### GEAR ENERGY LTD. INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (unaudited) As at

(Cdn\$ thousands)		March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Accounts receivable	\$	13,266	\$	12,674
Prepaid expenses		3,151		3,341
Inventory (Note 3)		8,039		8,178
Risk management contracts (Note 8)		1,464		1,057
		25,920		25,250
Deferred income tax asset		41,121		41,121
Property, plant and equipment (Note 4)		294,268		283,038
Total assets	\$	361,309	\$	349,409
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	19,008	\$	19.290
Decommissioning liability (Note 6)	Ψ	6,188	Ψ	6,931
Decommissioning nability (Note 0)		25,196		26,221
Debt (Note 5)		20,724		7,123
Decommissioning liability (Note 6)		69,286		64,451
Total liabilities		115,206		97,795
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital (Note 7)		348,313		348,005
Contributed surplus		17,854		17,837
Deficit		(120,064)		(114,228)
Total shareholders' equity		246,103		251,614
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	361,309	\$	349,409

# GEAR ENERGY LTD. INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (unaudited) For the three months ended March 31 (Cdn\$ thousands)

	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 350,332	\$ 19,337	\$ (170,621)	\$ 199,048
Stock option exercise (Note 7)	523	(510)	-	13
Share-based compensation (Note 7)	-	204	-	204
Net income for the period	-	-	6,227	6,227
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$ 350,855	\$ 19,031	\$ (164,394)	\$ 205,492
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 348,005	\$ 17,837	\$ (114,228)	\$ 251,614
Stock option exercise (Note 7)	308	(308)	-	-
Share-based compensation (Note 7)	-	325	-	325
Dividends (Note 7)	-	-	(7,826)	(7,826)
Net income for the period	-	-	1,990	1,990
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$ 348,313	\$ 17,854	\$ (120,064)	\$ 246,103

GEAR ENERGY LTD.
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited)
For the three months ended March 31

(Cdn\$ thousands, except per share amounts)		2023	2022
REVENUE			
Petroleum and natural gas sales (Note 9)	\$	33,675 \$	45,524
Royalties	•	(4,091)	(4,815)
,		29,584	40,709
Realized gain (loss) on risk management contracts		465	(7,240)
Unrealized gain (loss) on risk management contracts		407	(2,212)
<u> </u>		30,456	31,257
EXPENSES			
Operating		12,029	10,159
Transportation		2,279	1,762
General and administrative		2,335	2,477
Interest and financing charges		391	307
Depletion, depreciation and amortization (Note 3 and 4)		10,563	9,668
Accretion (Notes 6)		541	471
Share-based compensation (Note 7)		325	204
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange		3	(18)
		28,466	25,030
Deferred income tax expense		-	-
Net income and comprehensive income	\$	1,990 \$	6,227
Not income per chare, basic and diluted (Note 7)	¢	0.01 ¢	0.02
Net income per share, basic and diluted (Note 7)	\$	0.01 \$	0.0

## GEAR ENERGY LTD. INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited) For the three months ended March 31

(Cdn\$ thousands)		2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income	\$	1,990	\$ 6,227
Add items not involving cash:	•	·	·
Unrealized (gain) loss on risk management contracts		(407)	2,212
Depletion, depreciation and amortization		10,563	9,668
Accretion		541	471
Share-based compensation		325	204
Decommissioning liabilities settled (Note 6)		(441)	(912)
Change in non-cash working capital (Note 10)		2,362	(2,530)
		14,933	15,340
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Change in debt under credit facilities		13,601	(6,326)
Stock option exercise (Note 7)		13,001	(0,320)
Cash dividends (Note 7)		(7,826)	-
Cash simasinas (1960-1)		5,775	(6,313)
CACH ELONIO HOED IN INVESTINO ACTIVITIES			
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(47,000)	(0.607)
Property, plant and equipment expenditures (Note 4)		(17,992) (2,716)	(8,687) (340)
Change in non-cash working capital (Note 10)			
		(20,708)	(9,027)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$	-	\$ -
The following are included in cash flows from operating activities:			
Interest paid in cash	\$	391	\$ 307
Soc accompanying notes to the unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidates	d Financial State		

### GEAR ENERGY LTD. NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

March 31, 2023 and 2022

(all tabular amounts in Cdn\$ thousands, except as noted)

#### 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The principal undertakings of Gear Energy Ltd. (the "Company" or "Gear") are to carry on the business of acquiring, developing and holding interests in petroleum and natural gas properties and assets.

Gear's principal place of business is located at 800, 205 - 5th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta T2P 2V7.

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements (the "financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting using accounting policies aligned with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). These financial statements are consistent with Gear's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2022. The financial statements do not include all of the information required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 3, 2023.

#### 2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In February 2021 the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* to require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. To support this amendment the IASB also amended IFRS Practice Statement 2 *Making Materiality Judgements*. The amendments were adopted on January 1, 2023 and did not have a significant impact on the Company's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

#### 3. INVENTORY

As at March 31, 2023, Gear recorded oil inventory valued at its production cost of \$8.0 million (December 31, 2022 - \$8.2 million). Gear records changes in both the capital and operating components of inventory to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income.

As at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were no indicators of impairment for inventory.

#### 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND IMPAIRMENT

The following table reconciles Gear's property, plant and equipment:

Cost (\$ thousands)	Development and Production	Administrative Assets	Total
,	Assets		
Balance, December 31, 2021	885,911	1,487	887,398
Additions	50,465	84	50,549
Change in decommissioning costs	(2,434)	-	(2,434)
Balance, December 31, 2022	933,942	1,571	935,513
Additions	17,992	-	17,992
Change in decommissioning costs	4,029	-	4,029
Balance, March 31, 2023	955,963	1,571	957,534
Depletion, depreciation and amortization			
Balance, December 31, 2021	622,419	1,330	623,749
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	38,671	78	38,749
Impairment reversal	(10,023)	-	(10,023)
Balance, December 31, 2022	651,067	1,408	652,475
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	10,773	18	10,791
Balance, March 31, 2023	661,840	1,426	663,266

Carrying amounts (\$ thousands)	Development and Production Assets	Administrative Assets	Total
As at December 31, 2022	282,875	163	283,038
As at March 31, 2023	294,123	145	294,268

As at March 31, 2023, no indicators of impairment or impairment reversal were identified on the property, plant and equipment.

As at December 31, 2022, indicators of an impairment reversal were identified on Gear's Cash-Generating Unit ("CGU") #3 as a result of the increase in commodity prices. An impairment test was carried out at December 31, 2022 on CGU #3. The estimated recoverable amounts incorporated the net present value of the after-tax cash flows from proved plus probable crude oil and natural gas reserves of CGU #3 based on reserves estimated by Gear's independent reserves evaluator at December 31, 2022. As at December 31, 2022, the estimated recoverable amount for CGU #3 was based on a fair value less cost of disposal calculation using a discount rate based on an estimated industry weighted average cost of capital of 12 per cent. As a result of the impairment test performed at December 31, 2022, the recoverable amount of CGU #3 exceeded its carrying value, and a \$10.0 million impairment reversal, net of depletion, was recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income.

#### 5. DEBT

At March 31, 2023, Gear had the following credit facilities (collectively, the "Credit Facilities"):

Facility	Classification	Borrowi	Borrowing base			
(\$ thousands)		March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022			
Revolving term facility	Long term	34,500	34,500	May 25, 2024		
Operating facility	Long term	7,500	7,500	May 25, 2024		
Total		42,000	42,000	•		

At March 31, 2023 Gear had \$20.7 million drawn on the Credit Facilities (December 31, 2022 – \$7.1 million) and outstanding letters of credit of \$0.9 million (December 31, 2022 – \$0.9 million). The Credit Facilities do not carry any financial covenants. Gear has an outstanding letter of credit with a counterparty separate from the Credit Facilities for \$0.8 million (December 31, 2022 - \$nil).

The total stamping fees on the Credit Facilities, depending on Gear's Debt to EBITDA ratio, range between 200 bps to 400 bps on Canadian bank prime borrowings and between 300 bps and 500 bps on US dollar denominated SOFR loans and Canadian dollar bankers' acceptances. The undrawn portion of the Credit Facilities is subject to a standby fee in the range of 75 bps to 125 bps.

The next borrowing base review is expected to be completed on or about May 31, 2023.

#### 6. DECOMMISSIONING LIABILITY

	Three months ended	Year ended
(\$ thousands)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Balance, beginning of period	71,382	79,064
Change in estimated future costs	1,122	11,339
Change in discount and inflation rate estimates	2,736	(14,338)
Additions	171	565
Liabilities settled – Gear	(441)	(6,288)
Liabilities settled – Government assistance	(37)	(1,215)
Accretion	541	2,255
Balance, end of period	75,474	71,382
Expected to be incurred within one year	6,188	6,931
Expected to be incurred beyond one year	69,286	64,451

The undiscounted and unescalated amount of the expected cash flows required to settle the decommissioning liability is estimated to be \$87.8 million as at March 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 – \$87.6 million). The liability for the expected cash flows, as reflected in the financial statements, has been inflated at 2.00 per cent (December 31, 2022 – 2.00 per cent) and discounted using a risk-free rate of 3.02 per cent (December 31, 2022 – 3.28 per cent). Abandonments are expected to occur between 2023 and 2050 and related costs will be funded mainly from cash provided by Gear's operating activities. As part of the federal government's COVID-19 Economic Response Plan, it would provide the oil and gas industry \$1.7 billion to clean up orphan and inactive wells in Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia under a Site Rehabilitation Program ("SRP"). For the three months ended March 31, 2023, the program provided Gear \$37

thousand (for the year ended December 31, 2022 – \$1.2 million) towards extinguishing decommissioning liabilities. Funding under the SRP is now complete.

#### 7. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Gear is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series. Holders of common shares are entitled to dividends if declared by the Board, one vote per share, and upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, the remaining property and assets of Gear. There are no outstanding preferred shares as at March 31, 2023 or December 31, 2022.

#### a) Share Capital

	Three months ended		Year ended			
	March 3	31, 2	2023	Decembe	er 31	, 2022
(thousands of shares and \$ thousands)	Shares		Amount	Shares		Amount
Balance, beginning of period	260,693	\$	348,005	260,169	\$	350,332
Common shares repurchased	-		-	(3,639)		(4,876)
Stock option exercise	519		308	4,163		2,549
Balance, end of period	261,212	\$	348,313	260,693	\$	348,005

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, 1.1 million stock options (December 31, 2022 – 6.7 million) were exercised for 0.5 million common shares (December 31, 2022 – 4.2 million). Of the total stock options exercised, 0.6 million stock options were exercised on a share-less basis (December 31, 2022 – 2.5 million).

#### b) Normal Course Issuer Bid

On May 4, 2022, the Board of Directors approved the filing of a Normal Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB"). The Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") has approved Gear's NCIB to purchase, for cancellation, up to 24,029,161 of its outstanding common shares. Purchases under the NCIB may be made through the facilities of the TSX, commencing on May 9, 2022 and continuing until May 8, 2023, when the bid expires, or such earlier date on which Gear has either acquired the maximum number of common shares allowable under the NCIB or otherwise decides not to make any further repurchases under the NCIB.

Purchases are made on the open market through the TSX or alternative Canadian trading platforms at the prevailing market price of such common shares at the time of purchase. When the Company repurchases its own common shares, share capital is reduced by the average carrying value of the shares repurchased. When the carrying value exceeds the purchase price the excess is credited to contributed surplus or conversely the excess of the purchase price over the carrying value is recognized as a deduction from retained earnings. The Company did not repurchase common shares during the three months period ended March 31, 2023. For the year ended December 31, 2022, \$3.6 million common shares were repurchased at an average cost of \$1.45 per share.

#### c) Stock Options

Gear's stock option plan provides for the grant of options to purchase common shares of Gear to directors, officers, employees and consultants of Gear. Options under the option plan vest one third on each of the first, second and third anniversary dates of the date of grant and expire 30 business days after such vesting dates.

The following table summarizes Gear's stock option plan activity during the periods ended March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

	Three months ended			Year ended			
	March	า 31	, 2023	December 31, 2022			
			Weighted			Weighted	
	Number of		average	Number of		average	
(thousands)	stock options		exercise price	stock options		exercise price	
Outstanding, beginning of period	16,856	\$	0.99	16,755	\$	0.57	
Granted	1,116		1.09	8,559		1.38	
Exercised	(1,211)		0.63	(6,702)		0.48	
Expired	(75)		1.43	-		-	
Forfeited	(362)		1.04	(1,756)		0.81	
Outstanding, end of period	16,324		1.02	16,856		0.99	
Exercisable, end of period	801	\$	0.71	741	\$	0.77	

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, Gear has recorded an expense of \$0.3 million (2022 – \$0.2 million) to share-based compensation expense recognizing the stock option activity for the period based on the fair value of options issued, amortized using a graded vesting calculation.

The Black-Scholes option-pricing model was used to determine the fair value of stock options granted using the following assumptions:

	Three months ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Risk free interest rate (%)	4.22	3.18
Average expected life (years)	2.1	2.1
Average expected volatility (%)	23.2	24.9
Forfeiture rate (%)	10.0	10.0

#### d) Weighted average common shares

(thousands, except per \$ share amounts)	Three months ended March 31, 2023	Three months ended March 31, 2022
Basic	260,693	260,331
Diluted	263,381	269,016
Net income per share – basic and diluted	0.01	0.02

When the impact is anti-dilutive, stock options are excluded from the calculation of diluted weighted average common shares.

#### e) Dividends

Declaration date	Record date	Payment date	Dividends per common share	<b>Dividends</b> (\$ thousands)
May 4, 2022	May 16, 2022	May 30, 2022	\$ 0.01	\$ 2,610
July 27, 2022	August 15, 2022	August 31, 2022	0.02	5,164
September 1, 2022	September 15, 2022	September 30, 2022	0.01	2,587
October 3, 2022	October 17, 2022	October 31, 2022	0.01	2,597
November 1, 2022	November 15, 2022	November 30, 2022	0.01	2,597
December 1, 2022	December 15, 2022	December 30, 2022	0.01	2,601
Total for the year end	ded December 31, 2022			\$ 18,156

Declaration date	Record date	Payment date	Dividends per common share	<b>Dividends</b> (\$ thousands)
January 3, 2023	January 16, 2023	January 31, 2023	\$ 0.01	\$ 2,607
February 1, 2023	February 15, 2023	February 28, 2023	0.01	2,607
March 1, 2023	March 15, 2023	March 31, 2023	0.01	2,612
Total for the three m	onths ended March 31, 2	2023		\$ 7,826

During the first quarter of 2023, Gear approved and declared \$7.8 million in dividends (for the year ended December 31, 2022 – \$18.2 million).

Subsequent to period end, on April 3, 2023, the Board of Directors approved and declared a monthly dividend of \$0.01 per common share, designated as an eligible dividend, payable in cash to shareholders of record on April 14, 2023. The dividend payment date was April 28, 2023.

Subsequent to period end, on May 1, 2023, the Board of Directors approved and declared a monthly dividend of \$0.01 per common share, designated as an eligible dividend, payable in cash to shareholders of record on May 15, 2023. The dividend payment date is scheduled for May 31, 2023.

#### 8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### **Classification and Measurement**

Gear's financial instruments on the Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet are carried at amortized cost with the exception of risk management contracts, which are carried at fair value. As at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, no significant differences existed between the carrying value of financial instruments and their estimated fair values.

All of Gear's risk management contracts are transacted in active markets. Gear classifies the fair value of these transactions according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument.

- Level 1 Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting
  date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide
  pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2 Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1. Prices in Level
  2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations are based on
  inputs, including quoted forward prices for commodities, forward exchange rates, time value and volatility
  factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the marketplace.
- Level 3 Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on
  observable market data.

Gear's cash is classified as Level 1 and risk management contracts are classified as Level 2. Assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the placement within the fair value hierarchy level.

#### Market Risk Management

Gear is exposed to a number of different financial risks arising from normal course business exposures, as well as the Company's use of financial instruments. There have been no changes in the Company's objectives, policies or risks surrounding financial instruments.

#### (a) Commodity price and foreign currency exchange risk

Gear is subject to commodity price risk on the delivery of crude oil, and to a lesser extent, natural gas and natural gas liquids ("NGL"). These prices have a significant impact on the Company's financial condition and are subject to volatility as a result of a number of different external factors. North American crude oil, natural gas and NGL prices are based upon US dollar denominated commodity prices. As a result, the price received by Canadian producers is affected by the Canadian/US dollar exchange rate.

Gear uses or plans to use a variety of derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, and interest rates. Gear has not designated its risk management contracts as effective hedges, and thus has not applied hedge accounting.

The following is a summary of all risk management contracts in place as at March 31, 2023:

Financial WT	I Crude Oil Con	tracts						
Т	erm	Contract	Currency	Volume	Sold	Sold	Bought	Sold
			_		Swap	Call	Put	Put
				bbl/d	\$/bbl	\$/bbl	\$/bbl	\$/bbl
Apr 1, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Three-way collar	CAD	750	-	113.50	80.00	65.00

Financial AE	CO Natural Gas	Contracts			
Т	erm	Contract	Currency	Volume	Sold Swap
			_	GJ/d	\$/GJ
Apr 1, 2023	Dec 31, 2023	Swap	CAD	3,600	4.50

As at March 31, 2023, the fair value associated with Gear's risk management contracts was an asset of \$1.5 million (\$1.1 million asset at December 31, 2022).

The following table summarizes the change in the net risk management contracts asset during the period ended March 31, 2023 and year ended December 31, 2022:

	Three months ended	Year ended
(\$ thousands)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Balance, beginning of period	1,057	(2,595)
Unrealized gain on risk management contracts	407	3,652
Balance, end of period	1,464	1,057

#### (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company believes that it has access to sufficient capital through internally generated cash flows and external sources (bank credit markets and equity financing, if required) to meet current spending forecasts.

Gear's Credit Facilities are periodically reviewed by its lenders through scheduled borrowing base reviews at which time the borrowing base of such facilities can be adjusted. In the event that the borrowing base is reduced below the amount drawn, Gear would have 30 days to eliminate the borrowing base shortfall by repaying the amount drawn in excess of the adjusted borrowing base. If this occurs, alternative external sources of funding will be necessary. After examining the economic factors that could cause liquidity risk, the Company believes it will have

sufficient liquidity to support its operations and meet its financial obligations for at least twelve months. There can be no assurance that future borrowing base reviews will not result in a material reduction in the borrowing base, and that the necessary funds will be available to meet Gear's obligations as they become due. In addition, there can be no assurances that Gear's Credit Facilities will be extended beyond the May 25, 2024 maturity date. The next borrowing base review is expected to be completed on or about May 31, 2023.

All the accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due in less than one year.

#### (c) Credit risk

Gear is or may be exposed to third party credit risk through its contractual arrangements with its current or future joint venture partners, marketers of petroleum and natural gas and other parties. In the event such entities fail to meet their contractual obligations to Gear, such failures could have a material adverse effect. The Company manages the risk by reviewing the credit risk of these entities and by entering agreements only with parties that meet certain credit tests. The maximum credit risk that the Company is exposed to is the carrying value of accounts receivable and risk management contracts.

The majority of the credit exposure on accounts receivable at March 31, 2023 pertains to accrued revenue for March 2023 production volumes. Gear transacts with a number of oil and natural gas marketing companies. Marketing companies typically remit amounts to Gear by the 25<sup>th</sup> day of the month following production. A significant portion of Gear's accounts receivable is carried by four (December 31, 2022 – four) marketing companies. At March 31, 2023, 81 per cent (December 31, 2022 – 66 per cent) of the total outstanding accounts receivable pertains to these companies. Gear did not have any other customers from which it had outstanding accounts receivable greater than 10 per cent of the total outstanding balance at March 31, 2023.

When determining whether amounts that are past due are collectable, management assesses the credit worthiness and past payment history of the counterparty, as well as the nature of the past due amount. Gear considers all amounts greater than 90 days to be past due. At March 31, 2023 \$0.2 million (December 31, 2022 - \$0.2 million) of accounts receivable are past due with all amounts collectable.

#### 9. PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SALES

Gear sells its production pursuant to variable-price contracts. The transaction price for these contracts is based on commodity prices adjusted for quality and other factors. The contracts to sell the Company's crude oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids have varying terms not longer than one year. The following table provides a summary of Gear's revenue streams:

	Three months ended	Three months ended
(\$ thousands)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Heavy oil	13,977	26,265
Light and medium oil	16,879	15,684
Natural gas liquids	1,331	1,548
Natural gas	1,488	2,027
Total petroleum and natural gas sales	33,675	45,524

#### 10. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES CASH FLOW INFORMATION

#### Cash Flow Statement Presentation

The following table provides a detailed breakdown of the changes in non-cash working capital:

	Three months ended	Three months ended
(\$ thousands)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Accounts receivable	(592)	(8,004)
Prepaid expenses	190	169
Inventory	330	(735)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(282)	5,700
Total	(354)	(2,870)
Operating Activities	2,362	(2,530)
Investing Activities	(2,716)	(340)
Total	(354)	(2,870)

#### 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The following is a summary of Gear's contractual obligations and commitments as at March 31, 2023:

	Payments due by period			
(\$ thousands)	2023	2024	2025	Total
Office leases (1)	411	441	236	1,088
Service agreement	224	224	224	672
Transportation agreement	294	-	-	294
Total contractual obligations	929	665	460	2,054

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes base rent and estimated operating costs.

Gear enters into commitments for capital and decommissioning expenditures in advance of the expenditures being made. At a given point in time, it is estimated that Gear has committed to capital expenditures equal to approximately one quarter of its capital budget by means of giving the necessary authorizations to incur the expenditures in a future period.

Gear is involved in litigation and claims arising in the normal course of operations. Management is of the opinion that pending litigation will not have a material impact on Gear's financial position or results of operations.