GEAR ENERGY

Diversified oil value growth

Corporate Presentation
January 2020

Highlights

Gear Energy (GXE.TO) is a 90% liquids weighted junior oil growth company with:

An Attractive Valuation

Third quarter 2019 annualized funds from operations (FFO) of **$0.29/share (60% of current share price)**

One of the most compelling trading multiples within the entire peer group

Current valuation of 2.6 times EV/DAFFO is a **47% discount to the peer average**

An Outstanding Balance Sheet Strength

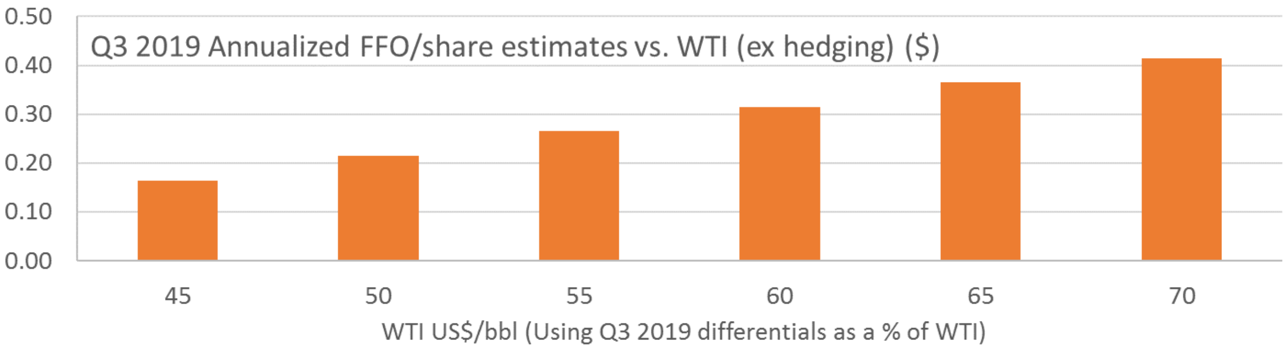
$69.8 million net debt and 1.1 times net debt to FFO ratio for Q3 2019

Second best net debt to FFO ratio within entire peer group

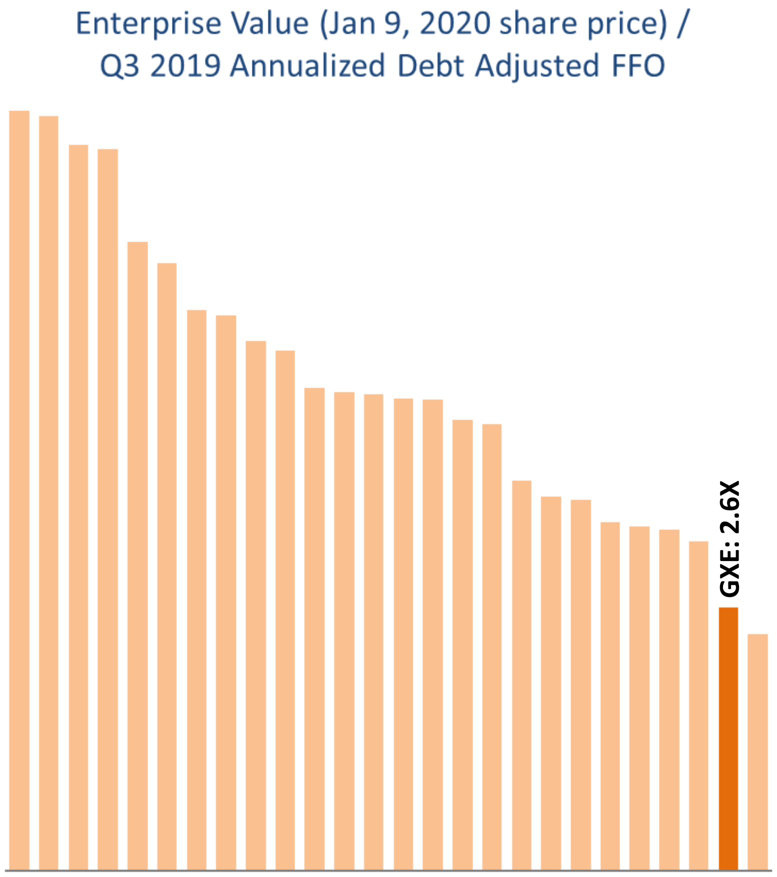
And Exceptional Funds Generation and Torque to Oil Prices

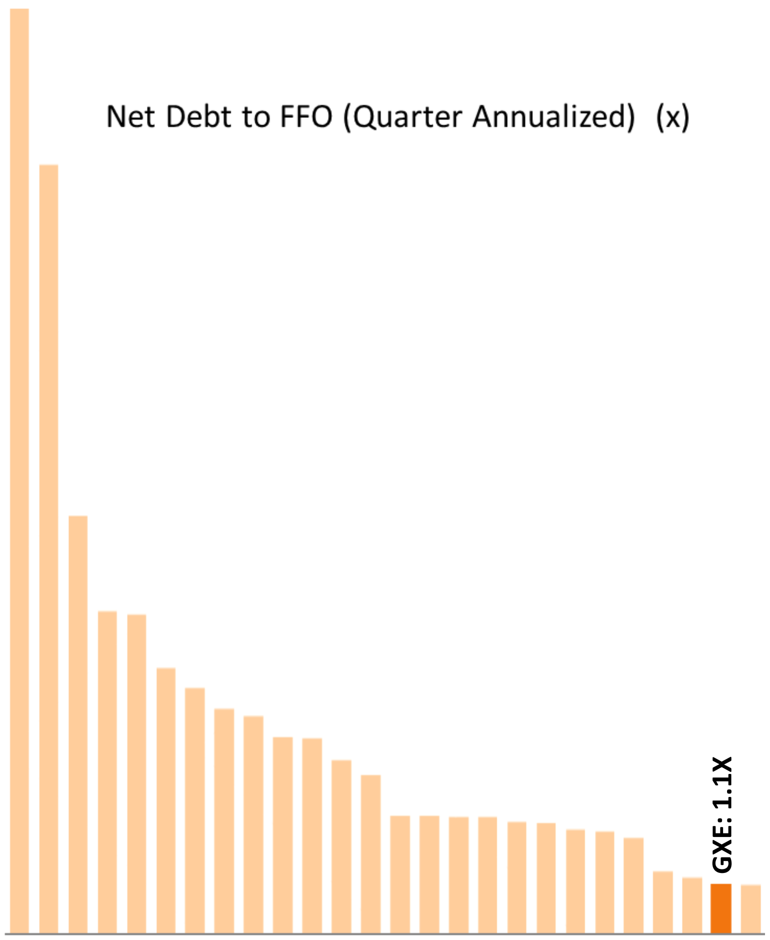
Second best FFO per boe within entire peer group

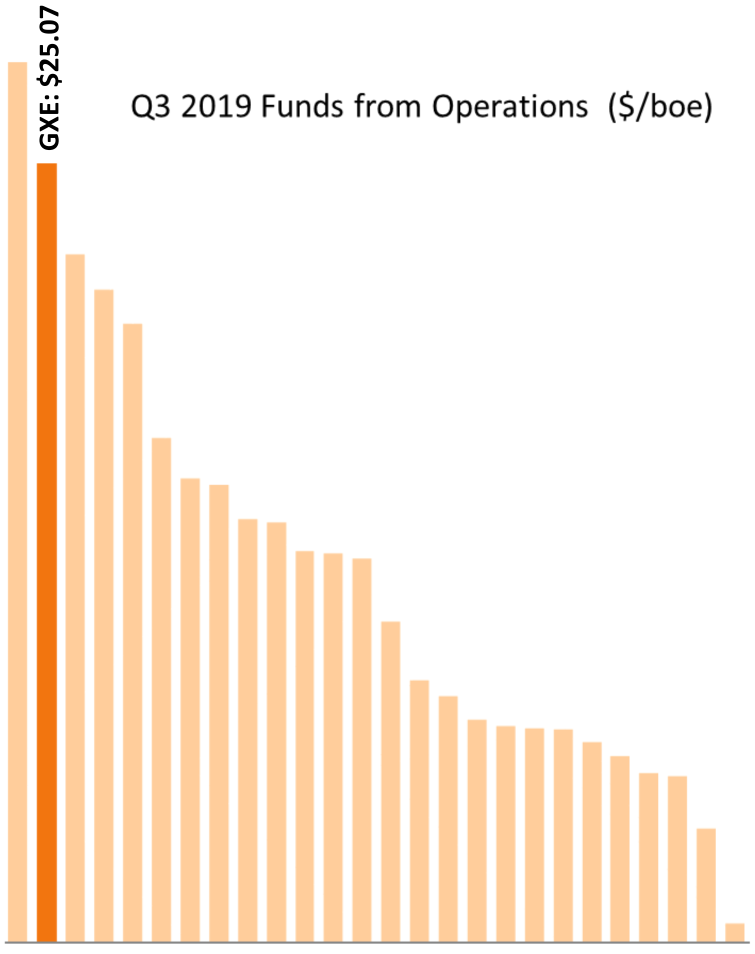
Over two times FFO leverage to strengthening oil prices



Performance vs. Peers







More Highlights

Deep Inventory of Economic Oil Drilling Locations

Over 600 management estimated drilling locations (as at Dec 31, 2018). 108 and 187 booked as TP and P+P locations, respectively

Diversified and Resilient Asset Base

Three distinct core areas and product types provide ability to optimize capital allocation to maximize revenues through the current market volatility

Low Cost Sustainable Operator

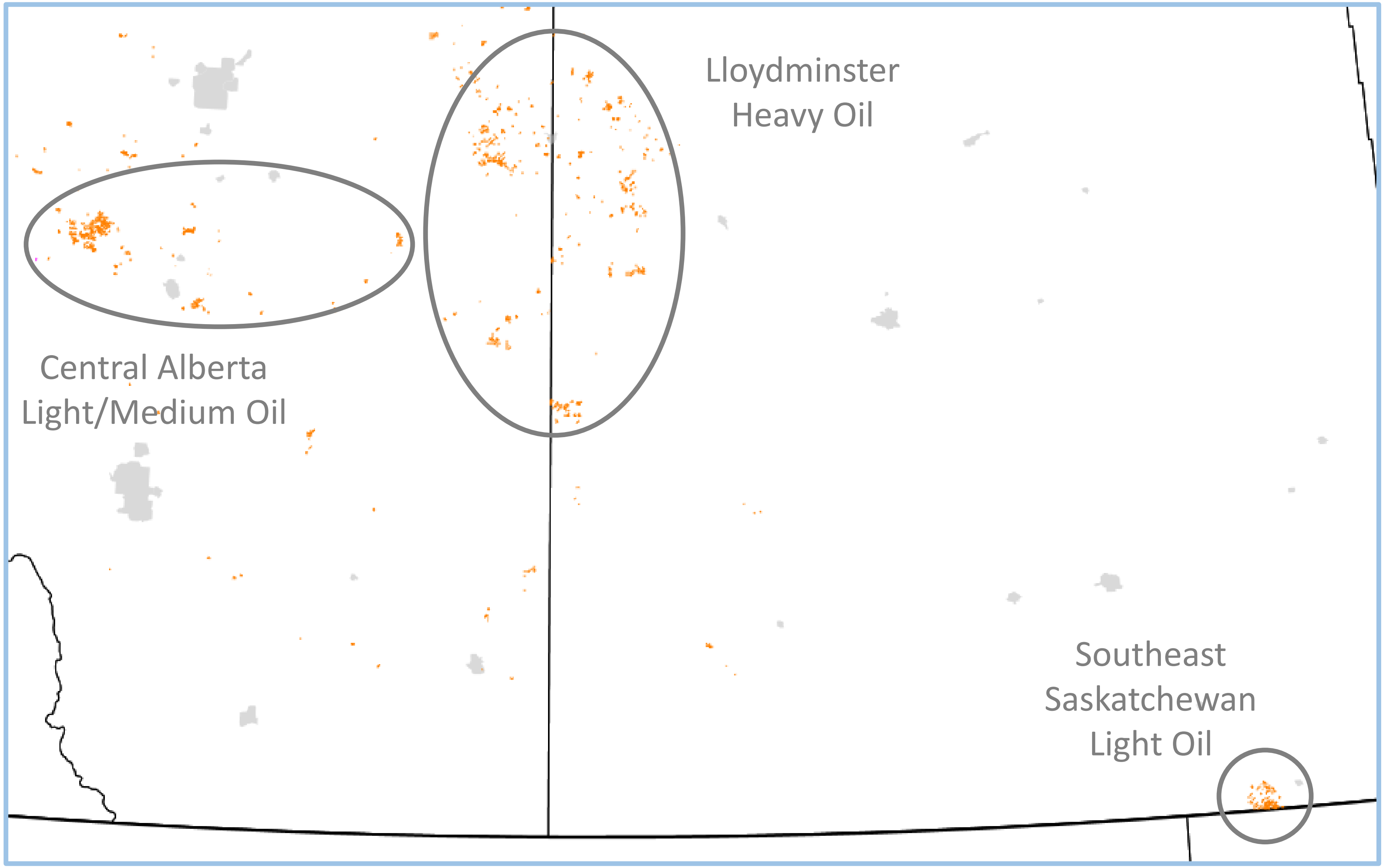
Total cash costs as a percentage of revenue reduced by approximately 25% since 2015
Strong capital efficiencies and a long track record of successful execution

Shareholder Alignment

7.8% Basic and 10.5% fully diluted insider ownership

(1) GXE "Current" share price of $0.48 as at January 9, 2020. At the end of Q3 2019, $0.47
(2) All peer data calculated internally from published Q3 2019 financial reports, and "Current" share prices on January 9, 2020
(3) EV/DAFFO is internal estimates of enterprise values using January 9, 2020 share prices, Q3 net debt and debt adjusted annualized Q3 funds from operations
(4) Peer group includes 25 publicly listed Canadian energy companies; AAV, ATH, BIR, BNE, BNP, CJ, CQE, CR, DEE, IPO, JOY, KEL, NVA, OBE, PGF, PMT, PONY, POU, PPR, PRQ, SGY, SRX, TOG, TVE, YGR
(5) See "Non-GAAP Measures" in Advisories
(6) All management estimated drilling locations that are not Proved ("TP") or Proved plus Probable ("P+P") locations are considered as "unbooked" drilling locations. See "Drilling Locations" in Advisories

Core Areas



Lloydminster

60% of corporate production
low cost horizontal cold-flow heavy oil

Central Alberta

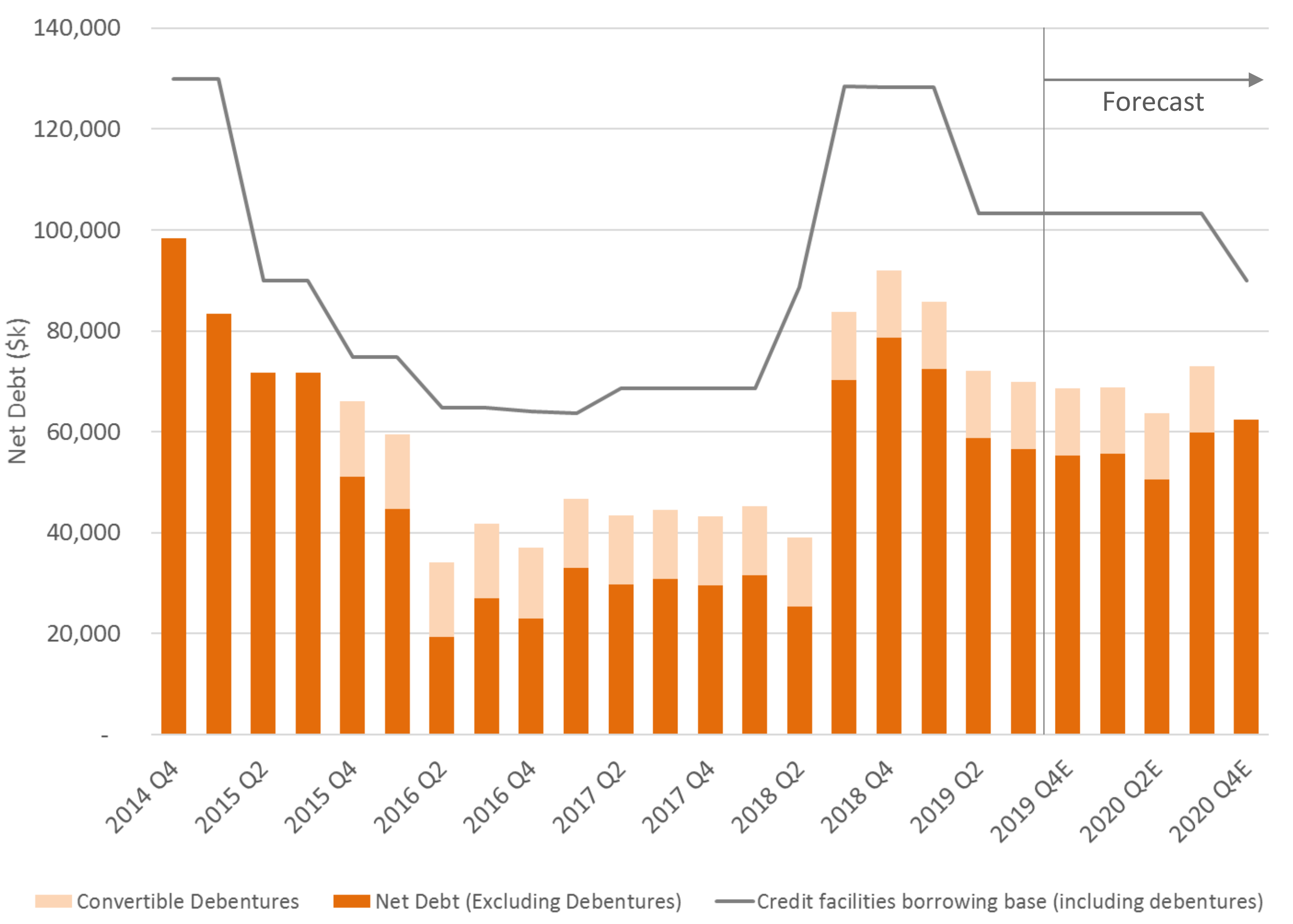
25% of corporate production
Horizontal light oil in the Belly River and Cardium

SE Saskatchewan

15% of corporate production
Horizontal light oil in the Torquay

(Q4 2019 Estimates)

Financial Strength



Outstanding Balance Sheet

Reduced Q3 2019 net debt by 24% from the end of 2018 while maintaining stable production

Exited Q3 2019 with net debt of $69.8MM and a quarterly annualized net debt to FFO ratio of 1.1x

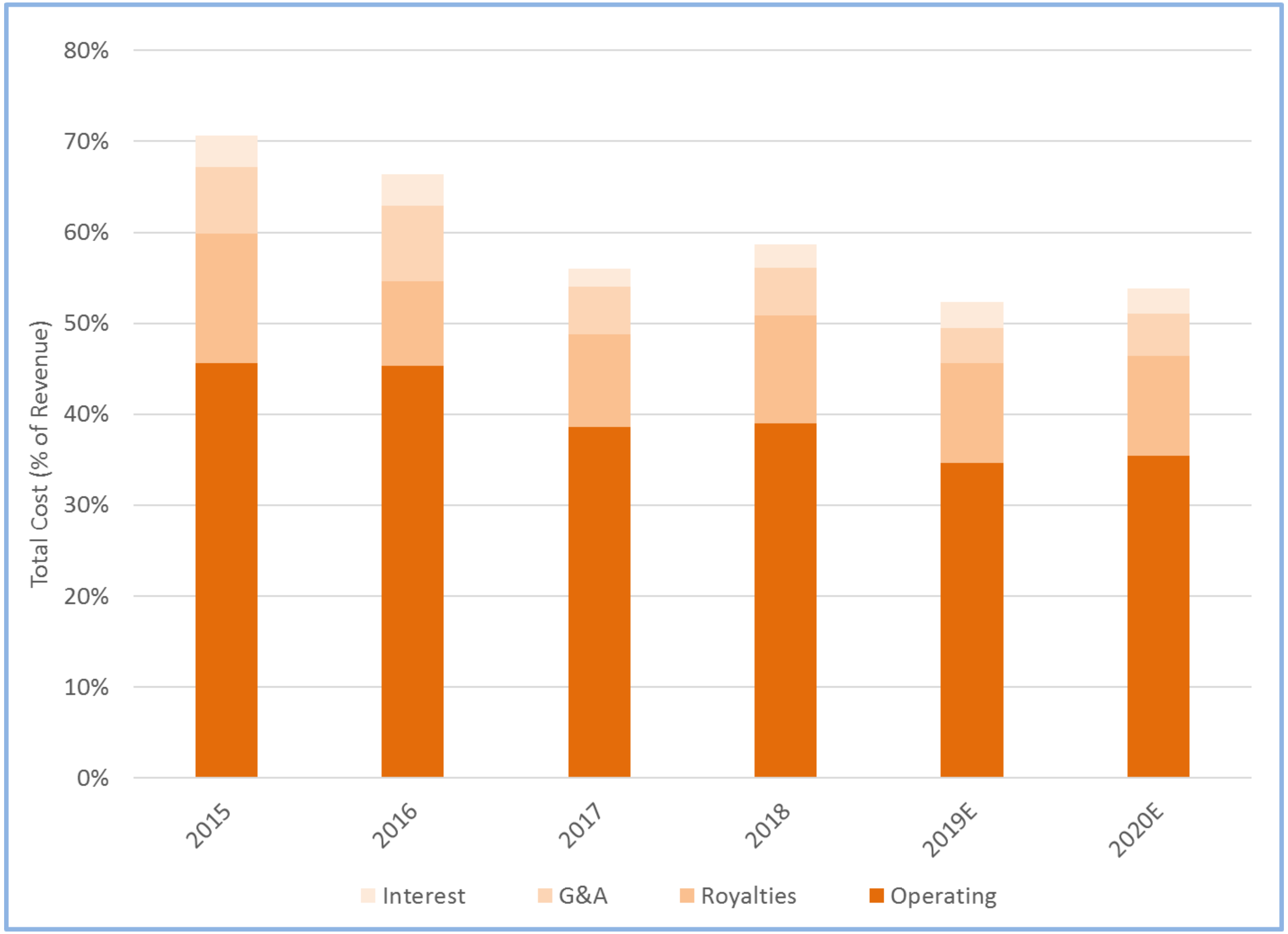
Forecasting to exit 2019 with approximately $70MM of net debt and an annual net debt to FFO ratio of approximately 1.1 times

Currently forecasting to reduce net debt by another 10% through 2020 using current strip prices

Convertible debentures currently assumed to be retired with cash in Q4 2020

(1) See "Non-GAAP Measures" in Advisories

Low Costs



Structural Cost Reductions

Current total costs as a percentage of revenue are estimated to be approximately 25% lower than in 2015

Accomplished by drilling low cost horizontal wells primarily on Crown lands, and by growing production and/or reducing debt while maintaining low staffing levels

Upon resumption of growth, costs are expected to continue improving

2020 Plan

Strategically designed to maximize shareholder value

Balance the following core goals

- Maintain stable production and reserves values
- Maintain and enhance balance sheet strength
- Continue to repurchase shares under the NCIB program **(2,264,800 purchased to Jan 8, 2020)**

	2020	Q4 2020
Average Production	**7,000 boe/d**	**>7,400 boe/d**
Heavy Oil %	**57**	
Light/Medium/NGL %	**33**	**37**
Royalties %	**11**	
Operating & Transportation	**$18.00/boe**	
G&A	**$2.35/boe**	
Interest	**$1.35/boe**	

Capital	
18.0	Drill 5 two-mile Torquay wells in Tableland, SE SK
14.0	Drill 17 heavy oil wells in Lloydminster area
5.5	Drill 4 (3.2 net) central Alberta light/medium oil wells
6.5	Waterfloods, recompletion, workovers and facilities
3.5	Abandonment and reclamation activities
2.5	Land, seismic and corporate costs
$50MM	

Pricing Sensitivity

Funds from Operations (FFO)

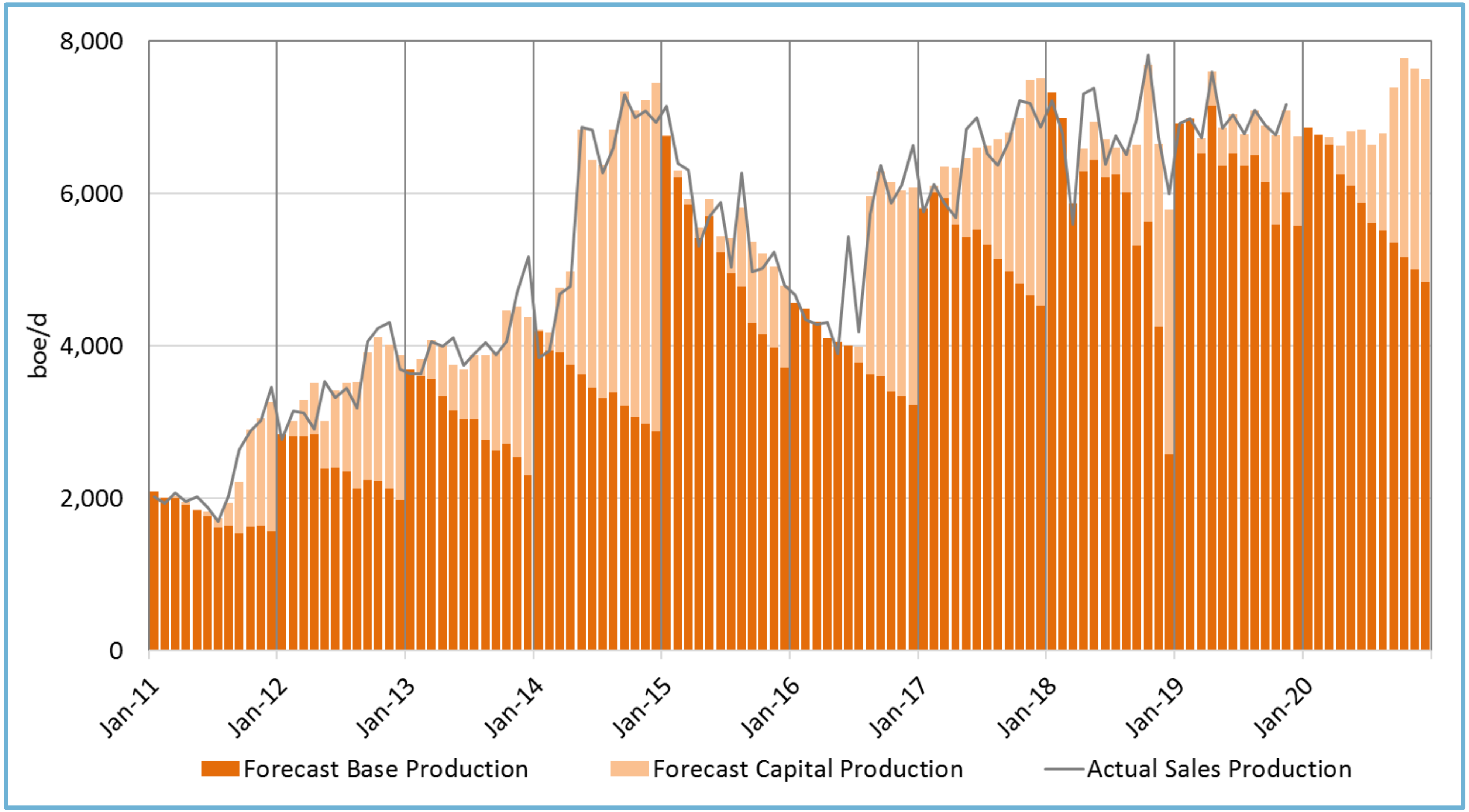
The 2020 budget is estimated to deliver the following results if WTI oil prices average the following flat prices for the year (including the impacts of current risk management contracts)

WTI US$/bbl	50	55	60	65	70
2020 FFO Estimate	$37 MM	$49 MM	$60 MM	$68 MM	$76 MM
2020 Exit Net Debt	$82 MM	$71 MM	$60 MM	$51 MM	$43 MM
Net Debt/FFO Ratio	2.2 x	1.5 x	1.0 x	0.7 x	0.6 x
Free FFO	($13 MM)	($1 MM)	$10 MM	$18 MM	$26 MM
Free FFO Yield*			10%	17%	25%

The following other assumptions were utilized for 2020 based on current strip pricing:
WCS diff US$18.50/bbl, MSW/LSB diffs US$6.75/bbl, FX 0.76 $/$, AECO CAD$1.80/GJ, current guidance on corporate costs and continued purchases under the NCIB (to the current $1.5 MM limit)

(1) Using January 9, 2020 share price of $0.48 and 216.9MM shares to determine market capitalization

Production Summary

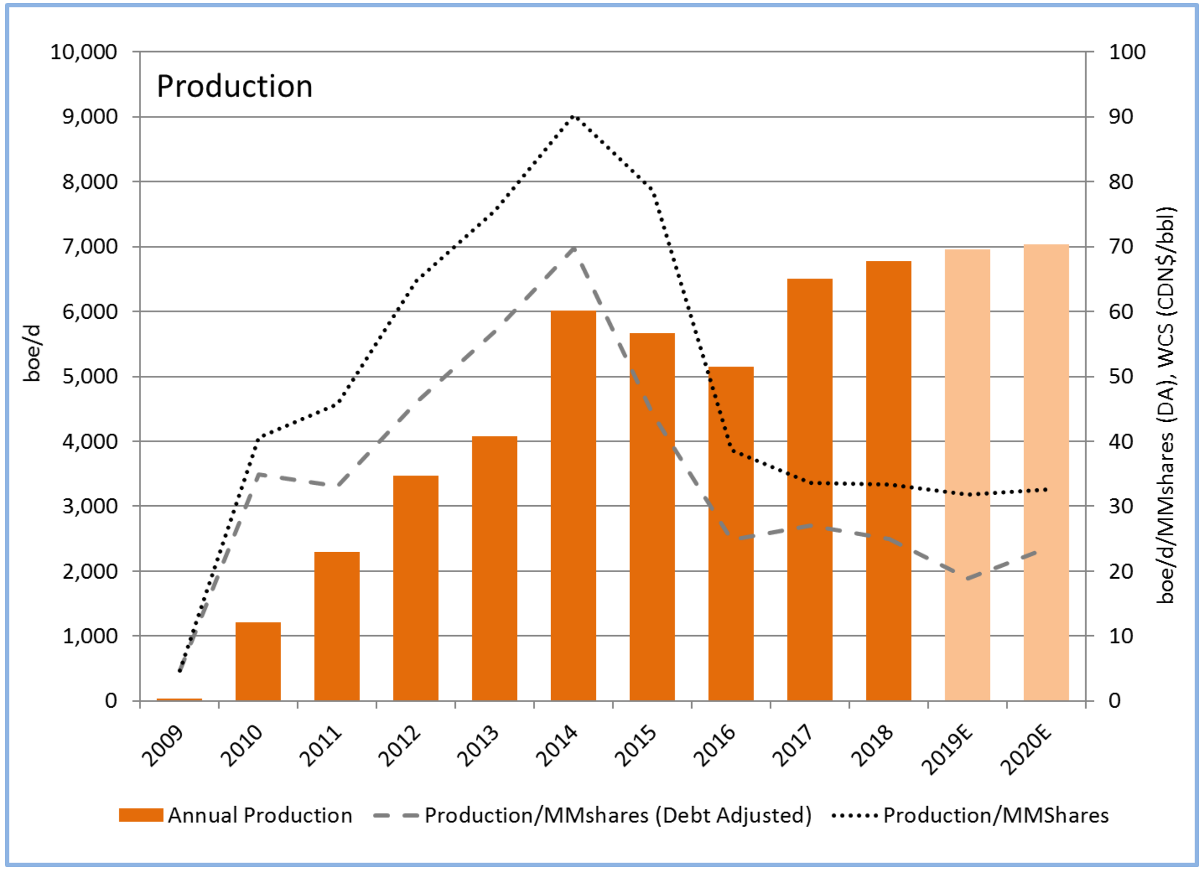


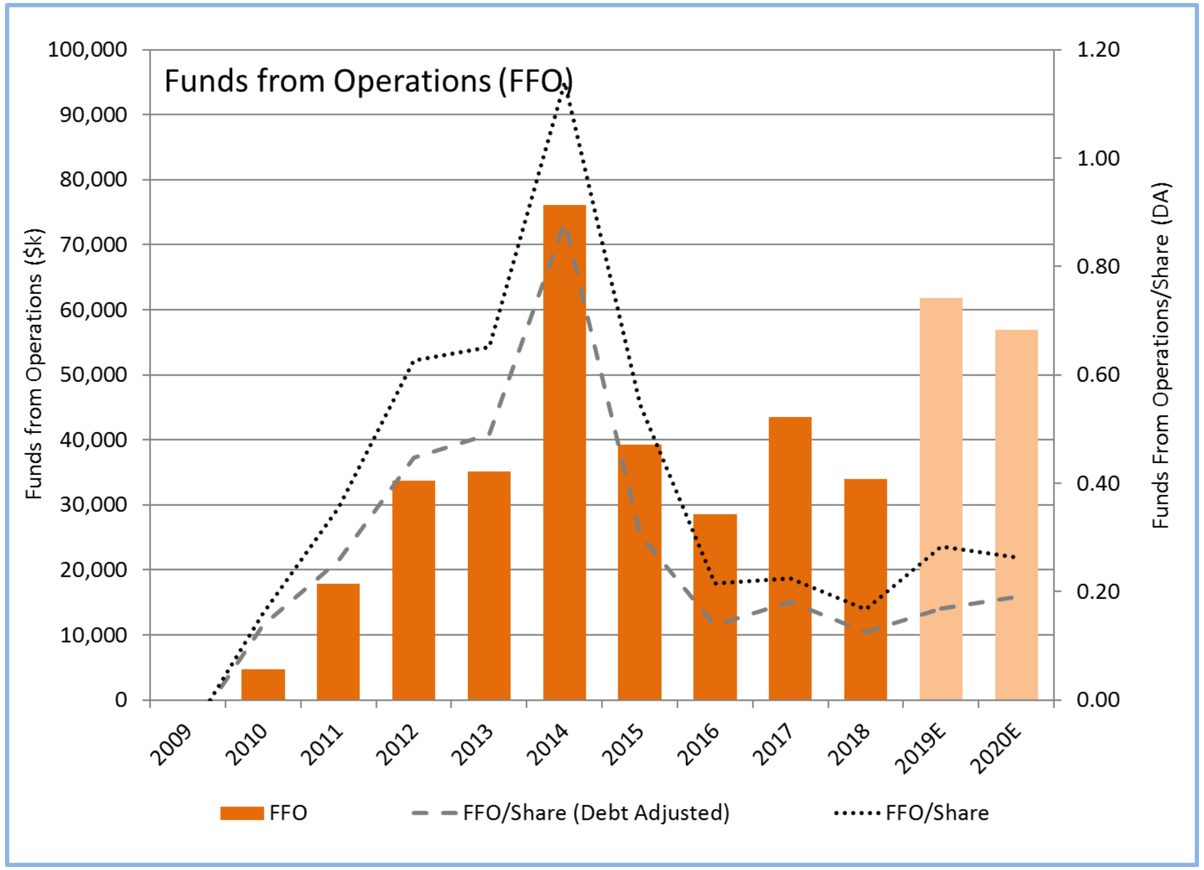
Stability

Forecasting stable annual production for 2020 averaging approximately 7,000 boe/d

Forecasting 7% production growth and light oil, medium oil and NGL weighting increases from 32% to 37% (Q4 20 over Q4 19)

Growth History





Growing Value Again

Gear has recalibrated to the current pricing environment and has all the ingredients for future value growth: Deep inventory, strong balance sheet, low costs and a proven history of successful execution (Current strip prices)

(1) See "Non-GAAP Measures" in Advisories

Drilling Inventory

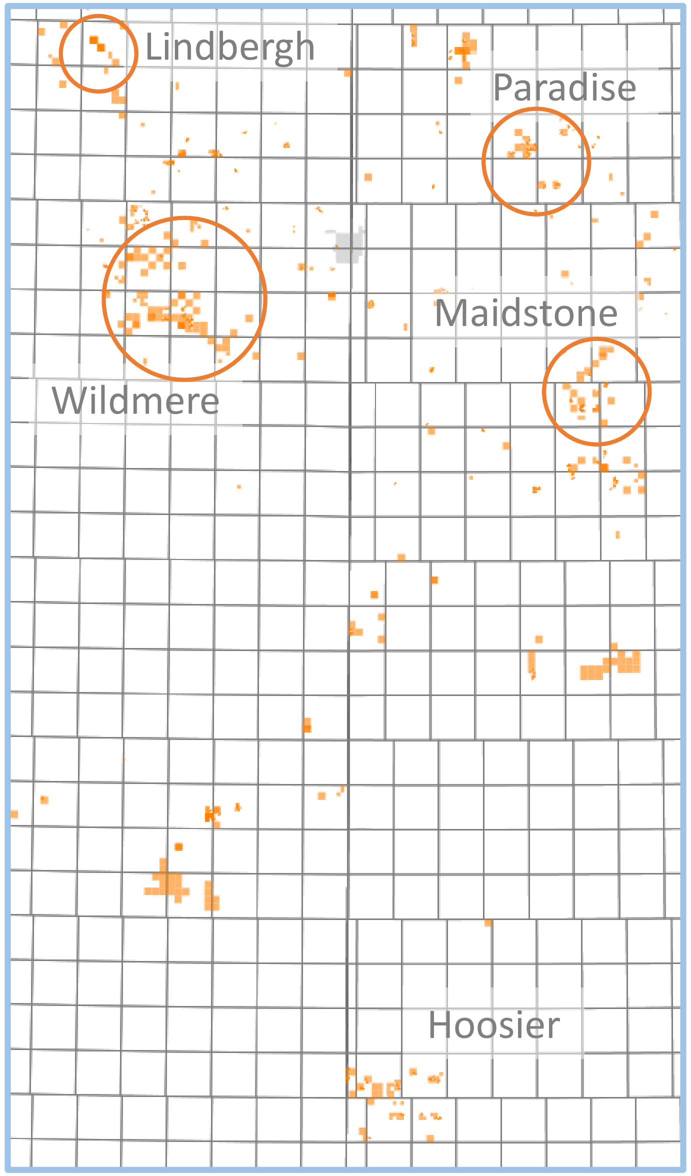
Competitive Economics

Future growth balanced across the three core areas targeting strong returns on capital and price and egress stability

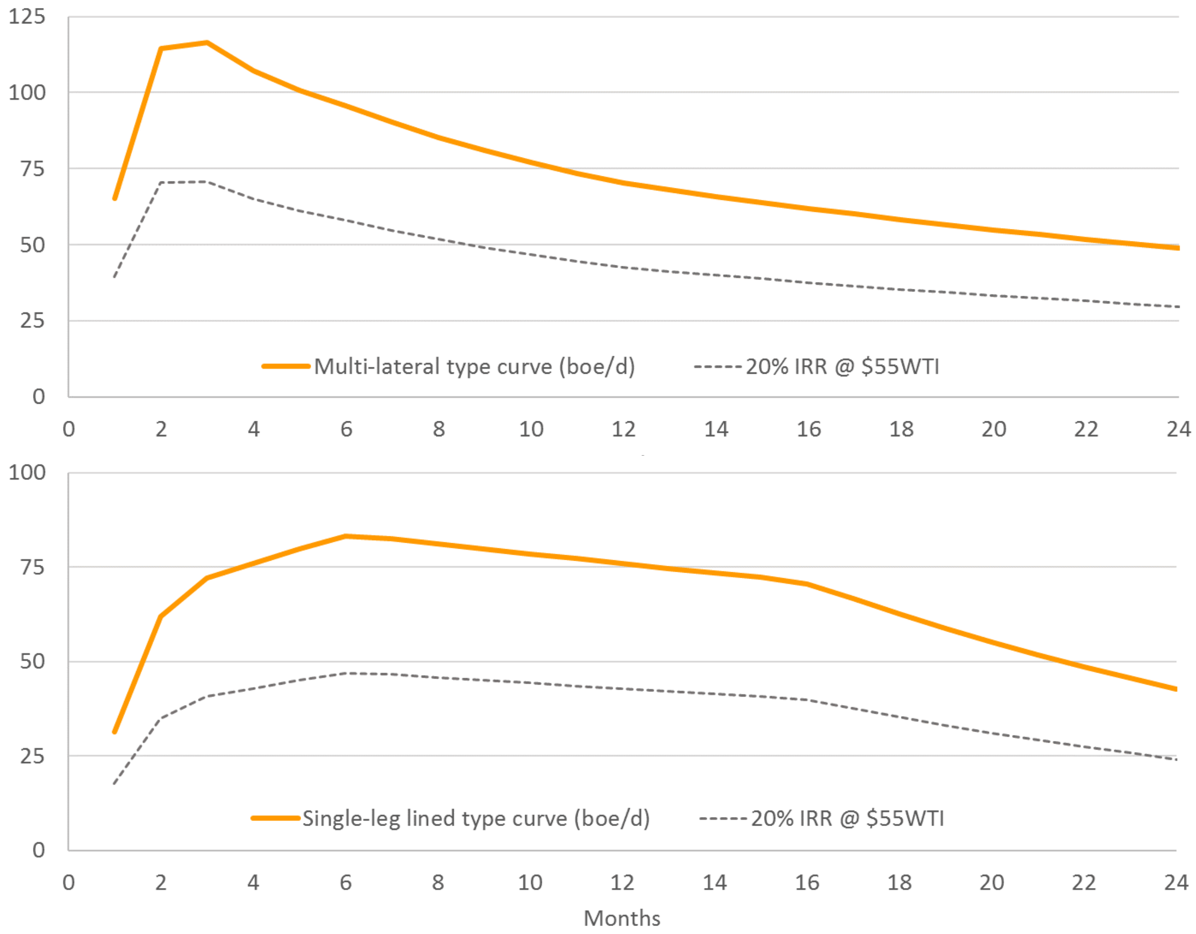
Core Areas	**Lloydminster MLU** Multi-lateral unlined	**Lloydminster SLL** Single leg lined	**SE Saskatchewan**	**Central Alberta**
Properties	Wildmere, Lindbergh, Maidstone	Paradise	Tableland	Wilson Creek, Ferrier
Formations	Cummings, GP, Sparky	McLaren	Torquay	Belly River, Cardium
WTI$50US IRR% - POP	55% - 1.8yrs	65% - 1.3yrs	46% - 1.6yrs	47% - 1.8yrs
WTI$60US IRR% - POP	80% - 1.3yrs	125% - 1.0yrs	83% - 1.2yrs	81% - 1.2yrs
WTI$70US IRR% - POP	125% - 1.0yrs	190% - 0.9yrs	130% - 0.9yrs	120% - 0.8yrs
Other Area Opportunities	Hoosier, Swimming, Soda Lake, etc.	Morgan, Wildmere, Swimming, etc.	Bakken, Ratcliffe	Killam, Drayton Valley, Thorsby, Brazeau
Estimated Inventory	275	175	110	50
Booked Locations	18 TP / 43 P+P	41 TP/ 58 P+P	21 TP / 39 P+P	22 TP / 30 P+P

(1) See Appendix for economic assumptions. See also "Oil and Gas Metrics" and "Well Economics and Type Curves" in Advisories
(2) See "Drilling Locations" in Advisories. 6 TP and 17 P+P locations are not listed in core areas.
All locations are presented on a net basis as at Dec 31, 2018

Lloydminster

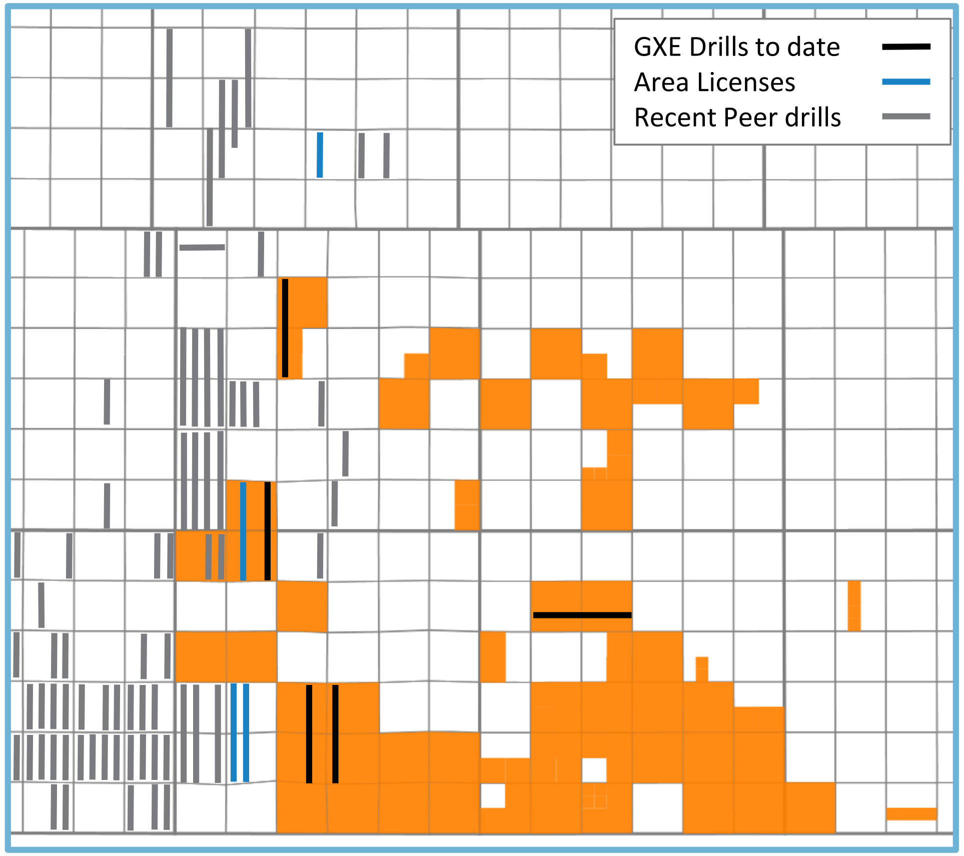


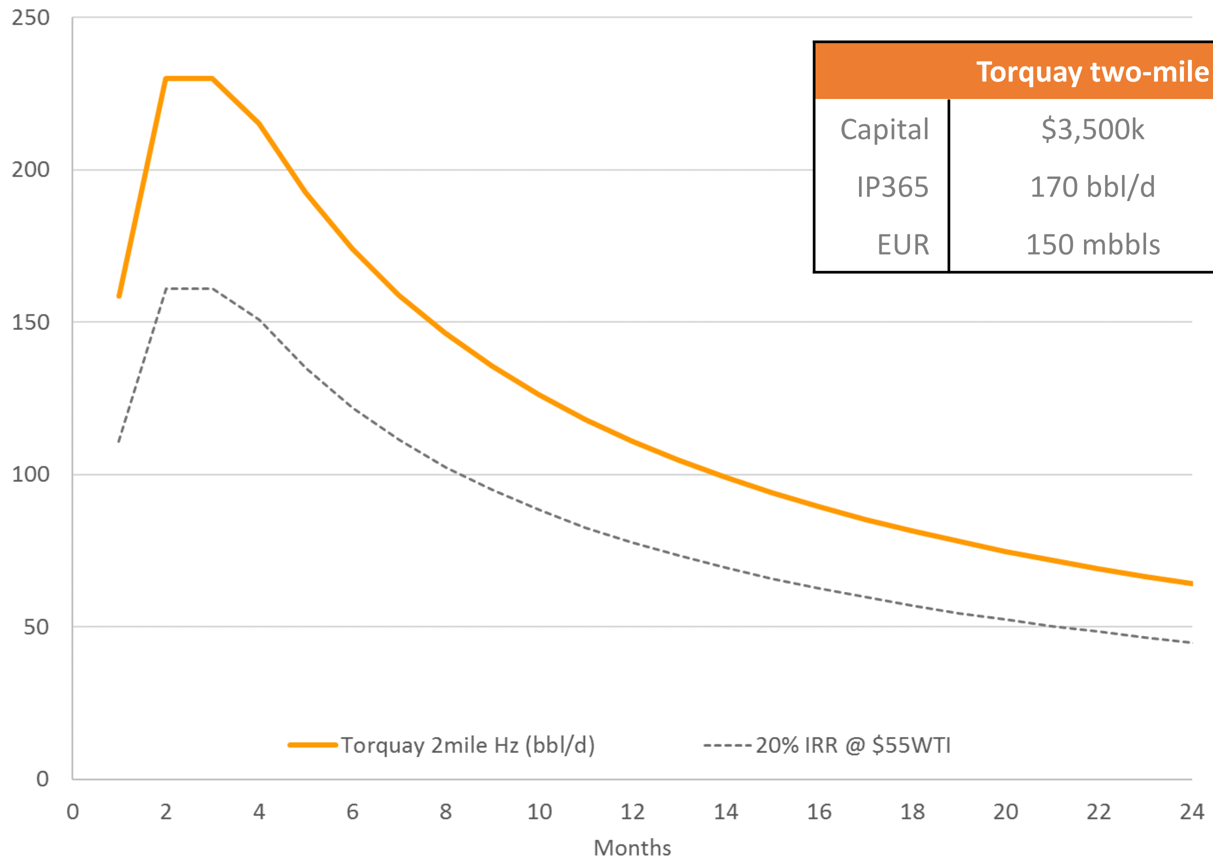
Future growth planned through drilling of multi-lateral unlined (MLU) horizontal wells and single-leg lined (SLL) horizontal heavy oil wells into multiple stacked formations. 17 wells planned for 2020 in Lindbergh, Paradise Hill and Wildmere



	MLU Hz
Capital	$1,020k
IP365	80 boe/d
EUR	80 mboe
	SLL Hz
Capital	$800k
IP365	60 boe/d
EUR	60 mboe

SE Saskatchewan



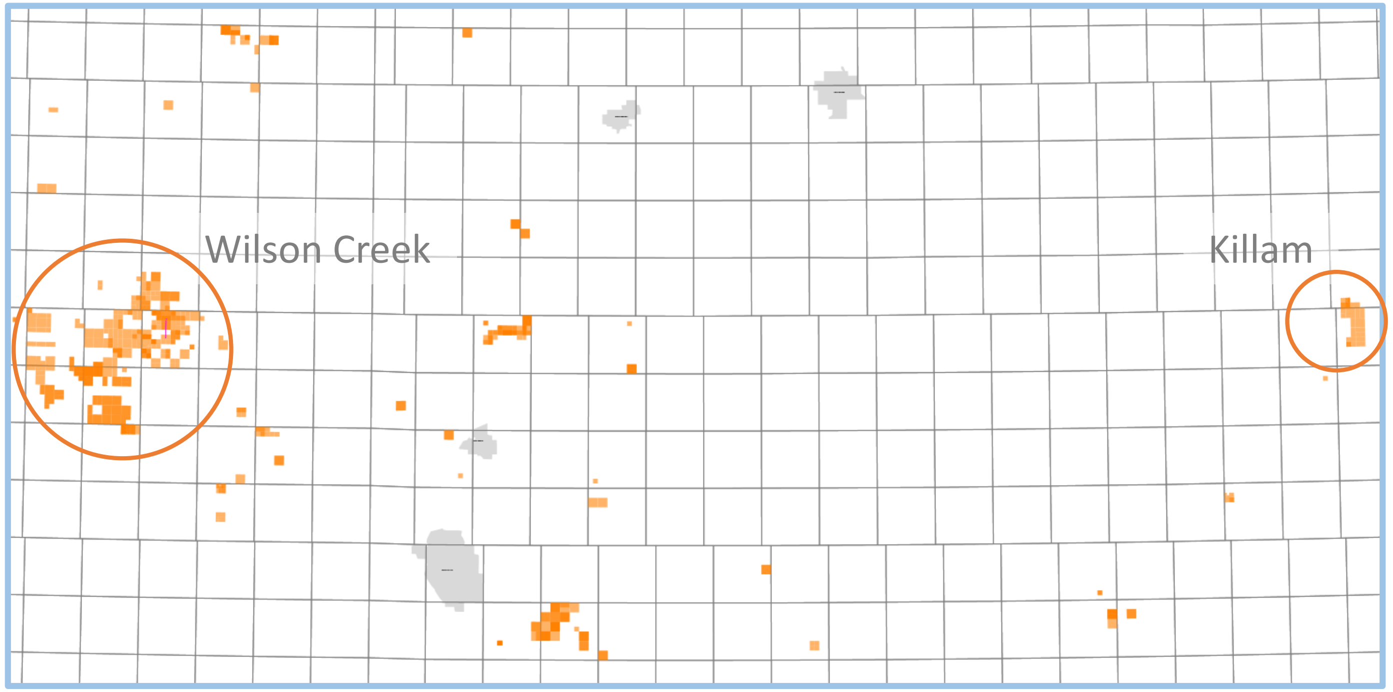


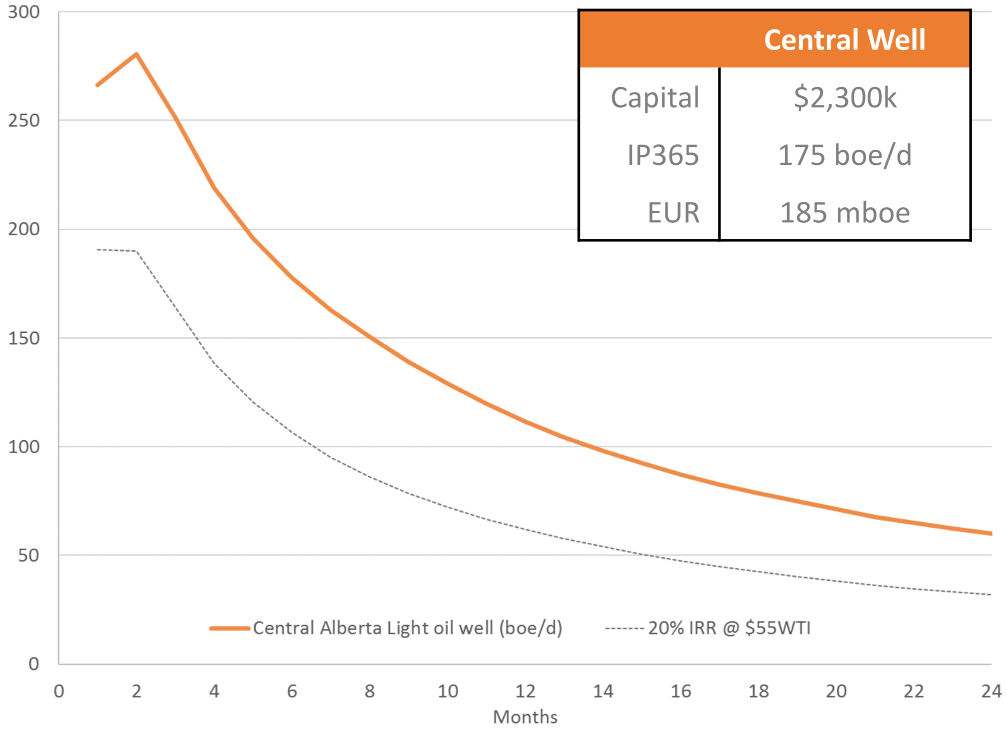
Torquay two-mile	
Capital	$3,500k
IP365	170 bbl/d
EUR	150 mbbls

Future growth planned through drilling horizontal light oil wells in the Torquay
2019 drilling includes 5 wells; four core area wells and one step-out well. All now drilled and on production
2020 plans include 5 wells to be drilled as a single summer drilling program

In addition, there is potential in the Bakken and the Ratcliffe formations

Central Alberta



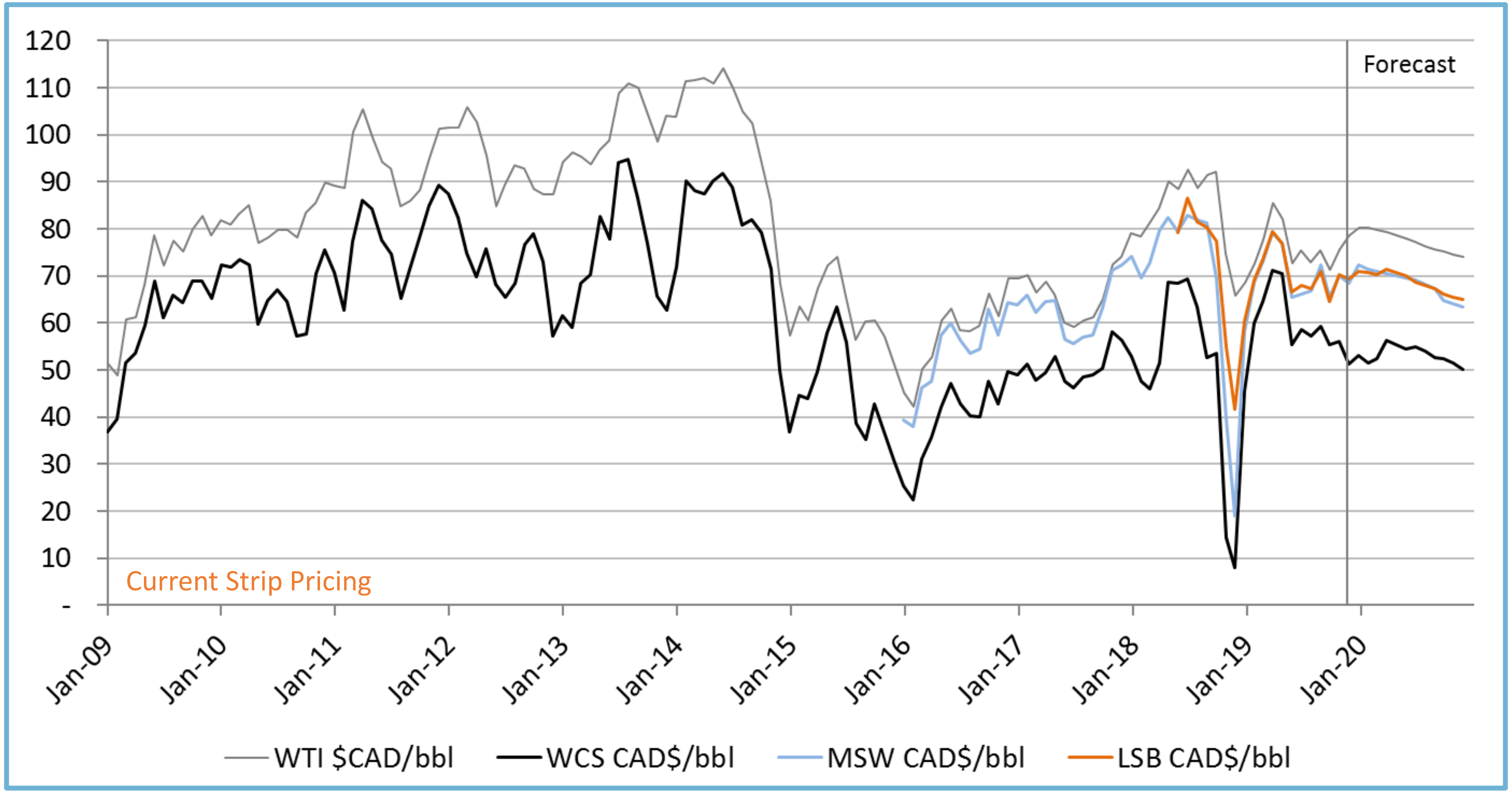


	Central Well
Capital	$2,300k
IP365	175 boe/d
EUR	185 mboe

Future growth planned through drilling light oil wells in Wilson Creek Basal Belly River, Lower Basal Belly River and Ferrier Cardium. (Average Type curve shown)

2020 plans include drilling 2 (1.2 net) Wilson creek wells and 2 medium oil wells
Waterfloods will continue to be expanded, and/or optimized throughout Central Alberta, including Wilson Creek, Killam and Chigwell

Oil Marketing



Diversification

Oil production sourced from three core areas with distinct pricing benchmarks and egress provides opportunity to balance future investments targeting maximum corporate revenue

Lloydminster heavy oil prices = CAD WCS – $4.50/bbl
Central Alberta light oil prices = CAD MSW * 97%
SE Saskatchewan light oil prices = CAD LSB

Hedging

Product	Term (inclusive)	Contract	Volume bbl/d	Currency	Sold Call $/bbl	Bought Put $/bbl	Sold Put $/bbl	Sold Swap $/bbl
WTI	Jan 19 – Dec 19	3-way collar	600	USD/CAD	U66.00	C62.00	C52.00	
WTI	Jan 19 – Dec 19	3-way collar	600	USD/CAD	U72.00	C65.00	C55.00	
WTI	Jan 19 – Dec 19	3-way collar	1,200	CAD	C100.00	C65.00	C55.00	
WTI	Jan 19 – Dec 19	Collar	100	CAD	C103.00	C65.00		
WTI	Jan 20 – Dec 20	Collar	700	CAD	C94.00	C65.00		
WTI	Jan 20 – Jun 20	Swap	1,800	CAD				C72.50
WTI	Jan 20 – Jun 20	Collar	700	CAD	C84.00	C65.00		
WTI	Jul 20 – Dec 20	3-way collar	400	CAD	C75.40	C65.00	C55.00	
WTI	Jul 20 – Dec 20	3-way collar	850	CAD	C75.75	C65.00	C55.00	
WTI	Jul 20 – Dec 20	3-way collar	1,250	CAD	C81.00	C65.00	C55.00	
WCS diff	Apr 19 – Dec 19	Physical collar	1,000	USD	(26.00)	(15.00)		
WCS diff	Jan 20 – Mar 20	Swap	630	USD				(19.25)
WTI	Aug 19 – Dec 19	Swap	400	CAD				C67.30*

*included as net debt from Steppe acquisition using forward curve WTI price at the time of CAD $88.17/bbl

Revenue Insurance

Gear employs a program of entering regular methodical contracts targeting the protection of approximately 50% of corporate production, net of royalties

Gear Team

Management	Role	Prior Experience
Ingram Gillmore	President & CEO, Director	VP Engineering – ARC Resources, Talisman
Yvan Chretien	VP Land	VP Land – ARC Resources, CNRL
Bryan Dozzi	VP Engineering	VP Business Development – Rock Energy
David Hwang	VP Finance & CFO	Controller – ARC Resources, EnCana
Jason Kaluski	VP Operations	Manager Operations – Questerre, ARC Resources
Dustin Ressler	VP Exploration	Manager Geology – Gear, CNRL
Independent Directors		**Current/Prior Experience**
Don T. Gray	Chairman	Prior founder, President & CEO – Peyto Exploration & Development Corp.
Greg Bay		Founding Partner, Managing Partner – Cypress Capital Management
Harry English	Audit Chair	Prior Senior Partner – Deloitte LLP
Scott Robinson		Prior EVP Operations & COO – Peyto Exploration & Development Corp.
Wilson Wang		Founder, Managing Partner – Twin Peaks Capital LLC, HFI research
Bindu Wyma	Reserves Chair	Prior VP Development North America – Talisman Energy

Research

Coverage Firm	Analyst
AltaCorp Capital Inc.	Patrick O'Rourke
Beacon Securities Limited	Kirk Wilson
Cormark Securities Inc.	Garett Ursu
Stifel FirstEnergy	Bob Fitzmartyn
Haywood Securities Inc.	Christopher Jones
National Bank Financial Inc.	John Hunt
Peters & Co. Ltd.	Dan Grager

Advisories

The information contained in this presentation does not purport to be all-inclusive or to contain all information that prospective investors may require. Additional information relating to Gear Energy Ltd. ("Gear" or the "Corporation") is available on Gear's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and readers should read such information prior to making an investment decision. Prospective investors are also encouraged to conduct their own analysis and reviews of the Corporation and of the information contained in this presentation. Without limitation, prospective investors should consider the advice of their financial, legal, accounting, tax and other advisors and such other factors they consider appropriate in investigating and analyzing the Corporation.

***Forward Looking Information**: Certain statements included in this presentation constitute forward looking statements or forward looking information under applicable securities legislation. Such forward looking statements or information are provided for the purpose of providing information about management's current expectations and plans relating to the future. Readers are cautioned that reliance on such information may not be appropriate for other purposes. Forward looking information in this presentation includes, but is not limited to, information with respect to: the expectation that strong capital efficiencies will enable production stability and future growth at current prices; details of Gear's strategy for future operations and growth; expected future drilling locations and inventory; forecast production in 2019 (including expected commodity weightings); forecast of net debt in 2019; forecast net debt to funds from operations in 2019; forecast percentage of 2019 funds from operations to be invested; expected total costs per boe in 2019; expectation that total costs will continue to improve upon resumption of growth; the intent of the 2019 capital plan to maintain stable production and reserves values, maintain and enhance balance sheet strength and repurchase shares under the NCIB program; estimated 2019 free funds flow in excess of capital and yield; forecast 2019 royalties, operating and transportation costs per boe, general and administrative costs per boe, interest costs per boe; estimated 2019 capital budget and details of such budget; forecast production per debt adjusted share in 2019; forecast funds from operations and funds from operations per debt adjusted share in 2019; expected sensitivities in funds from operations and net debt to changes in commodity prices; expected economics associated with certain drilling programs; expected future growth areas; expected drilling potential in certain other formations or zones; expectations of commodity prices and differentials; expectations of how Gear will transport and market its production; and expectations of the hedging program and amount of production expected to be hedged.*

Forward looking statements or information are based on a number of factors and assumptions which have been used to develop such statements and information but which may prove to be incorrect. Although Gear 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 Gear can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. In addition to other factors and assumptions which may be identified in this presentation, assumptions have been made regarding, among other things: the impact of increasing competition; the general stability of the economic and political environments in which Gear operates; the timely receipt of any required regulatory approvals; the ability of Gear to obtain qualified staff, equipment and services in a timely and cost efficient manner; the ability of the operator of the projects which Gear has an interest in to operate the field in a safe, efficient and effective manner; field production rates and decline rates; the ability to replace and expand oil reserves through acquisition, development or exploration; the timing and costs of pipeline, storage and facility construction and expansion and the ability of Gear to secure adequate product transportation; future oil prices; the differentials between heavy and light oil pricing; currency, exchange and interest rates; the regulatory framework regarding royalties, taxes and environmental matters in the jurisdictions in which Gear operates; the ability to secure financing on terms acceptable to Gear; the performance of existing and future wells to be as expected, the ability of Gear to successfully market its oil and natural gas products, and the expected continued availability of credit under Gear's credit facilities. In addition, to the extent that any forward-looking information presented herein constitutes future-oriented financial information or a financial outlook such information has been approved by management on November 15, 2019 and has been presented to provide management's expectations used for budgeting and planning purposes based on the assumptions presented herein and such information may not be appropriate for other purposes. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list is not exhaustive of all factors and assumptions which have been used. Since forward-looking statements address future events and conditions, by their very nature they involve inherent risks and uncertainties.

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Other risks include risks associated with oil and gas exploration, development, exploitation, production, marketing and transportation, loss of markets and other economic and industry conditions, ability to transport production and access markets, volatility of commodity prices, currency fluctuations, imprecision of reserve estimates, environmental risks, competition from other producers, inability to retain drilling services, incorrect assessment of value of acquisitions and failure to realize the benefits therefrom, delays resulting from or inability to obtain required regulatory approvals, the lack of availability of qualified personnel or management, stock market volatility and ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources and economic or industry condition changes. Actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements and, accordingly, no assurance can be given that any events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will transpire or occur, or if any of them do so, what benefits that Gear will derive therefrom. Additional information on these and other factors that could affect Gear are included in reports on file with Canadian securities regulatory authorities that may be accessed through the SEDAR website (www.sedar.com) or at Gear's website www.gearenergy.com. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are made as of the date hereof and Gear undertakes no obligations to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements or information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless so required by applicable securities laws.

***Non-GAAP Measures**: In this presentation, management uses certain key performance indicators ("KPI's") and industry benchmarks such as funds from operations, annualized funds from operations, operating netbacks, net debt, net debt to funds flow from operations, debt adjusted shares, total cash costs, free funds flow, free funds flow yield, and enterprise value to analyze financial and operating performance. Management believes that these KPI's and benchmarks are key measures of financial performance for Gear and provide investors with information that is commonly used by other oil and gas companies. However, these KPI's do not have standardized meanings under Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and therefore may not be comparable with the calculation of similar measures by other companies. Funds from operations is calculated as cash flows from operating activities before changes in non-cash operating working capital and decommissioning liabilities settled. Net debt is calculated as debt less current working capital items, excluding risk management contracts and the current portion of decommissioning liabilities. Net debt to quarterly annualized funds from operations is calculated as net debt divided by the funds from operations for the most recently completed quarter multiplied by four. Operating netbacks are calculated based on the amount of revenues received on a per unit of production basis after royalties and operating costs. Debt adjusted shares are calculated by the weighted average shares plus the share equivalent on Gear's average net debt over the period, assuming that the debt were to be extinguished with a share issuance based on the weighted average share price in the period. Management presents both funds flow from operations and certain other metrics on a per unit (or boe) basis. Per unit basis is calculated by the dividing funds flow from operations (or such other metric) by the average production in a period. For additional information on the use of these measures including reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP measures, if any, and their pertinent relevance, please see Gear's most recent Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") on Gear's profile at www.sedar.com. The following KPI's and benchmarks are not described in Gear's MD&A. Total cash costs are calculated by adding interest expense, general and administrative expense, royalties and operating costs together on a per unit basis of production. Management considers total cash costs to be a key measure of all the costs associated with producing each unit of production. Free funds flow represents the funds from operations during a period in excess of the capital expenditures during the period. Free funds flow yield represents free funds flow divided by the market capitalization as at a certain date with market capitalization equal to the number of shares outstanding as of such date multiplied by the share trading price as of such date. Management considers both free funds flow and free funds flow yield as key measures as it demonstrates the Gear's ability to pay off its debt or repurchase shares after making capital expenditures..*

Advisories

***Drilling Locations**: This presentation discloses Gear's expectations of future drilling locations. While certain of these estimated drilling locations may be consistent with "booked" drilling locations identified in Gear's most recent independent reserves report (the "Sproule Report") as prepared by Sproule Associates Limited ("Sproule") effective December 31, 2018, as having associated proved and/or probable reserves, other locations are considered "unbooked" as they have no associated proved and/or probable reserves in Gear's most recent independent reserves report or any associated resources other than reserves. All drilling locations have been presented on a net basis. Unbooked locations are internal estimates based on Gear's prospective acreage and an assumption as to the number of wells that can be drilled per section based on industry practice and internal review. Unbooked locations have been identified by management as an estimation of our multi-year drilling activities based on evaluation of applicable geologic, seismic, engineering, production, pricing assumptions and reserves information. There is no certainty that Gear will drill all drilling locations identified herein and if drilled there is no certainty that such locations will result in additional oil and gas reserves, resources or production. The drilling locations on which Gear actually drill wells will ultimately depend upon the availability of capital, regulatory approvals, seasonal restrictions, oil and natural gas prices, costs, actual drilling results, additional reservoir information that is obtained and other factors. While the majority of Gear's unbooked locations are extensions or infills of the drilling patterns already recognized by Gear's independent evaluator, other unbooked drilling locations are farther away from existing wells where management has less information about the characteristics of the reservoir and therefore there is more uncertainty whether wells will be drilled in such locations and if drilled there is more uncertainty that such wells will result in additional oil and gas reserves, resources or production.*

***Oil and Gas Metrics**: This presentation contains a number of oil and gas metrics, including capital efficiency, peak IP 365, internal rate of return or "IRR", pay-out-period or "POP", and estimated ultimate recovery or "EUR", which do not have standardized meanings or standard methods of calculation and therefore such measures may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Such metrics have been included herein to provide readers with additional measures to evaluate the Corporation's performance; however, such measures are not reliable indicators of the future performance of the Corporation and future performance may not compare to the performance in previous periods. Capital efficiency is based on the total capital invested in a period divided by the average daily production additions (over the period indicated) resulting from such activity. IP 365 is the expected or actual initial production rate for the first 365 days of production of a well. Internal rate of return is calculated by taking the expected capital costs to drill, complete and equip wells and balancing them against the future net revenue expected using various commodity price forecasts and management estimates of operating costs, royalties, production rates and reserves. The production and reserves estimates are based on a combination of actual area average results and independently assessed values from the independent engineers. POP is the estimated period to fully recover all capital spent for drilling, completion and tie-in of a well. EUR is the estimate of all resources expected to be recovered from a well based on the type curve presented. The capital efficiencies, initial rates of production, internal rates of return, pay-out-periods and EURs associated with the wells or assets have been provided herein to give an indication of management's assumptions used for budgeting, planning and forecasting purposes. The capital efficiencies, initial rates of production and internal rates of return associated with the wells or assets will most likely be different than projected. Any references in this presentation to capital efficiencies, initial rates of production and internal rates of return associated with the wells or assets are useful in confirming the presence of hydrocarbons, and for understanding assumptions used for budgeting and planning purposes, however, such rates are not determinative of the rates at which such wells will continue production and decline thereafter and are not necessarily indicative of long term performance or long term economics of the relevant well or fields or of ultimate recovery of hydrocarbons. While encouraging, readers are cautioned not to place reliance on such rates in calculating the aggregate production or performance for Gear.*

Advisories

***Well Economics and Type Curves**: The economics presented are based on the type curves presented for each of the areas. Such type curves have been prepared internally by a qualified reserves evaluator in accordance with the Canadian Oil and Gas Handbook. The well economics and type curves presented in respect of Lloydminster Multi-lateral unlined and Single leg lined wells are sourced from an average of all the current P+P locations booked by Sproule in the Sproule Report. The well economics and type curve presented in respect of SE Saskatchewan two-mile wells are reflective of the average P+P Sproule bookings in the Sproule Report in the core areas where we recognize future inventory. The shape of the type curves is based on internal analysis of analogue well results utilizing modern completion technology similar to how Gear intends to develop the area. The well economics and type curve presented in respect of Central Alberta are sourced from an average of all P+P locations booked by Sproule in the Sproule Report. Such type curves and well economics are useful in understanding management's assumptions of well performance in making investment decisions in relation to development drilling in the various areas and for determining the success of the performance of development wells; however, such type curves and well economics are not necessarily determinative of the production rates and performance of existing and future wells.*

***Analogous Information**: Certain information in this presentation may constitute "analogous information" as defined in National Instrument 51-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities with respect to certain drilling results and plans of other companies with operations that are in geographical proximity to Gear's assets. Management of Gear believes the information may be relevant to help determine the expected results that Gear may achieve within Gear's lands and such information has been presented to help demonstrate the basis for Gear's business plans and strategies with respect to its assets. There is no certainty that the results of the analogous information or inferred thereby will be achieved by Gear.*

Certain natural gas volumes have been converted to barrels of oil equivalent ("boe") based on a conversion ratio of one bbl to six mcf is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not necessarily represent value equivalency at the well head. Given that the value ratio based on the current price of oil as compared to natural gas is significantly different from the energy equivalency of 6:1, utilizing a conversion on a 6:1 basis may be misleading as an indication of value.

Definitions: Boe = barrel of oil equivalent (6:1), Boe/d = Boe per day, Mmcf/d = MM cubic feet per day, WI = working interest, MM = million, CAGR = compound annual growth rate, DA = debt adjusted, EV = enterprise value

APPENDIX: Economic Assumptions

Economics using flat WTI oil prices at US$50, 60 and 70 per barrel, fx of 0.75 $/$, WCS differential of 35%, MSW differential of 18.5% and LSB differential of 14%, all in relation to WTI. Price discounts to benchmarks as per oil marketing slide. Productivity estimates are un-risked

Core Areas	**Lloydminster MLU** Multi-lateral unlined	**Lloydminster SLL** Single leg lined	**SE Saskatchewan** Two mile wells	**Central Alberta**
Wells	Average of various leg multiples from 2 to 6, representing blend of remaining inventory	Based on half section single lateral well with slotted liner	Based on recent trend towards drilling 2-mile wells in Torquay	Average of three different Belly River formations and adjacent Cardium production
Production and Reserves	Blended average of independent engineer P+P bookings	Blended average of independent engineer P+P bookings	Based on independent engineer P+P bookings and internal estimates	Blended average of independent engineer P+P bookings
Royalties	Dominantly Crown with Alberta 5% (from 1.5 to 12 years) or Saskatchewan 2.5% for the first 38 mbbls	Dominantly Crown with Alberta 5% (from 1.5 to 12 years) or Saskatchewan 2.5% for the first 38 mbbls	Average of Crown Saskatchewan 2.5% for the first 100 mbbls and various Freehold burdens	Weighted average of Alberta Crown and area Freehold royalties