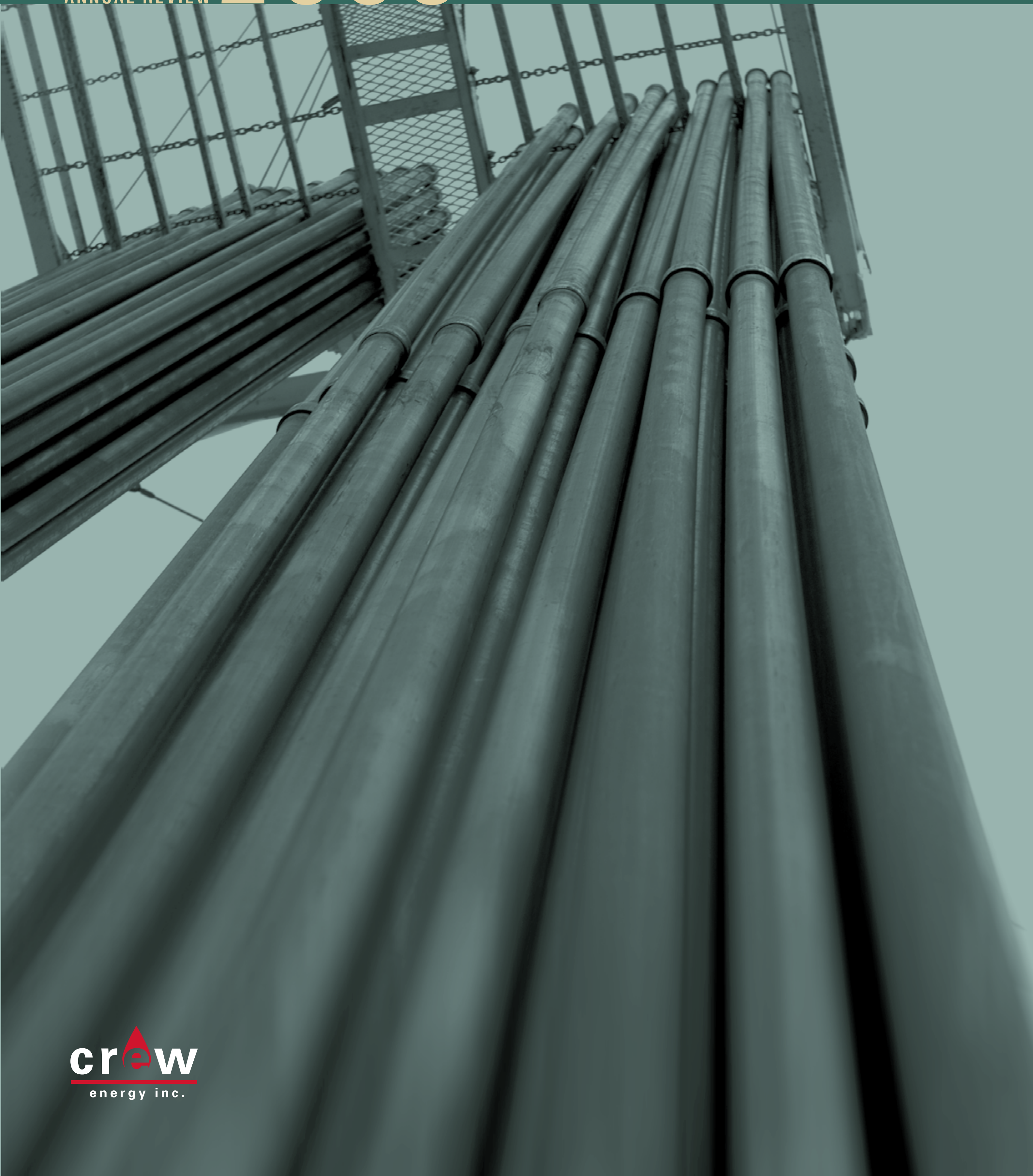
RESOURCE FOCUS > OPPORTUNITY > SUSTAINABILITY

ANNUAL REVIEW 2008



crew energy inc.

INTRODUCTION

Crew is proud to present the following summary of its operating and financial performance for 2008. The information contained here-in is a synopsis of the Company's key performance measures for 2008 taken from the previously released December 31, 2008 audited financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, and annual information form. A complete copy of these documents can be found on Crew's website at www.crewenergy.com, on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com or a hard copy can be obtained by contacting the Company at (403) 266-2088.

PROFILE

Crew Energy Inc. is a growth-oriented oil and natural gas producer. Crew's activities are concentrated in central Alberta and northeast British Columbia and focus on the development and expansion of its core natural gas and oil producing areas and exploration of its large, undeveloped land base. Crew's experienced management team is committed to the pursuit of sustainable per share growth through a balanced mix of financially responsible exploration and development, complemented by strategic acquisitions.

ABBREVIATIONS

bbl	barrels
bbl/d	barrels per day
bcf	billion cubic feet
boe	barrels of oil equivalent (6 mcf: 1 bbl)
bopd	barrels of oil per day
mmbtu	million British thermal units
mboe	thousand barrels of oil equivalent (6 mcf: 1 bbl)
mmboe	million barrels of oil equivalent (6 mcf: 1 bbl)
mcf	thousand cubic feet
mcf/d	thousand cubic feet per day
mmcf	million cubic feet
mmcf/d	million cubic feet per day
ngl	natural gas liquids

ANNUAL MEETING

Crew invites all shareholders and interested parties to attend our Annual Meeting at 3:00 p.m. (MDT) on Monday, May 25, 2009 in the Angus/Northcote Room of Bow Valley Square, + 30 level, 255 – 5th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta.

HIGHLIGHTS

	First Quarter 2008	Second Quarter 2008	Third Quarter 2008	Fourth Quarter 2008	Year ended Dec. 31, 2008	Year ended Dec. 31, 2007
FINANCE						
($ thousands, except per share amounts)						
Petroleum and natural gas sales	51,389	60,316	65,345	58,806	235,856	140,466
Funds from operations (1)	29,038	34,102	35,004	29,646	127,790	81,433
Per share – basic	0.54	0.60	0.54	0.42	2.08	1.75
– diluted	0.54	0.58	0.54	0.42	2.06	1.74
Net income (loss)	941	5,415	15,178	(74,853)	(53,319)	9,110
Per share – basic	0.02	0.09	0.24	(1.05)	(0.87)	0.20
– diluted	0.02	0.09	0.23	(1.05)	(0.87)	0.19
Exploration and development expenditures	49,102	22,564	66,399	53,612	191,677	102,092
Property acquisitions (net of dispositions)	8,646	63,110	(1,097)	(245)	70,414	(315)
Total capital expenditures	57,748	85,674	65,302	53,367	262,091	101,777
Capital Structure						
Working capital deficiency (2)	14,224	5,652	52,384	31,822	31,822	14,643
Bank loan	124,143	119,348	179,050	223,628	223,628	95,028
Net debt	138,367	125,000	231,434	255,450	255,450	109,671
Bank facility	210,000	210,000	285,000	285,000	285,000	180,000
Common shares outstanding (thousands)	53,676	58,910	71,194	71,084	71,084	53,577
OPERATIONS						
Daily production						
Natural gas (mcf/d)	51,707	45,599	52,523	60,464	52,595	43,193
Oil (bbl/d)	384	531	1,515	3,123	1,393	545
Natural gas liquids (bbl/d)	1,612	1,314	1,236	1,669	1,458	952
Oil equivalent (boe/d @ 6:1)	10,614	9,445	11,505	14,869	11,617	8,696
Average prices (3)						
Natural gas ($/mcf)	8.19	10.60	8.30	6.93	8.37	6.75
Oil ($/bbl)	96.40	120.17	104.68	50.21	74.89	71.90
Natural gas liquids ($/bbl)	64.59	77.83	76.93	37.24	62.32	57.01
Oil equivalent ($/boe)	53.20	70.18	61.74	42.99	55.47	44.45
Netback						
Operating netback ($/boe) (4)	33.15	45.05	36.37	22.08	32.80	28.46
Realized loss/(gain) on financial instruments	0.09	2.61	0.93	(1.93)	0.16	(0.32)
G&A ($/boe)	1.08	1.14	0.85	0.91	0.98	1.05
Interest and other ($/boe)	1.92	1.61	1.52	1.44	1.60	2.08
Funds from operations ($/boe)	30.06	39.69	33.07	21.66	30.06	25.65
Drilling Activity						
Gross wells	12	7	18	16	53	31
Working interest wells	9.7	7.0	16.8	9.8	43.3	25.3
Success rate, net wells	100%	86%	94%	100%	95%	96%

Notes:

(1) Funds from operations is calculated as cash provided by operating activities, adding the change in non-cash working capital, asset retirement expenditures and the transportation liability charge. Funds from operations is used to analyze the Company's operating performance and leverage. Funds from operations does not have a standardized measure prescribed by Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and therefore may not be comparable with the calculations of similar measures for other companies.

(2) Working capital deficiency includes only accounts receivable less accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(3) Average prices are before deduction of transportation costs.

(4) Operating netback equals petroleum and natural gas sales less royalties, operating costs and transportation costs calculated on a boe basis. Operating netback and funds from operations netback do not have a standardized measure prescribed by Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and therefore may not be comparable with the calculations of similar measures for other companies.

2008 represented another year of significant results and positive initiatives for Crew. Since 2006, we have been positioning the Company for the future with the acquisition of land and prospects in areas with a large resource focus. In 2008, we escalated this strategy with the execution of several transactions that resulted in the acquisition of land and production on two resource plays. These transactions included the acquisition of 184 net sections of land in northeast British Columbia on the prolific Montney natural gas play and, in August, we completed the acquisition of Gentry Resources Ltd. ("Gentry"). This acquisition included the Princess property in southeast Alberta consisting of a contiguous block of 444 net sections of land, current production in excess of 3,500 boe per day and a significant inventory of drilling locations. These initiatives combined with the Horn River Basin shale gas play have positioned Crew as a resource focused company with a significant platform for future growth.

2008 will be a year that will be remembered for its commodity price volatility and most importantly the collapse of the world's financial markets. The first half of 2008 saw a dramatic increase in commodity prices with the average price of oil increasing 44% from January to June and the average price of natural gas increasing 51% from January to July. Instability in the U.S. financial markets mid year resulted in a dramatic slow down in the U.S. economy that rapidly spread throughout the world. This resulted in a precipitous decline in the demand for commodities leading to a dramatic fall in commodity prices in the second half of 2008. The average price of oil declined 69% from its June high to December and the average price of natural gas declined 41% from its July high to December. These fluctuations had a significant impact on the Company's financial performance and can be directly linked to the volatility in the Company's share price.

Funds from operations for 2008 totaled $128 million or $2.06 per diluted share representing a 57% (18% per share) increase over 2007. Funds from operations increased steadily from $29 million in the first quarter to peak at $35 million in the third quarter only to decline back to $29 million in the fourth quarter. This change occurred despite a 40% increase in production from an average of 10,614 boe per day in the first quarter to an average of 14,869 boe per day in the fourth quarter of the year. Total production for the year averaged 11,617 boe per day, an increase of 34% over 2007. Our fourth quarter production of 14,869 boe per day was a 54% increase over the fourth quarter of 2007 and on a production per diluted share basis represented a 14% increase over 2007. Crew's increase in production through the year was the result of an active exploration and development program and the acquisition of Gentry.

Crew spent $192 million in 2008 on exploration and development with capital expenditures focused on drilling and infrastructure spending in northeast British Columbia on the Montney natural gas play, west central Alberta natural gas drilling and infrastructure spending and development spending on the Princess, Alberta Pekisko oil development after its acquisition in August. In addition, we spent $70.4 million acquiring undeveloped land and a natural gas processing facility during the year. In total Crew spent $87.8 million purchasing undeveloped land in 2008 which included $79.5 million on lands in northeast British Columbia that are highly prospective for Montney natural gas.

In August, Crew closed the acquisition of Gentry adding approximately 4,000 boe per day of production, an estimated 12.3 million boe of proved and probable reserves and 280,000 acres of undeveloped land predominantly on its primary oil play at Princess in south central Alberta. As consideration, Crew issued 12.3 million Common Shares and assumed $73.6 million of net debt.

The 2008 drilling program consisted of 53 (43.3 net) wells resulting in 41 (31.3 net) natural gas wells, nine (9.0 net) oil wells, one (1.0 net) service well and two (2.0 net) dry and abandoned wells representing a success rate of 96% (95% net). This program was highlighted by the drilling or testing of twelve wells targeting natural gas in the Montney formation in northeast British Columbia. Crew is concentrating its Montney drilling efforts in the Septimus area which is experiencing exceptional results with wells testing at rates as high as 17.8 mmcf per day. The drilling program in the Princess area has been another positive development for Crew with production from the property increasing from 2,400 boe per day at the time of the acquisition to its current rate in excess of 3,500 boe per day. The Princess prospect inventory continues to expand and horizontal well production rates have exceeded Company expectations to date.

Crew's 2008 drilling and acquisition program was successful in replacing the Company's 2008 production by 703%. This program was completed at an all in finding, development and acquisition (FD&A) cost of $21.24 per boe, an increase over 2007 as a result of the Company's $87.8 million expenditure on undeveloped land and the acquisition of Gentry. Finding and development costs excluding acquisitions and revisions were $15.64 per boe reflecting the success of the Company's drilling expenditures on its Montney natural gas play at Septimus and the post acquisition expenditures incurred at Princess. The Company's focus on resource based prospects was also highlighted by a 15% increase in the Company's reserve life index (RLI) to 10.9 at the end of 2008 from 9.5 at the end of 2007.

As the global recession continues to deepen and oil and natural gas prices continue to show weakness, Crew will move forward with a conservative business plan. In order to preserve the Company's financial position, Crew is committed to maintain or reduce debt levels by spending within funds from operations, enter into strategic commodity, interest rate and foreign exchange hedge positions and consider the disposition of non-core assets in order to focus its capital on the Company's resource plays.

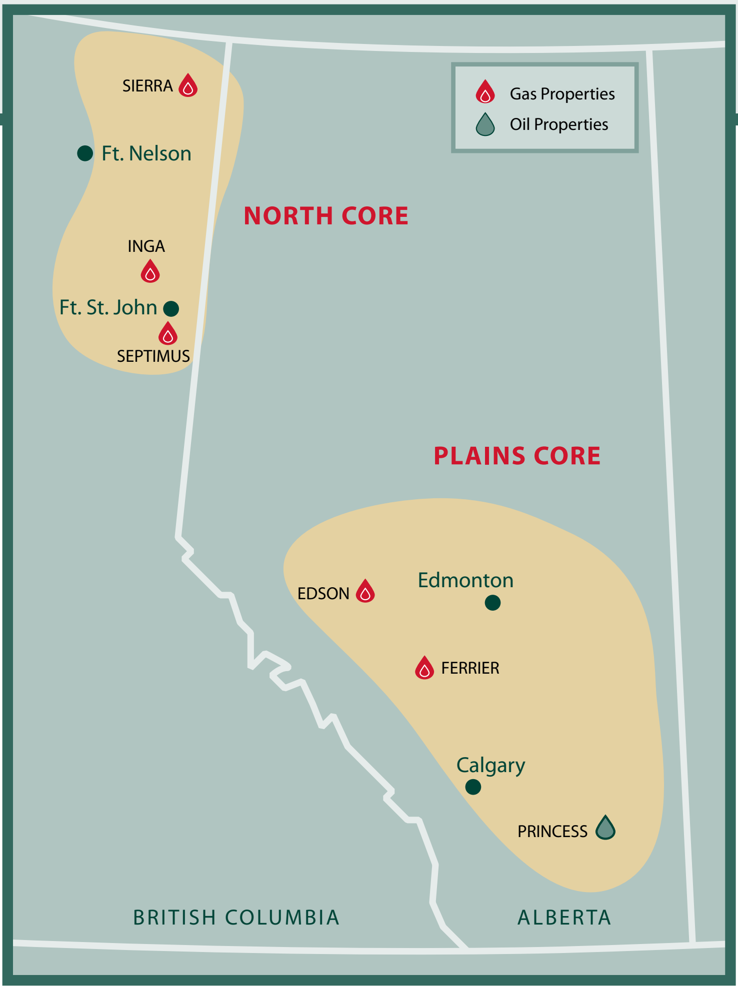
Notwithstanding this conservative approach to fiscal management, Crew's plans for 2009 include the commissioning of its new natural gas facility at Septimus, BC in the second half of 2009. This facility will allow the Company to substantially increase natural gas production at a point in time when natural gas markets are anticipated to be recovering. At Princess, Alberta we have increased production by 46% in six months and expect to continue to improve netbacks through operating cost reductions with improved operational efficiencies. Additionally, we will continue to evaluate and pursue any available opportunities to capture additional resource opportunities that compliment our existing resource inventory.

The oil and gas industry has evolved dramatically since we started Crew in the fall of 2003. During this short period of time, our industry has proven that we can produce economic quantities of hydrocarbons from shale formations which were once thought to only act as a source rock or seal for conventional oil and gas reservoirs. Crew has been able to adapt very rapidly and contribute as a leader in this technological renaissance. The strategic positioning we have successfully built over the past two years has created a Company with enormous potential and depth. The prospect inventory of Crew is at its best in our history and our team is as strong and committed as it has ever been.

I would like to thank our Board of Directors for its stewardship and support over the year and on behalf of the Board of Directors, management and staff of Crew, I would like to thank our shareholders for their continued support. We understand that these are challenging times however we are confident in the commitment of our team and the quality of our assets to weather this period and strongly believe your patience will be rewarded.

Dale O. Shwed
President and CEO

PRINCIPAL PROPERTIES



OVERVIEW

Crew's operations are divided into two core areas, the 'North Core' which includes all operations in northeast British Columbia and northwest Alberta, and the 'Plains Core' which includes all operations in central Alberta. These core areas include five main operating areas: Ferrier, Edson and Princess in Alberta and Inga and Sierra in northeast British Columbia. Crew's 2008 operations focused on exploration and development of these main operating areas along with the acquisition of Gentry Resources Ltd.

Crew will continue the development of its main operating areas in 2009. The Company has currently budgeted approximately $70 million towards the continued growth and development of these core areas. This development will be the foundation upon which the Company will continue to grow its base production and will include the drilling of an estimated ten development wells in 2009.

In 2009, Crew plans to drill up to three exploration wells on the Company's undeveloped lands. These wells will expose the Company to opportunities that have the potential to significantly increase natural gas and oil reserves and production. Currently, the Company plans to direct between $8 million and $10 million of its 2009 drilling program toward these opportunities.

PLAINS CORE

Ferrier, Alberta

Ferrier is in the Company's Plains Core, located in central Alberta, approximately 80 kilometers west of Red Deer. This area's production is mainly liquids rich natural gas production from the Ellerslie, Rock Creek and Nisku formations. In the western part of Ferrier, Crew has a 58% working interest in a gas plant and has an interest in two compression facilities. In eastern Ferrier, production is gathered and shipped to third party facilities.

Crew drilled 2 (1.3 net) wells in the Ferrier area in 2008 resulting in 2 (1.3 net) cased gas wells. Crew was successful in targeting thrusted Belly River sandstone reservoirs with one well currently producing at rates greater than 1.0 mmcf per day and the other well awaiting completion results. The Company has budgeted limited capital for this area in 2009 as a result of the current economic environment.

Edson, Alberta

The Edson area is in west central Alberta, approximately 160 kilometers west of Edmonton. Production from this area is mainly characterized by high heat content natural gas with associated natural gas liquids produced from several Cretaceous and Jurassic sandstone formations. Crew owns facilities at Edson, Pine Creek, and Carrot Creek where a significant amount of the area's gas production is gathered into these 100% owned facilities. Crew also has a 15% interest in a 90 Mmcf/d sour gas processing facility in the area.

Crew drilled 14 (13.0 net) wells at Edson resulting in 14 (13.0 net) gas wells. 2008 saw the Company identify a new area with the success of a Belly River formation recompletion in the Wapiti area. This well was placed on production in the first quarter of 2009 at initial rates greater than 1.0 mmcf per day. The Company plans to drill one follow up well at Wapiti in 2009 targeting the Belly River formation.

Pine Creek, in the greater Edson area, continued to be an area where Crew identified new play types in 2008. In early 2008, the Company discovered a new Gething oil pool. Crew was granted "Good Production Practice" status by the ERCB in 2009 on this pool. The original well is currently producing at 85 boe per day and a follow up well, drilled in 2008, is currently awaiting completion in 2009.

Princess, Alberta

Crew acquired the Princess property as part of its acquisition of Gentry in August 2008. The Princess area is on a 444 section contiguous block of freehold land southeast of Brooks, Alberta. The area lies in a unique geographic position in Alberta where the structural effects of the Sweetgrass Arch and the regional dip of the Western Canadian Sedimentary basin intersect to form an area where the subsurface structure is essentially flat. Numerous northwest trending Mannville channels have eroded the Mississippian Pekisko formation forming hydrocarbon traps on the subcrop edge (Tilley and West Tide Lake) and in elongated outliers (Alderson). These outliers can be two to three miles wide and up to 12 miles long.

Crew has three dimensional seismic control over the block and has over 100 drilling locations identified. A third party reservoir simulation study conducted on two of Crew's Princess oil pools estimate the ultimate recovery of oil to be approximately three times greater under waterflood compared to primary recovery. Crew has submitted a waterflood application for the Tilley oil pools to the ERCB.

From August to December 2008, Crew drilled seven (7.0 net) wells in this area resulting in five (5.0 net) oil wells, one (1.0 net) service well and one (1.0 net) dry and abandoned well and has successfully increased production in the area from 2,400 boe per day to 3,500 boe per day currently. Efforts at Princess have also been focused on improving operational efficiencies in the area. These efforts have successfully reduced operating costs from approximately $16.50 per boe when first acquired to approximately $13.25 per boe in December 2008.

Plans for 2009 are to continue focusing on improving operational efficiencies in order to further reduce operating costs and enhance performance from existing producing wells. The Company has an inventory of over 100 locations identified at Princess that will begin drilling once oil prices recover and the Company has further improved operational efficiencies to desired levels.

NORTH CORE

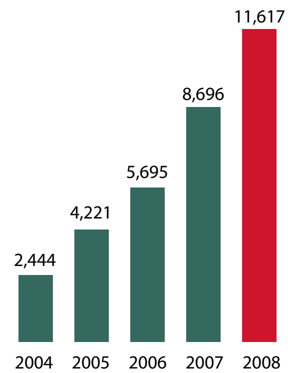
Inga, British Columbia

The greater Inga area includes Crew's operations in proximity to Fort St. John, British Columbia. The Company's operations at Inga include natural gas production from several Triassic and Cretaceous natural gas pools. Crew drilled a total of 13 (11.4 net) wells in the greater Inga area in 2008. The Company owns an interest in sixteen natural gas facilities in the Inga area which compress and dehydrate natural gas production in preparation for delivery into the McMahon gas processing facility.

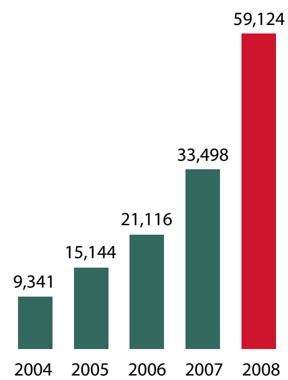
Over the past year, Crew has successfully accumulated control of a net 184 sections of land prospective for Triassic Montney natural gas in the greater Inga area. The Company has now drilled or re-completed 12 wells targeting the Montney formation. Crew continues to concentrate its Montney drilling efforts in the Septimus area experiencing exceptional results with wells testing at rates as high as 17.8 mmcf per day. Crew is currently producing at a restricted rate of seven mmcf per day from the Montney at Septimus and has an estimated seven to eight mmcf per day of additional production capacity. Based on Crew's evaluation of the economics of the Septimus play, rates of return are attractive at current gas prices with a $4.40 per gj price yielding a 25% to 35% rate of return and a recycle ratio of 1.6. With roads and pipelines already built, the economies of scale are expected to improve with well costs targeted to decrease to $4.5 to $5.0 million per well. Equipment has been ordered and applications have been submitted for approval to the British Columbia regulatory authorities for construction of a 25 mmcf per day natural gas processing facility. The gas plant is designed to be expanded in stages with construction expected to start after spring breakup and commissioning currently planned for late in the third quarter. Current plans are to drill four to seven wells targeting the Montney in 2009 and evaluate the gas plant expansion in late 2009.

In 2008, Crew engaged GLJ Petroleum Consultants ("GLJ") to prepare a best estimate of the Discovered Petroleum Initially in Place ("DPIP"), as such term is defined in the COGE Handbook, on 52 (50 net) sections of Crew's Montney

PRODUCTION GROWTH
(boe/d)



TOTAL RESERVES (mboe)
(Proved + Probable)



lands in the Septimus area. GLJ's report is dated February 24, 2009 and has an effective date of November 30, 2008. Unless noted otherwise, the DPIP estimates and reserve information are presented on a company interest basis.

Based on the independent evaluation by GLJ, it is estimated that the DPIP for 50 net sections of Montney rights owned in Crew's Septimus area is a net 2.4 Tcf, of which 0.72 Tcf is on sections to which reserves have been assigned. In the GLJ Report, as defined in the reserves section of this report, GLJ has assigned proved plus probable non-associated gas reserves of 81.5 bcf to the Septimus area, which includes 35 bcf of proved reserves. The assigned proved reserves are booked based on three wells per section and will require an additional 11 wells to be drilled with future development capital of $58.36 million including the completion and tie in of two additional wells. This reserve assignment represents a 5.2% recovery on proved reserves and a 12.1% recovery on proved plus probable reserves.

GLJ has estimated there exists 1.7 Tcf of DPIP (of the 2.4 Tcf in total DPIP) on sections of Crew's lands at Septimus that do not currently have any reserves assigned in the GLJ Report and there are additional Crew interest lands adjacent to these lands that have not yet been assigned any DPIP. Continued step-out drilling into the future will provide information to help assess the potential of these lands.

GLJ has provided a best estimate of the DPIP for the upper Montney on 50 out of 184 controlled net sections or 27% of Crew's prospective Montney land base. It should be noted that given the current early stage of development the best estimate of DPIP might change significantly in the future with further development activity and the amount of Contingent Resources, as defined in the COGE Handbook, has yet to be estimated. Crew is in the early stages of development of this Montney asset. Additional drilling and testing is required to confirm deliverability potential and commercial economic development. The resource estimates provided herein are estimates only and the actual resources may be greater than or less than the estimates provided herein. A recovery project cannot be defined for these volumes of DPIP at this time. There is no certainty that it will be commercially viable or technically feasible to produce any portion of this natural gas currently classified as DPIP.

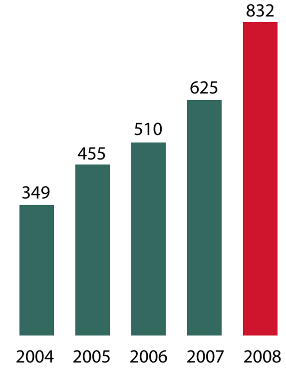
Sierra, British Columbia

The greater Sierra area includes Crew's operations in proximity to Fort Nelson, British Columbia. At December 31, 2008 the Company had an interest in 13 (7.3 net) producing gas wells in this area. Natural gas production from this area comes predominantly from a Pine Point natural gas well. This well has produced over 60 bcf of raw natural gas and is currently producing over 8 mmcf per day. Production from this well is tied into a Crew owned compression facility that compresses the gas for delivery to the Fort Nelson natural gas processing facility. Natural gas production from this well has a level of H2S which yields a large sulphur recovery upon processing. Improved sulphur pricing during 2008 resulted in Crew generating net revenue from sulphur recovered during the year.

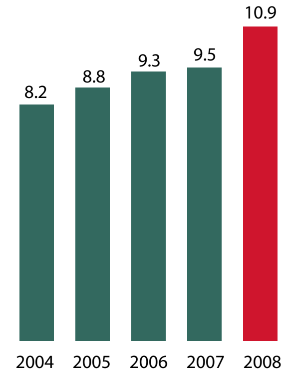
Crew lands in the Sierra area include 15 net sections of land that have been identified as prospective for the Horn River Basin's Muskwa Shale natural gas resource play. The Muskwa Shale is approximately 500 feet thick and appears to be prospective over a large area in a relatively homogeneous geological environment. Crew does not have any drilling plans for the Muskwa Shales in 2009. The Company continues to monitor the evolution of this prospect and gain knowledge that will aid in the future development of Crew's lands.

The Company has budgeted limited capital for this area in 2009 as a result of the current economic environment.

RESERVES PER SHARE
(mboe/mm basic shares)
(Proved + Probable)



RESERVE LIFE INDEX
(Years)



LAND HOLDINGS

The Company has completed an internal evaluation of the fair market value of its undeveloped land holdings as at December 31, 2008. This evaluation was completed principally using industry activity levels, third party transactions and land acquisitions that occurred in proximity to Crew's undeveloped lands during the past year. The Company has estimated the value of its net undeveloped acreage at $227 million. This amount includes the value for 91,000 acres of undeveloped Montney land in north east British Columbia at $127 million and the remaining 536,000 acres of undeveloped land at $100 million.

A summary of the Company's land holdings at December 31, 2008 is outlined below:

	Developed		Undeveloped		Total	
(acres)	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Alberta	419,645	228,063	514,071	433,960	933,716	662,023
British Columbia	108,497	47,520	213,969	155,010	322,466	202,530
Other Canada	6,601	2,440	377,599	37,891	384,200	40,331
Total	534,743	278,023	1,105,639	626,861	1,640,382	904,884

RESERVES

The reserves data set forth below is based upon an independent reserve assessment and evaluation prepared by GLJ with an effective date of December 31, 2008 and dated February 25, 2009 (the "GLJ Report"). The following table provides summary reserve information based upon the GLJ Report and using the published GLJ (2009-01) price forecast.

	Oil (1)		Natural gas liquids		Natural gas (2)		Equivalent (5)	
	Co. Int. (3) (mbbl)	Net (4) (mbbl)	Co. Int. (3) (mbbl)	Net (4) (mbbl)	Co. Int. (3) (mmcf)	Net (4) (mmcf)	Co. Int. (3) (mboe)	Net (4) (mboe)
Proved								
Producing	3,726	3,041	3,051	2,160	100,282	81,593	23,491	18,799
Non-producing	536	412	375	285	24,642	19,207	5,018	3,899
Undeveloped	1,398	1,025	585	463	32,438	25,063	7,389	5,665
Total proved	5,659	4,478	4,012	2,909	157,362	125,863	35,898	28,363
Probable	3,518	2,779	2,551	1,899	102,937	80,165	23,225	18,039
Total proved & probable	9,178	7,256	6,563	4,808	260,298	206,028	59,123	46,402

Notes:

(1) Includes 799 mbbl of proved and 1,062 mbbl of proved plus probable company interest heavy oil reserves that have been classified under NI 51-101 as light/medium oil reserves in prior years. As a result of changes implemented under Alberta's New Royalty Framework (NRF) regarding the classification of heavy oil for royalty purposes, NI 51-101 as of January 1, 2009 requires the classification of these reserves as Heavy Oil.

(2) Includes 8.7 bcf of proved and 16.2 bcf of proved plus probable company interest coal bed methane nature gas reserves.

(3) "Co. Int." reserves means Crew's working interest (operating and non-operating) share before deduction of royalties and including any royalty interest of the Company.

(4) "Net" reserves means Crew's working interest (operated and non-operated) share after deduction of royalty obligations, plus Crew's royalty interest in reserves.

(5) Oil equivalent amounts have been calculated using a conversion rate of six thousand cubic feet of natural gas to one barrel of oil.

(6) May not add due to rounding.

CAPITAL PROGRAM EFFICIENCY

The efficiency of the Company's capital program for the year ended December 31, 2008 is summarized below.

	2008		2007		Three Year Average 2006-2008	
	Proved	Proved plus Probable	Proved	Proved plus Probable	Proved	Proved plus Probable
Finding & Development Costs ($/boe) (1)	28.24	15.64	24.23	15.00	28.00	16.89
Finding, Development & Acquisition Costs (2 & 3)	33.18	21.24	19.63	15.57	29.46	21.01
Reserves Replacement Ratio	412%	703%	392%	490%	375%	563%
Recycle Ratio based on annual operating netbacks	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.5
Reserve Life Index based on Q4 production (years)	6.6	10.9	6.4	9.5		

Notes:

(1) Calculation excludes technical revisions.

(2) The acquisition costs related to corporate acquisitions reflects the consideration paid for the shares acquired plus the net debt assumed, both valued at closing and does not reflect the fair market value allocated to the acquired oil and gas assets under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

(3) Calculation includes reserve revisions and changes in future development costs. Crew also calculates finding, development and acquisition ("FD&A") costs which incorporate both the costs and associated reserve additions related to acquisitions net of any dispositions during the year. Since acquisitions can have a significant impact on Crew's annual reserve replacement costs, the Company believes that FD&A costs provide a more meaningful portrayal of Crew's cost structure.

crew energy inc.

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BANKERS

Toronto-Dominion Bank
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
Union Bank of California
Bank of Montreal
Bank of Nova Scotia

LEGAL COUNSEL

Burnet, Duckworth & Palmer LLP

RESERVE ENGINEERS

GLJ Petroleum Consultants

TRANSFER AGENT

Valiant Trust Company

EXCHANGE LISTING

Toronto Stock Exchange
Stock Symbol: CR

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

John A. Brussa, Chairman
Independent Director

Jeffery E. Errico
Independent Director

Dennis L. Nerland
Independent Director

Dale O. Shwed
President, Crew Energy Inc.

David Smith
Independent Director

John A. Thomson, CA
Independent Director

OFFICERS

Dale O. Shwed
President and Chief Executive Officer

John G. Leach, CA
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Ken Truscott
Senior Vice President, Business Development and Land

Gary P. Smith
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Forward-Looking Information and Statements

This report contains certain forward–looking information and statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws. The use of any of the words "expect", "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "may", "will", "project", "should", "believe", "plans", "intends" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking information or statements. In particular, but without limiting the forgoing, this news release contains forward-looking information and statements pertaining to the following: the volumes and estimated value of Crew's oil and gas reserves; the life of Crew's reserves; resource estimates; the volume and product mix of Crew's oil and gas production; future oil and natural gas prices and Crew's commodity risk management programs; future liquidity and financial capacity; future results from operations and operating metrics; future costs, expenses and royalty rates; future interest costs; the exchange rate between the $US and $Cdn; future development, exploration, acquisition and development activities and related capital expenditures; the number of wells to be drilled and completed; the amount and timing of capital projects; operating costs; the total future capital associated with development of reserves and resources; and forecast reductions in operating expenses.

The recovery, reserve and resources estimates of Crew's reserves and resources provided herein are estimates only and there is no guarantee that the estimated reserves or resources with be recovered. In addition, forward-looking statements or information are based on a number of material factors, expectations or assumptions of Crew which have been used to develop such statements and information but which may prove to be incorrect. Although Crew 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 Crew can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. In addition to other factors and assumptions which may be identified herein, assumptions have been made regarding, among other things: the impact of increasing competition; the general stability of the economic and political environment in which Crew operates; the timely receipt of any required regulatory approvals; the ability of Crew to obtain qualified staff, equipment and services in a timely and cost efficient manner; drilling results; the ability of the operator of the projects in which Crew has an interest in to operate the field in a safe, efficient and effective manner; the ability of Crew to obtain financing on acceptable terms; field production rates and decline rates; the ability to replace and expand oil and natural gas reserves through acquisition, development and exploration; the timing and cost of pipeline, storage and facility construction and expansion and the ability of Crew to secure adequate product transportation; future commodity prices; currency, exchange and interest rates; regulatory framework regarding royalties, taxes and environmental matters in the jurisdictions in which Crew operates; and the ability of Crew to successfully market its oil and natural gas products.

The forward-looking information and statements included in this news release are not guarantees of future performance and should not be unduly relied upon. Such information and statements; including the assumptions made in respect thereof, involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to defer materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information or statements including, without limitation: changes in commodity prices; changes in the demand for or supply of Crew's products; unanticipated operating results or production declines; changes in tax or environmental laws, royalty rates or other regulatory matters; changes in development plans of Crew or by third party operators of Crew's properties, increased debt levels or debt service requirements; inaccurate estimation of Crew's oil and gas reserve and resource volumes; limited, unfavourable or a lack of access to capital markets; increased costs; a lack of inadequate insurance coverage; the impact of competitors; and certain other risks detailed from time-to-time in Crew's public disclosure documents, (including, without limitation, those risks identified in this news release and Crew's Annual Information Form).

The forward-looking information and statements contained in this news release speak only as of the date of this news release, and Crew does not assume any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the included forward-looking statements or information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by applicable securities laws.

BOE Equivalent

Barrel of oil equivalents or BOEs may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of 6 mcf: 1 bbl is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.

Discovered Petroleum Initially in Place

This report contains references to estimates of gas classified as Discovered Petroleum initially in Place (DPIP) in the Company's Septimus area in British Columbia which are not, and should not be confused with oil and gas reserves. "Discovered Petroleum Initially in Place" is defined in the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook (the "COGE Handbook") as the quantity of hydrocarbons that are estimated, as of a given date, to be contained in known accumulations. DPIP is divided into recoverable and unrecoverable portions, with the estimated future recoverable portion classified as reserves and contingent resources. There is no certainty that it will be commercially viable or technically feasible to produce any portion of this discovered petroleum initially in place except to the extent identified as proved or probable reserves. Resources do not constitute, and should not be confused with, reserves.

There are a number of assumptions associated with the development of the Company's lands at Septimus relating to performance from new and existing wells, future drilling programs, the lack of infrastructure, well density per section, recovery factors and development necessarily involves known and unknown risks and uncertainties, including those risks identified in this report.

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