the estimate. These reserves may be currently producing or, if shut-in, they must have previously been on production, and the date of resumption of production must be known with reasonable certainty;

"Developed Reserves" are those reserves that are expected to be recovered from existing wells and installed facilities or, if facilities have not been installed, that would involve a low expenditure (for example, when compared to the cost of drilling a well) to put the reserves on production. The developed category may be subdivided into producing and non-producing;

"development costs" means costs incurred to obtain access to reserves and to provide facilities for extracting, treating, gathering and storing the oil and gas from the reserves. More specifically, development costs, including applicable operating costs of support equipment and facilities and other costs of development activities, are costs incurred to:

- (a) gain access to and prepare well locations for drilling, including surveying well locations for the purpose of determining specific development drilling sites, clearing ground, draining, road building, and relocating public roads, gas lines and power lines, to the extent necessary in developing the reserves;
- (b) drill and equip development wells, development type stratigraphic test wells and service wells, including the costs of platforms and of well equipment such as casing, tubing, pumping equipment and the wellhead assembly;

- (c) acquire, construct and install production facilities such as flow lines, separators, treaters, heaters, manifolds, measuring devices and production storage tanks, natural gas cycling and processing plants, and central utility and waste disposal systems; and
- (d) provide improved recovery systems;

"development well" means a well drilled inside the established limits of an oil or gas reservoir, or in close proximity to the edge of the reservoir, to the depth of a stratigraphic horizon known to be productive;

"exploration costs" means costs incurred in identifying areas that may warrant examination and in examining specific areas that are considered to have prospects that may contain oil and gas reserves, including costs of drilling exploratory wells and exploratory type stratigraphic test wells. Exploration costs may be incurred both before acquiring the related property (sometimes referred to in part as "prospecting costs") and after acquiring the property. Exploration costs, which include applicable operating costs of support equipment and facilities and other costs of exploration activities, are:

- (a) costs of topographical, geochemical, geological and geophysical studies, rights of access to properties to conduct those studies, and salaries and other expenses of geologists, geophysical crews and others conducting those studies (collectively sometimes referred to as "geological and geophysical costs");
- (b) costs of carrying and retaining unproved properties, such as delay rentals, taxes (other than income and capital taxes) on properties, legal costs for title defence, and the maintenance of land and lease records;
- (c) dry hole contributions and bottom hole contributions;
- (d) costs of drilling and equipping exploratory wells; and
- (e) costs of drilling exploratory type stratigraphic test wells;

"exploratory well" means a well that is not a development well, a service well or a stratigraphic test well;

"future net revenue" means the estimated net amount to be received with respect to the development and production of reserves (including synthetic oil, coal bed methane and other non-conventional reserves) estimated using constant prices and costs or forecast prices and costs;

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

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

"Gross" means:

(a) in relation to a reporting issuer's interest in production or reserves, its "company gross reserves", which are the reporting issuer's working interest (operating or non-operating) share before deduction of royalties and without including any royalty interests of the reporting issuer;

- (b) in relation to wells, the total number of wells in which a reporting issuer has an interest; and
- (c) in relation to properties, the total area of properties in which a reporting issuer has an interest;

"Net" means:

- in relation to a reporting issuer's interest in production or reserves, the reporting issuer's working interest (operating or non-operating) share after deduction of royalty obligations, plus the reporting issuer's royalty interests in production or reserves;
- (b) in relation to a reporting issuer's interest in wells, the number of wells obtained by aggregating the reporting issuer's working interest in each of its gross wells; and
- in relation to a reporting issuer's interest in a property, the total area in which the reporting issuer has an interest multiplied by the working interest owned by the reporting issuer;

"NI 51-101" means National Instrument 51-101 Standards of Disclosure For Oil and Gas Activities;

"operating costs" or "production costs" means costs incurred to operate and maintain wells and related equipment and facilities, including applicable operating costs of support equipment and facilities and other costs of operating and maintaining those wells and related equipment and facilities;

"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 Reserves plus Probable Reserves;

"production" means recovering, gathering, treating, field or plant processing (for example, processing gas to extract NGLs) and field storage of oil and gas;

"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;

"reserves" are the estimated remaining quantities of oil and natural gas and related substances anticipated to be recoverable from known accumulations, as of a given date, based on: analysis of drilling, geological, geophysical and engineering data; the use of established technology; and specified economic conditions, which are generally accepted as being reasonable, and must be disclosed. Reserves are classified according to the degree of certainty associated with the estimates;

"reservoir" means a porous and permeable underground formation containing a natural accumulation of producible oil or gas that is confined by impermeable rock or water barriers and is individual and separate from other reservoirs;

"Sahara" or the "Corporation" means Sahara Energy Ltd.;

"service well" means a well drilled or completed for the purpose of supporting production in an existing field. Wells in this class are drilled for the following specific purposes: gas injection (natural gas, propane, butane or flue gas), water injection, steam injection, air injection, salt-water disposal, water supply for injection, observation, or injection for combustion;

"Statement" means this statement of reserves data and other oil and gas information; and

"Undeveloped Reserves" are those reserves expected to be recovered from known accumulations where a significant expenditure (for example, when compared to the cost of drilling a well) is required to render them capable of production. They must fully meet the requirements of the reserves category (proved, probable, possible) to which they are assigned.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements included in this Statement may constitute forward-looking statements under applicable securities legislation. Forward-looking statements or information typically contain statements with words such as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "plan", "intend", "estimate", "propose", "will", "should", "could", "potential", "continue" or similar words suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook. Forward-looking statements or information in this Statement may include but are not limited to statements regarding the business strategy and objectives of Sahara, reserve quantities and the discounted present value of future net cash flows from such reserves, net revenue, future production levels, exploration plans, development plans, capacity quantities, supply, acquisition and disposition plans and the timing thereof, operating and other costs, royalty rates and crude oil and natural gas prices.

Such forward-looking statements or information are based on a number of assumptions which may prove to be incorrect. In addition to any other assumptions identified in this Statement, assumptions have been made regarding, among other things:

- the ability to obtain equipment, services and supplies in a timely manner to carry out activities;
- the ability to market oil and natural gas successfully to current and new customers;
- the timing and costs of pipeline, terminal and storage facility construction and expansion and the ability to secure adequate product transportation;
- the timely receipt of required regulatory approvals;
- the ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms;
- currency, exchange and interest rates; and
- future oil and gas prices.

Although Sahara believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements or information are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements because Sahara cannot give assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Forward-looking statements or information are based on current expectations, estimates and projections that involve a number of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated by Sahara and described in the forward-looking statements or information. These risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to:

- changes in laws affecting Sahara, including laws relating to taxation and royalty regimes in the jurisdictions in which Sahara operates;
- the ability of management to execute its business plan;
- the risks of the oil and gas industry both domestically and internationally, such as operational risks in exploring for, developing and producing crude oil and natural gas and market demand;

- risks and uncertainties involving geology of oil and gas deposits;
- risks inherent in marketing operations, including credit risk;
- the uncertainty of reserves estimates and reserves life;
- the uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to production, costs and expenses;
- potential delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures;
- the ability to enter into or renew leases;
- fluctuations in oil and gas prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates:
- health, safety and environmental risks;
- uncertainties as to the availability and cost of financing;
- the ability to add production and reserves through development and exploration activities;
- general economic and business conditions;
- the possibility that government policies or laws may change or governmental approvals may be delayed or withheld;
- uncertainty in amounts and timing of royalty payments:
- risks associated with any existing and/or potential future law suits and regulatory actions; and
- other risks and uncertainties described elsewhere in this Statement or in Sahara's other filings with Canadian securities regulatory authorities.

The forward-looking statements and information contained in this Statement speak only as of the date of this Statement. Except as expressly required by applicable securities laws, Sahara does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements or information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The forward-looking statements and information contained in this Statement are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

STATEMENT OF RESERVES DATA AND OTHER OIL AND GAS INFORMATION

Disclosure of Reserves Data

The tables below summarize Sahara's crude oil, natural gas and NGLs reserves and the net present value of future net revenue attributable to such reserves as evaluated by DeGolyer, based on forecast price and cost assumptions. In accordance with NI 51-101, DeGolyer prepared the DeGolyer Report, evaluating the crude oil, natural gas and NGLs of Sahara's oil and gas properties, with an effective date of December 31, 2009. The preparation date of the DeGolyer Report is March 31, 2010. The information set forth below is prepared in accordance with standards contained in the COGE Handbook and the reserves definitions contained in NI 51-101 and the COGE Handbook.

All of Sahara's reserves are in Canada, and specifically, in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Sahara's Report of Management and Directors on Oil and Gas Disclosure, the Report on Reserves Data by DeGolyer are attached as Schedule "A", and Schedule "B", respectively, hereto.

The tables summarize the data contained in the DeGolyer Report and as a result may contain slightly different numbers than such report due to rounding. Also due to rounding, certain columns may not add exactly.

The net present value of future net revenue attributable to the Corporation's reserves is stated without provision for interest costs and general and administrative costs, but after providing for estimated royalties, production costs, development costs, other income, future capital expenditures, and well abandonment costs for only those wells assigned reserves by DeGolyer. It should not be assumed that the undiscounted or discounted net present value of future net revenue attributable to the Corporation's reserves estimated by the DeGolyer represent the fair market value of those reserves. Other assumptions and qualifications relating to costs, prices for future production and other matters are summarized herein. The recovery and reserve estimates of the Corporation's oil, NGL and natural gas reserves provided herein are estimates only and there is no guarantee that the estimated reserves will be recovered. Actual reserves may be greater than or less than the estimates provided herein.

Estimates of reserves and the related future net revenue presented below have an effective date of December 31, 2009.

The DeGolyer Report is based on certain factual data supplied by the Corporation and DeGolyer's opinion of reasonable practice in the industry. The extent and character of ownership and all factual data pertaining to the Corporation's petroleum properties and contracts (except for certain information residing in the public domain) were supplied by the Corporation to DeGolyer and accepted without any further investigation. DeGolyer accepted this data as presented and neither title searches nor field inspections were conducted.

Table 2.1.1
NI 51-101
SUMMARY OF RESERVES AS OF December 31, 2009 (Forecast Prices & Costs)

	Light & Medium Oil		Heavy Oil		Natural Gas (1)		Natural Gas Liquids	
	Gross (2)	Net (3)	Gross (2)	Net (3)	Gross (2)	Net (3)	Gross (2)	Net (3)
RESERVES CATEGORY	(Mbbls)	(Mbbls)	(Mbbls)	(Mbbls)	(MMcf)	(MMcf)	(Mbbls)	(Mbbls)
PROVED								
Developed Producing	3	3	32	31	34	28	-	-
Developed Non-Producing	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
Undeveloped	-	-	85	74	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PROVED	3	3	120	107	34	28	-	_
Probable	1	_	466	401	48	39	-	_
TOTAL PROVED + PROBABLE	4	3	586	508	82	67	-	-
Possible	-	1	101	92	2	1	-	-
TOTAL PROVED + PROB + POSS	4	4	687	600	84	68	-	-

- (1) Estimates of Reserves of natural gas include associated and non-associated gas.
- (2) "Gross Reserves" are Company's working interest reserves before the deduction of royalties.
- (3) "Net Reserves" are Company's working interest reserves after deductions of royalty obligations plus the Company's royalty interests.

Note: The numbers in this table may not add exactly due to rounding.

Table 2.1.2 NI 51-101

SUMMARY OF NET PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE NET REVENUE AS OF December 31, 2009 (Forecast Prices & Costs)

		Net Present Value (NPV) of Future Net Revenue (FNR)							Unit Value		
	В	efore Income	Taxes - Discot	ınted at (%/yı)	I	fter Income	Taxes - Discou	nted at (%/yr)		BFIT Disc.
	0	5	10	15	20	0	5	10	15	20	@ 10%/Yr
RESERVES CATEGORY	(M\$)	(M\$)	(M\$)	(M\$)	(M\$)	(MS)	(M\$)	(M\$)	(MS)	(MS)	(\$/BOE)
PROVED											
Developed Producing	867	845	822	798	774	867	845	822	798	774	21.55
Developed Non-Producing	67	61	55	50	46	67	61	55	50	46	22.38
Undeveloped	2,485	2,027	1,662	1,367	1,128	2,485	2,027	1,662	1,367	1,128	22,50
TOTAL PROVED	3,419	2,933	2,539	2,215	1,948	3,419	2,933	2,539	2,215	1,948	22.18
Probable	14,383	10,942	8,432	6,570	5,168	12,387	9,473	7,343	5,757	4,557	20,66
TOTAL PROVED + PROBABLE	17,802	13,875	10,971	8,785	7,116	15,806	12,406	9,882	7,972	6,505	20,99
Possible	3,942	2,754	1,975	1,454	1,095	2,954	2,066	1,488	1,103	838	21.23
TOTAL PROVED + PROB + POSS	21,744	16,629	12,946	10,239	8,211	18,760	14,472	11,370	9,075	7,343	21,03

Reference Item 2.1(1) and (2) of Form 51-101F1.

NPV of FNR includes all resource income: Sale of oil, gas, by-product reserves; Processing of third party reserves; Other income.

Income Taxes includes all resource income, appropriate income tax calculations and prior tax pools.

The unit values are based on net reserve volumes before income tax (BFIT).

Note: The numbers in this table may not add exactly due to rounding.

Table 2.1.3.a.b NI 51-101

TOTAL FUTURE NET REVENUE (Undiscounted) AS OF December 31, 2009 (Forecast Prices & Costs)

RESERVES CATEGORY	Revenue (M\$)	Royalties (M\$)	Operating Cost (M\$)	Development Costs (M\$)	Well Aband. Costs (M\$)	BT Future Net Revenue (1) (MS)	Income Taxes (MS)	AT Future Net Revenue (1) (M\$)
PROVED DEVELOPED PRODUCING	2,787	175	1,306	-	439	867	•	867
PROVED DEVELOPED	2,965	188	1,383	17	445	934	-	934
TOTAL PROVED	9,029	997	3,000	1,078	535	3,419		3,419
TOTAL PROVED + PROBABLE	43,899	6,089	14,028	4,996	985	17,802	1,995	15,806
TOTAL PROVED + PROB + POSS	52,066	6,830	17,378	5,109	1,006	21,744	2,984	18,760

⁽¹⁾ BT = Before Taxes and AT = After Taxes.

Reference Item 2.2(3) of Form 51-101F1.

Note: The numbers in this table may not add exactly due to rounding.

Table 2.1.3.c NI 51-101

NET PRESENT VALUE OF FUTURE NET REVENUE BY PRODUCTION GROUP AS OF December 31, 2009 (Forecast Prices & Costs)

RESERVES CATEGORY	PRODUCTION GROUP	BFIT Future Net Revenue Discounted (10%/Yr)(1) (M\$)	UNIT VALUE (\$/BOE)
PROVED	Light & Medium Crude Oil (including solution gas)	10	4.14
	Heavy Oil	2,478	23.18
	Natural gas (including by-products but excluding solution gas from oil wells)	57	11.24
PROVED + PROBABLE	Light & Medium Crude Oil (including solution gas) Heavy Oil Natural gas (including by-products but excluding solution gas from oil wells)	43 10,821 113	12.82 21.32 9.75

⁽¹⁾ The unit values are based on net reserve volumes before income tax (BFIT).

Reference Item 2.2(3)(c) of Form 51-101F1.

Note: The numbers in this table may not add exactly due to rounding.

Forecast Price and Cost Assumptions

The forecast price and cost assumptions assume increases in wellhead selling prices and take into account inflation with respect to future operating and capital costs. Crude oil and natural gas benchmark reference pricing, inflation and exchange rates utilized by DeGolyer in the DeGolyer Report were the DeGolyer forecasts as of December 31, 2009, as per Schedule 'C'.

The weighted average historical prices for Sahara for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2009 was \$3.12 per Mcf for natural gas, \$54.17 per bbl for heavy oil and \$59.27 per bbl for light and medium oil.

TABLE R-1

SAHARA ENERGY LTD.

RESERVES RECONCILIATION - FORECAST PRICE CASE COMPANY SHARE GROSS

Effective Date: December 31, 2009

TOTAL PROVED PRODUCING	Total Oil (BBL)	Light/Med Oil (BBL)	Heavy Oil (BBL)	Sales Gas (MMCF)	NGL (BBL)	BOE (BBL)
Opening Balance (Dec. 31, 2008)	52,378	3,409	48,969	3		52,878
Extensions	-	-	-		-	_
Improved Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical Revisions*	1,036	890	146	44	581	8,950
Discoveries Acquisitions**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispositions**	(245)	-	(245)	-	-	(245)
Economic Factors ***	2,488	(23)	2,511	-	-	2,488
Production	(21,029)	(1,624)	(19,405)	(13)	(160)	(23,356)
Closing Balance (Dec. 31, 2009)	34,628	2,652	31,976	34	421	40,716
TOTAL PROVED DEVELOPED						
Opening Balance (Dec. 31, 2008)	78,168	3,409	74,759	87		92,668
Extensions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improved Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	~
Technical Revisions*	(22,160)	890	(23,051)	(39)	581	(28,079)
Discoveries Acquisitions**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispositions**	(245)	-	(245)	-	-	(245)
Economic Factors ***	2,488	(23)	2,511	(1)	_	2,321
Production	(21,029)	(1,624)	(19,405)	(13)	(160)	(23,356)
Closing Balance (Dec. 31, 2009)	37,222	2,652	34,569	34	421	43,310
TOTAL PROVED						
Opening Balance (Dec. 31, 2008)	163,707	3,409	160,298	87	-	178,207
Extensions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improved Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical Revisions*	(22,953)	890	(23,842)	(39)	581	(28,872)
Discoveries Acquisitions**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispositions**	(245)	-	(245)	•	-	(245)
Economic Factors ***	2,810	(23)	2,833	(1)	-	2,643
Production	(21,029)	(1,624)	(19,405)	(13)	(160)	(23,356)
Closing Balance (Dec. 31, 2009)	122,290	2,652	119,639	34	421	128,378
TOTAL PROVED + PROBABLE						
Opening Balance (Dec. 31, 2008)	829,238	4,381	824,857	145		853,405
Extensions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improved Recovery	(61.116)	-	(50.000)	-	-	· -
Technical Revisions* Discoveries	(51,115)	982	(52,098)	(44)	630	(57,818)
Acquisitions**	-	-	_	-	-	
Dispositions**	(173,466)	-	(173,466)	-	_	(173,466)
Economic Factors ***	6,124	(175)	6,299	(6)	-	5,124
Production	(21,029)	(1,624)	(19,405)	(13)	(160)	(23,356)
Closing Balance (Dec. 31, 2009)	589,752	3,564	586,187	82	470	603,889
TOTAL PROVED + PROB + POS						
Opening Balance (Dec. 31, 2008)	1,107,473	5,087	1,102,386	153	-	1,132,973
Extensions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improved Recovery	-	-	//5 000	-	-	, ,
Technical Revisions* Discoveries	(66,408)	982	(67,390)	(50)	654	(74,087)
Acquisitions**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispositions**	(337,012)	-	(337,012)	-	-	(337,012)
Economic Factors ***	7,765	(185)	7,950	(6)	_	6,765
Production	(21,029)	(1,624)	(19,405)	(13)	(160)	(23,356)
Closing Balance (Dec. 31, 2009)	690,789	4,260	686,529	84	494	705,283

The numbers in this table may not exactly add due to rounding.

^{*} Includes technical revisions due to reservoir performance, geological and engineering changes; economic revisions due to changes in economic limits; and working interest changes resulting from the timing of interest reversions.

^{**} Includes production attributable to any acquired interests from the acquisition date to effective date of the report and production realized from disposed interests from the opening balance date to the effective date of disposition.

^{***} includes economic revisions related to price, operating cost and royalty factor changes

Additional Information Relating to Reserves Data

Undeveloped Reserves

The following discussion generally describes the basis on which Sahara attributes proved and probable undeveloped reserves and its anticipated plans for developing those undeveloped reserves.

Proved Undeveloped Reserves

Proved undeveloped reserves are those reserves expected to be recovered from known accumulations where a significant expenditure is required to render them capable of production. In addition, such reserves may relate to planned infill drilling locations. The majority of these reserves are planned to be on-stream within a two year timeframe.

The following table discloses, for each product type, the net volumes of proved undeveloped reserves that were first attributed in each of the most recently completed three financial years.

	Light and			
	Medium		Natural	
	Oil	Heavy Oil	Gas	NGLs
Year	(Mbbl)	(Mbbl)	(MMcf)	(Mbbl)
2007	_	95		ne ne
2008	_	71	-	-
2009		74	-	-

Probable Undeveloped Reserves

Probable undeveloped reserves are generally those reserves tested or indicated by analogy to be productive, infill drilling locations and lands contiguous to production. The majority of these reserves are planned to be on-stream within a two year timeframe.

The following table discloses, for each product type, the net volumes of probable undeveloped reserves that were first attributed in each of the most recently completed three financial years.

	Light and			
	Medium		Natural	
	Oil	Heavy Oil	Gas	NGLs
Year	(Mbbl)	(Mbbl)	(MMcf)	(Mbbl)
2007	5	373	102	1
2008	1	574	42	-
2009	-	401	39	_

Significant Factors or Uncertainties Affecting Reserves Data

The process of estimating reserves is complex. It requires significant judgments and decisions based on available geological, geophysical, engineering, and economic data. These estimates may change substantially as additional data from ongoing development activities and production performance becomes available and as economic conditions impacting oil and gas prices and costs change. The reserve estimates contained herein are based on current production forecasts, prices and economic conditions.

As circumstances change and additional data becomes available, reserve estimates also change. Estimates made are reviewed and revised, either upward or downward, as warranted by the new information. Revisions are often required due to changes in well performance, prices, economic conditions and governmental restrictions.

Although every reasonable effort is made to ensure that reserve estimates are accurate, reserve estimation is an inferential science. As a result, the subjective decisions, new geological or production information and a changing environment may impact these estimates. Revisions to reserve estimates can arise from changes in year-end oil and gas prices, and reservoir performance. Such revisions can be either positive or negative.

Future Development Costs

The table below sets out the development costs deducted in the estimation of future net revenue attributable to proved reserves and proved plus probable reserves (using forecast prices and costs only).

TABLE 5.3 NI 51-101

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT COSTS (1)

	Forecast Pr	ices & Costs
	For Proved Reserves (M\$)	For Proved + Probable Reserves (M\$)
<u>YEAR</u>		
2010	517	1,117
2011	161	563
2012	401	2,965
2013	-	197
2014	-	43
<u>REMAINING</u>	_	111
TOTAL	1,078	4,996
Undiscounted	1,078	4,996
Discounted @ 10%/Yr	943	4,066

⁽¹⁾ Future Development Costs shown are associated with booked reserves in the Reserves Report and do not necessarily represent the Company's full exploration and development budget.

Note: The numbers in this table may not add exactly due to rounding.

On an ongoing basis, the Corporation will use internally generated cash flow from operations, debt and new equity issues if available on favourable terms to finance its capital expenditure program. The cost of funding is not expected to have any effect on disclosed reserves or future net revenue, nor make the development of a property uneconomic for the Corporation.

Other Oil and Gas Information

Principal Properties

As of the date hereof, Sahara focused its oil and gas field operations in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. The following is a description of Sahara's principal producing oil and gas properties. Unless otherwise stated, gross and net acres and well count information are as at December 31, 2009.

Lloydminster, Alberta

The Lloydminster property is located near Lloydminster, Alberta. The Lloydminster property was producing approximately 45 Boe/d as the average for 2009, 100% of which was heavy oil, which represents approximately 84% of Sahara's total 2009 production volumes. Sahara's property interests in Lloydminster are 100%. Sahara operates 6 wells associated with this property. Well depths average 633 metres in this area and target the Mannville formation. Production from the area is processed at a third party facility.

The Lloydminster property consists of 40 gross (40 net) hectares of developed land and 136 gross (136 net) hectares of undeveloped land.

Minor Properties

Sahara also has a number of minor non-core properties located throughout Alberta and Saskatchewan. These properties account for approximately 16% of Sahara's current production. Sahara does not currently intend to focus a material amount of time on these properties.

Disposed of Properties

Sahara sold 2 wells in Lloydminster for approximately \$370,000 with an effective date of June 1, 2009. In addition to the Lloydminster property sales, Sahara sold miscellaneous non-producing properties for proceeds of approximately \$77,000. These miscellaneous interests were in the areas of Pembina, Willesden Green, Joffre, Woodbend, Sinclair and Utikuma.

Oil and Gas Wells

The following table sets forth the number and status of wells in which Sahara had a working interest as at December 31, 2009.

		Oil V	Wells		Natural Gas Wells			
	Prod	lucing Non-Produ		oducing	ing Producing		Non-Producing	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Alberta	8.00	5.60	4.00	2.72	-	-	1.00	0.15
Saskatchewan			6.00	2.33	3.00	1.02	-	-
Total	8.00	5.60	10.00	5.05	3.00	1.02	1.00	0.15

Properties with no Attributable Reserves

The following table sets out the Sahara's developed and undeveloped land holdings as at December 31, 2009.

	Developed	Acres	Undevelop	ed Acres	Total Acres		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	
Alberta	2,700	1,444	6,060	3,379	8,760	4,823	
Saskatchewan	2,064	719	-	-	2,064	719	
Montana		-	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	
Total	4,764	2,163	7,500	4,819	12,264	6,982	

Exploration and Development Activities

The following table sets forth the gross and net exploratory and development wells in which Sahara participated in the year ended December 31, 2009.

	Explorato	ry Wells	Developm	ent Wells
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Oil	0	0	0	0
Natural Gas	0	0	0	0
Service	0	0	0	0
Dry	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Production History

The following tables summarize certain information in respect of Sahara's production, product prices received, royalties paid, operating expenses and resulting netback for the periods indicated below:

		Quarter	Ended	
	Quarter Ended 2009 Dec. 31 Sept. 30 Jun. 30 53 80 54 41 36 60 60 86 64 60.93 58.34 56.75 3.54 2.49 3.05 56.44 55.30 50.79 4.75 7.66 5.94 (0.68) 27.00 30.37 52.37 20.64 14.48			
	Dec. 31	Sept. 30	Jun. 30	Mar. 31
Average Daily Production (1)				
Oil (bbls/d)	53	80	54	45
Gas (Mcf/d)	41	36	60	6
Combined (BOE/d)	60	86	64	46
Average Price Received				
Oil (bbls/d)	60.93	58.34	56.75	35.50
Gas (\$/Mcf)	3.54	2.49	3.05	4.62
Combined (\$/BOE)	56.44	55.30	50.79	35.31
Royalties Paid				
Combined (\$/BOE)	4.75	7.66	5.94	2.13
Production Costs ⁽²⁾				
Combined (\$/BOE)	(0.68)	27.00	30.37	30.92
Netback Received ⁽³⁾				
Combined (\$/BOE)	52.37	20.64	14 48	2.26
Notes:	02.01	23.01	11.10	2.20

Notes:

(1) Before deduction of royalties.

(2) Operating recoveries associates with operating properties are included in operating costs.

(3) Netbacks are calculated by subtracting royalties and operating costs from revenues.

The following table indicates Sahara's average daily production from its major fields for the year ended December 31, 2009:

	Light and Medium Oil (bbls/d)	Heavy Oil (bbls/d)	Gas (Mcf/d)	NGLS (bbls/d)
Lloydminster	0	45	0	0
Other Alberta	4	0	0	0
Other Saskatchewan	0	8	41	0
Total	4	53	41	0

Forward Contracts

The Corporation's crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids production is sold directly to creditworthy counterparties, with the exception of some quantities of non-operated properties which are marketed by the operator. The Corporation has no hedge instruments in place.

Additional Information Concerning Abandonment and Reclamation Costs

The Corporation uses its internal historical costs to estimate its abandonment and reclamation costs when available. The costs are estimated on an area-by-area basis. The industry's historical costs are used when available. If representative comparisons are not readily available, an estimate is prepared based on the various regulatory abandonment requirements. As at December 31, 2009 the Corporation had 4 net wells for which it expects to eventually incur abandonment and reclamation costs.

The total abandonment and reclamation costs in respect of proved and probable reserves using forecast prices is \$411,000 (undiscounted) and \$594,000 (discounted at 10%).

The following table sets forth abandonment and reclamation costs deducted in the estimation of the Corporation's future net revenue:

Table 6.4
NI 51-101
ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION COSTS (Forecast Prices & Costs)

	Tradition to the state of the s
	Total Abandonment and Reclamation Costs Including Well Abandonment and
	Disconnect Costs (M\$)
Total Proved Reserves (Yr)	
2010	7
2011	41
2012	247
2013	47
2014	50
Remaining	143
Total	535
Proved + Probable Reserves (Yr)	
2010	7
2011	-
2012	277
2013	16
2014	-
Remaining .	685
Total	985

Note: The numbers in this table may not add exactly due to rounding.

Expected future abandonment and reclamation costs related to facilities are expected to match the salvage value recovery.

Tax Horizon

The Corporation was not required to pay income taxes during the year ended December 31, 2009. Based on a strategy of re-investing fully all internally generated cash flow in an exploration and development program and based on the commodity prices used in the DeGolyer Report, the Corporation estimates that it will not be required to pay income taxes in 2010.

Costs Incurred

The following table summarizes Sahara's property acquisition costs, exploration costs and development costs for the year ended December 31, 2009 (irrespective of whether such costs were capitalized or charged to expense when incurred).

	 2009
Property Acquisition Costs	
Proved Properties	\$ -
Unproved Properties	\$ 22,546
Exploration Costs	\$ 2,070
Development Costs	\$ 329,209
Total	\$ 353,825

Production Estimates

The following table sets forth the volume of Sahara's production estimated for the year ended December 31, 2009 reflected in the estimates of gross proved reserves and gross probable reserves disclosed in the tables contained under "Disclosure of Reserves Data".

Table 6.8.1 NI 51-101

SUMMARY OF PRODUCTION ESTIMATES BY PRODUCTION GROUP TOTAL PROVED RESERVES FOR YEAR 2010 (Forecast & Constant Prices & Costs)

- (1) Barrels of Oil Equivalent (boe) have been reported based on natural gas conversion of 6 Mcf/1 bbl.
- (2) Gross production is Company interest before all royalty deductions.

Note: The numbers in this table may not add exactly due to rounding.

Table 6.8.2 NI 51-101

SUMMARY OF COMPANY SHARE GROSS PRODUCTION ESTIMATES (1) BY FIELD TOTAL PROVED RESERVES FOR YEAR 2010 (Forecast Prices & Costs)

Light & Medium Oil (bbl/d)	Heavy Oil (bbl/d)	Natural Gas (2) (Mcf/d)	Natural Gas Liquids (bbl/d)
-	-	-	-
-	10	-	_
4	-	-	-
-	-	_	-
-	-	-	-
-	37	-	-
-	1	27	0
<u> </u>		-	-
4	48	27	0
	Oil (bbl/d)	Oil (bbl/d) (bbl/d) 10 - 10 - 4	Oil (bbl/d) (bbl/d) (Mcf/d)

- (1) Daily production is taken from the Reserves Report as of December 31, 2009
- (2) Natural Gas includes Associated and Non-Associated sales gas volumes.

Note: The totals shown above may not match the corporate totals due to rounding.

SCHEDULE "A"

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

Management of Sahara Energy Ltd. (the "Company") are responsible for the preparation and disclosure of information with respect to the Company's oil and gas activities in accordance with securities regulatory requirements. This information includes reserves data, which are estimates of proved reserves and probable reserves and related future net revenue as at December 31, 2009, estimated using forecast prices and costs.

An independent qualified reserves evaluator has evaluated the Company's reserves data. The report of the independent qualified reserves evaluator is presented below.

The board of directors of the Company has

- (a) reviewed the Company's procedures for providing information to the independent qualified reserves evaluator;
- (b) met with the independent qualified reserves evaluator to determine whether any restrictions affected the ability of the independent qualified reserves evaluator to report without reservation; and
- (c) reviewed the reserves data with management and the independent qualified reserves evaluator.

The board of directors has reviewed the Company's procedures for assembling and reporting other information associated with oil and gas activities and has reviewed that information with management. The board of directors has approved

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

Because the reserves data are based on judgments regarding future events, actual results will vary and the variations may be material. However, any variations should be consistent with the fact that reserves are categorized according to the probability of their recovery.

DATED as of this 9th day of April, 2010.

(signed) "Doug James"	
Doug James	
Chief Financial Officer	
(signed) "David Forrest" David Forrest Director	
_	Doug James Chief Financial Officer (signed) "David Forrest" David Forrest

DEGOLYER AND MACNAUGHTON CANADA LIMITED

311 SIXTH AVENUE S.W., SUITE 1430 ENERGY PLAZA EAST TOWER CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA, T2P 3H2

NATIONAL INSTRUMENT FORM 51-101F2

REPORT on RESERVES DATA

To the board of directors of Sahara

Energy Ltd. (the "Company"):

- 1. We have evaluated the Company's reserves data as at December 31, 2009. The reserves data are estimates of proved reserves and probable reserves and related future net revenue as December 31, 2009, estimated using forecast prices and costs.
- 2. The reserves data are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the reserves data based on our evaluation.

We carried out our evaluation in accordance with standards set out in the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook (the "COGE Handbook") prepared jointly by the Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers (Calgary Chapter) and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy & Petroleum (Petroleum Society).

- 3. Those standards require that we plan and perform an evaluation to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the reserves data are free of material misstatement. An evaluation also includes assessing whether the reserves data are in accordance with principles and definitions presented in the COGE Handbook.
- 4. The following table sets forth the estimated future net revenue (before deduction of income taxes) attributed to proved plus probable reserves, estimated using forecast prices and costs and calculated using a discount rate of 10 percent, included in the reserves data of the Company evaluated by us for the year ended December 31, 2009, and identifies the respective portions thereof that we have evaluated and reported on to the Company's management:

Independent Qualified	Description & Preparation		Net I	Present Value	of Future Net R	Future Net Revenue								
Reserves Evaluator	Date of Evaluation		(be	fore income tax	k, 10% discount	rate)								
	Report	Location of Reserves	Audited	Evaluated	Reviewed	Total								
			M\$	M\$	M\$	M\$								
DeGolyer and	Appraisal Report	Canada	=	10,971	-	10,971								
MacNaughton Canada	as of December 31, 2009													
Limited	on Certain Properties													
	owned by													
	Sahara Energy Ltd.													
	in Canada													
	dated March 31, 2010													

- 5. In our opinion, the reserves data respectively evaluated by us have, in all material respects, been determined and are in accordance with the COGE Handbook. We express no opinion on the reserves data that we reviewed but did not audit or evaluate.
- 6. We have no responsibility to update our reports referred to in paragraph 4 for events and circumstances occurring after their respective preparation dates.
- 7. Because the reserves data are based on judgements regarding future events, actual results will vary and the variations may be material. However, any variations should be consistent with the fact that reserves are categorized according to the probability of their recovery.

Executed as to our report referred to above:

DeGolyer and MacNaughton Canada Limited, Calgary, Alberta, dated March 31, 2010.

DEGOLYER and MACNAUGHTON CANADA LIMITED

"Colin P. Outtrim"

Colin P. Outtrim, P.Eng.

PERMIT TO PRACTICE DeGolyer and MacNaughton Canada Limited

Signature	 Colin	Р.	$Outtrim"_{_}$

Date _____March 31, 2010_

PERMIT NUMBER: P 5568

The Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta

DEGOLYER AND MACNAUGHTON CANADA LIMITED PRICE FORECAST

		JANT	GATE	SULPHUR	PRICE	STON	25.00	30:00	33.00	35.00	35.70	36.41	37.14	37.89	38.64	39.42	10.20	11.01	
		공		PENTANES SU		\$BBL \$								104.27 3					
		25	EDMONTON	BUTANE PEN		\$/BBL \$								76.67 10					
		ප	ā	PROPANE BU	PRICE PR									61.34 76			65.09 81		
		\mathfrak{S}		THANE PR										25.56 6					
			SASK	GAS E	1-1-1	SIMof								8.38 2				9.13 2	
		8	CANWEST	PLANT	GATE	\$/Mcf								7.82			8.33		
				SPOT		\$/Mcf	5.77	6.46	6.55	6.80	7.30	7.69	7.88	90.8	8.24	8.41	8.59	8.77	
			ALBERTA PLANTGATE	AGGREGATOR		SING	5.54	6.27	6.41	6.70	7.25	7.69	7.88	8.06	8.24	8.41	8.59	8.77	
			NYMEX	Henry Hub	Reference	US\$/Mcf	6.70	7.40	7.50	7.75	8.25	8.65	8.85	9.03	9.21	9.39	9.58	9.77	
			DILBIT	%0E @	جە	\$/bbi	73.03	74.81	75.73	77.05	78.36	79.92	81.52	83.15	84.81	86.51	88.24	90.04	-
		CRUDE	SITUMEN	9 API	a)	\$/bbl	58.32	59.21	58.83	58.97	59.04	60.22	61.42	62.65	63.90	65.18	66.48	67.81	/00
		CRUDE	STUMEN	9API		\$/BBL	62.56	64.08	64.87	00.99	67.12	68.46	69.83	71.22	72.65	74.10	75.58	77.10	
		HEAVY	등	12 API	ARDISTY	\$/BBL	99:99	70.27	70.08	69.78	70.32	71.73	73.16	74.63	76.12	77.64	79.19	80.78	-
	4-Jan-2010	HEAVY	믕	25 API	>	\$/881	74.52	76.34	77.27	78.62	79.95	81.55	83.18	84.85	86.55	88.28	90.04	91.84	
<u> </u>		E E	⊌	PRICE	D2S2	\$/881	83.73	86.75	89.85	33.05	96.33	98.76	100.22	102.23	104.27	106.36	108.48	110.65	
PRIVE FUREV	RELEASE DATE			M	@CUSHING	\$US/BBL	80.00	87.88	85.83	88.88	92.01	93.85	95.72	97.64	99.59	101.58	103.61	105.69	
	品			M	UNESC	\$US/BBL	80.08	81.25	82.50	83.75	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	
JEGOLTER AND MACNAUGHTON CANADA LIMITED PRICE FUREGAST	31-Dec-2009			EXCHANGE		\$US/\$CDN	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	
	#		OIL FIELD	COSTS	NFLATION	%	0:0	2.0	70	20	20	2.0	2.0	2.0	20	2.0	20	70	c
DEGOLIERA	EFFECTIVE DATE		-		_	YEAR	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	,0000