FROM THE DESK OF INGRAM GILLMORE, PRESIDENT & CEO

Gear is pleased to provide the following key operational and financial information for investors:

	Q1 20	Q2 20	Q3 20	Q4 20	2020	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	2021 TD
WTI Benchmark Price ($US/bbl)	46.17	27.85	40.93	42.66	39.40	52.10	59.06	62.36	57.84
WCS Heavy Oil Differential ($US/bbl)	(20.53)	(11.47)	(9.09)	(9.31)	(12.60)	(12.06)	(13.93)	(11.42)	(12.47)
MSW Light Oil Differential (US$/bbl)	(7.58)	(6.14)	(3.51)	(4.07)	(5.33)	(5.78)	(5.68)	(4.26)	(5.24)
Funds from Operations ($MM)	6.3	8.1	10.8	8.3	33.4	2.7	2.1	3.4	8.3
Capital and Abandonment Expenditures ($MM)	11.8	0.3	0.8	0.5	13.4	3.5	3.0	1.8	8.3
Net Debt ($MM)	80.3	70.2	60.5	52.9	52.9	53.1	54.0	42.9	42.9
Production (boe/d)	6,744	2,749	5,867	5,821	5,298	5,487	5,140	5,357	5,335

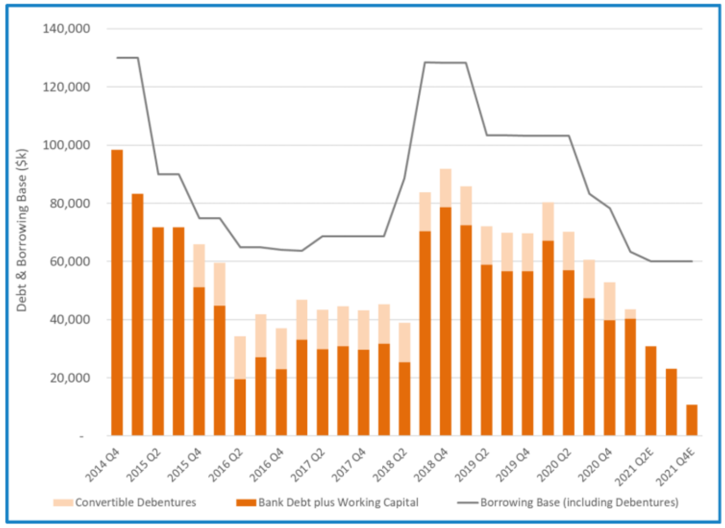
Note: All items are based on estimates; actuals will vary from estimates due to accruals and adjustments. Such variances may be material.

The Gear team is working diligently to roll up the results of another busy quarter with the details expected to be released on May 5, 2021. As you can see above, initial estimates of Q1 capital pretty much match expectations and also match estimated funds from operations for the quarter. The majority of the $8.3 million dollars was invested in a 10 well heavy oil drilling program in Paradise Hill as well as 33.33% participation in a light oil well in Wilson Creek. We look forward to sharing the results of that successful investment in a future update. Additionally, it should be noted that we built approximately 100 bbls/d of inventory over the first quarter with an eye to selling it at higher prices during the second quarter.

The most notable item in the March data is the substantial reduction in net debt compared to February. This reduction was facilitated primarily through the redemption of the majority of outstanding convertible debentures as announced via press release on March 23, 2021. At year-end 2020, Gear had $13.2 million of 7% coupon convertible debentures outstanding. As of March 31, 2021 that balance dropped by $9.9 million to $3.3 million remaining, through the issuance of 30.9 million GXE shares. With the redemption date set at April 26, 2021, it is expected that the remaining balance of debentures will also be equitized in the next two weeks.

The current corporate presentation on Gear's website (April 2021) includes an updated forecast for funds from operations and for year-end 2021 net debt using recent strip prices. Assuming the current $20 million capital budget, the forecast should provide Gear a very enviable balance sheet by the end of this year.

WTI US$/bbl	40	50	60	70
2021 FFO Estimate (MM)	$25	$36	$48	$57
FFO/share	$0.10	$0.14	$0.19	$0.23
2021 Exit Net Debt (MM)	$35	$24	$11	$3
Net Debt/FFO Ratio	1.4x	0.6x	0.2x	0.1x



This kind of financial flexibility will provide Gear with material financial optionality. If oil prices continue to be stable at current levels, Gear will be in a position to seriously consider (in no particular order); investing incremental growth capital, pursuing mergers and acquisitions, buying back shares, accelerating ARO retirements and potentially one day paying a dividend.

After surviving the unprecedented market of the last year, it is great to now have a line of sight to so many options to enhance future shareholder value.

Certain information in this monthly update is forward-looking within the meaning of certain securities laws, and is subject to important risks, uncertainties and assumptions. This forward-looking information may include, among other things, estimated production, expected funds from operations and profit from certain assets of Gear, expectations of commodity prices and price differentials, demand for oil, capital expenditure budgets and estimates, royalty rates, operating costs, credit/debt requirements, and drilling inventory and locations. Readers should not rely on such forward-looking information to make investment decisions as the results or events anticipated or predicted in such forward-looking information may differ materially from actual results or events as a result of a number of factors including based on the risk factors as set forth in Gear's most recent annual information form (the "**AIF**"), which is available on this website and at www.sedar.com. Gear has based the forward-looking information on a number of assumptions including the assumptions identified in such monthly updates, which may not be realized. It has also assumed that the risk factors discussed in the AIF will not cause such forward-looking information to differ materially from actual results or events. The forward-looking information in this monthly update describes the expectations of management of Gear as of the respective dates of this monthly update and Gear does not assume any obligation to publicly update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances, except as may be required pursuant to applicable laws. Readers should not rely on the views of management of Gear as set out in this monthly update to make investment decisions with respect to Gear or other companies in the oil and gas industry and should instead consult with their own investment advisors.

This monthly update may include certain key performance indicators to analyze financial and operating performance such as funds from operations, funds from operations per debt adjusted share, production per day per thousand debt adjusted shares, operating netbacks, corporate netbacks and net debt, which do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("**GAAP**") and therefore may not be comparable with the calculation of similar measures for other entities. For additional information on these non-GAAP measures, see Gear's most recent management's discussion and analysis which is available on Gear's website at www.gearenergy.com and at www.sedar.com.

Barrel of oil equivalent ("boe") used in the monthly updates have been based on a conversion ratio of 1 barrel of oil to 6 thousand cubic feet of natural gas. A boe may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation, as such conversion ratio is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead.