

FORM 51-101 F1

EAST WEST PETROLEUM CORP.

**Statement of Reserve Data
and Other Oil and Gas Information
for the Fiscal Year Ended
March 31, 2021**

Prepared July 29, 2021

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Part 1: Date of Statement

The effective date of the information being provided in this statement of reserves data and other oil and gas information set forth below is April 1, 2021. The information provided herein was prepared between May and June of 2021.

References to oil, gas, natural gas liquids, reserves (gross, net, proved, developed, developed producing, developed non-producing, undeveloped), forecast prices and costs, operating costs, development costs, future net revenue and future income tax expenses shall, unless expressly stated to be to the contrary, have the meaning attributed to such terms as set out in the National Instrument 51-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities* ("NI 51-101"), the Companion Policy to NI 51-101 and all forms referenced.

All dollar figures are in Canadian dollars unless stated otherwise.

Part 2: Disclosure of Reserves Data

East West Petroleum Corp. and its subsidiaries (the "Company" or "East West") holds a 30% working interest, subject to Crown royalties, in the Cheal E Field within Petroleum Mining Permit ("PMP") 60291, some 809 acres in size, located in the Taranaki Basin, approximately 40 kilometres southeast of New Plymouth, New Zealand. The Company had joint ownership of PMP 60291 with TAG Oil Ltd. ("TAG") who was the operator of the permit areas in the Cheal Field pursuant to a joint venture agreement entered into with respect to the permit areas. In September 2019, TAG completed a definitive share and asset purchase agreement with Tamarind Resources Pte. Ltd. ("Tamarind"), to sell substantially all of its Taranaki Basin assets and operations in New Zealand which included TAG's interest in PMP 60291. At that time Tamarind became the Company's joint venture partner and Operator of PMP 60291. The oil and natural gas reserves and net present values of future net revenue of the PMP 60291 area interest, in which the Company holds a 30% working interest, were evaluated by Sproule International Limited ("Sproule"), an independent qualified reserves evaluator appointed by the Company.

The following tables, based on Sproule's report entitled "Evaluation of the P&NG Reserves of East West Petroleum Corp. (As of April 1, 2021)" (the "Sproule Report"), and prepared in accordance with the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook, show the estimated share of the Company's crude oil and natural gas reserves associated with the Company's interests in the Cheal Area and the net present value of estimated future net revenue for these reserves, using forecast prices and costs as indicated. The estimated future net revenue figures contained in the following tables do not necessarily represent the fair market value of the Company's reserves. There is no assurance that the forecast price and cost assumptions contained in the Sproule Report will be attained and variances could be material. Other assumptions relating to costs and other matters are included in the Sproule Report. The recovery and reserve estimates of the Company's oil and natural gas reserves stated here are estimates only and there is no guarantee that the estimated reserves will be recovered. Actual reserves may be greater than or less than the estimates stated here. Readers should note that the totals in the following tables may not add due to rounding.

Proved reserves are those reserves that can be estimated with a high degree of certainty to be recoverable. It is likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the estimated proved reserves.

Probable reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than proved reserves. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than the sum of the estimated proved plus probable reserves.

Possible reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than probable reserves. It is unlikely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will exceed the sum of the estimated proved plus probable plus possible reserves.

The Company has adopted the standard measure of six thousand cubic feet (6 mcf) to one barrel (1 bbl) when converting natural gas to barrels of oil equivalent or BOE. BOE's 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.

<p align="center">Table 1 NI 51-101 Summary of Oil and Gas Reserves As of March 31, 2021 Forecast Prices and Costs</p>						
Reserves						
Reserve Category	Light Medium Crude Oil Combined		Conventional Natural Gas		Total BOE	
	Gross (Mbbbl)	Net (Mbbbl)	Gross (MMcf)	Net (MMcf)	Gross (Mboe)	Net (Mboe)
New Zealand						
Proved						
Developed Producing	6	5	4	4	6	6
Developed Non-Producing	54	51	33	31	60	56
Undeveloped	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Proved	60	56	37	35	66	62
Probable	18	17	11	10	20	19
Total Proved Plus Probable	78	73	48	45	86	81
Possible	16	15	10	9	18	17
Total Proved Plus Probable Plus Possible	94	88	58	54	104	97

Totals in the above table may not add due to rounding.

Reference Item 2.1 of Form 51-101F1

Table 2 NI 51-101 Summary of Net Present Values of Future Net Revenue As of March 31, 2021 Forecast Prices and Costs												
Reserves Category	Net Present Values of Future Net Revenue											
	Before Income Taxes Discounted at (%/Year)					After Income Taxes Discounted at (% Year)					Unit Value Before Income Tax Discounted at 10%/Year	
	0	5	10	15	20	0	5	10	15	20		
	(M\$CDN)	(M\$CDN)	(M\$CDN)	(M\$CDN)	(M\$CDN)	(M\$CDN)	(M\$CDN)	(M\$CDN)	(M\$CDN)	(M\$CDN)	(M\$CDN)	(\$CDN/BOE)
New Zealand												
Proved												
Developed Producing	-764	-753	-743	-733	-724	-764	-753	-743	-733	-724	-123.83	
Developed Non-Producing	1,023	1,032	1,039	1,042	1,043	1,023	1,032	1,039	1,042	1,043	18.55	
Undeveloped	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	
Total Proved	259	280	296	309	319	259	280	296	309	319	4.76	
Probable	264	269	270	270	268	264	269	270	270	268	14.61	
Total Proved Plus Probable	523	548	566	579	587	523	548	566	579	587	7.02	
Possible	361	363	361	355	347	361	363	361	355	347	21.87	
Total Proved Plus Probable Plus Possible	884	912	927	934	934	884	912	927	934	934	9.54	

Reference Item 2. of Form 51-101 F1

Notes:

NPV of FNR include all resource income:

- Sale of oil, gas, by-product reserves
- Processing third party reserves
- Other income

Income Taxes

- Includes all resource income
- Applies appropriate income tax calculations
- Include prior tax pools

Unit Values are based on net reserve volumes

BOE Equivalent: 6 Mcf = 1 BOE

Table 3 NI 51-101 Total Future Net Revenue (Undiscounted) As of March 31, 2021 Forecast Prices and Costs								
Reserves Category	Revenue (M\$CDN)	Royalties (M\$CDN)	Operating Costs (M\$CDN)	Development Costs (M\$CDN)	Abandonment, Decommissioning and Reclamation Costs (M\$CDN)	Future Net Revenue Before Income Taxes (M\$CDN)	Income Taxes (M\$CDN)	Future Net Revenue After Income Taxes (M\$CDN)
New Zealand								
Proved	4,935	313	3,304	284	775	259	0	259
Proved Plus Probable	6,368	408	4,368	284	784	523	0	523
Proved Plus Probable Plus Possible	7,655	502	5,194	284	791	884	0	884

Reference Item 2 of Form 51-101 F1

Table 4 NI 51-101 Future Net Revenue by Product Type As of March 31, 2021 Forecast Prices and Costs			
Reserves Category	Product Type	Future Net Revenue Before Income Taxes Discounted at 10%/Year (M\$CDN)	Unit Value Before Income Taxes Discounted at 10%/Year (\$CDN/BOE)
New Zealand			
Proved	Light and Medium Crude Oil Combined ⁽¹⁾	296	4.76
	TOTAL	296	4.76
Proved Plus Probable	Light and Medium Crude Oil Combined ⁽¹⁾	566	7.02
	TOTAL	566	7.02
Proved Plus Probable Plus Possible	Light and Medium Crude Oil Combined ⁽¹⁾	927	9.54
	TOTAL	927	9.54

Notes:

Reference Item 2 of Form 51-101 F1

Unit Values are based on net reserve volumes

(1) Net oil reserve volumes include Solution gas and associated by-products

BOE Equivalent 6 Mcf = 1 BOE

Part 3: Pricing Assumptions

Forecast benchmark reference price and inflation rate assumptions are summarized in Table 5. This summary table identifies benchmark reference oil pricing schedules that might apply to a *reporting issuer*. Product sale prices will reflect these reference prices with further adjustments for quality and transportation to point of sale. These prices and pricing assumptions were provided to the Company by its independent reserves evaluators, Sproule.

Table 5 NI 51-101 Summary of Pricing and Inflation Rate Assumptions As of March 31, 2021 Forecast Prices and Costs ⁽¹⁾						
Year	WTI Cushing Oklahoma 40° API (\$US/bbl)	UK Brent 38° API (\$US/bbl)	Operating Cost Inflation Rate⁽²⁾ (%/Yr)	Capital Cost Inflation Rate⁽²⁾ (%/Yr)	Exchange Rate⁽³⁾ (\$US/\$CDN)	Exchange Rate⁽³⁾ (\$US/\$NZ)
Historical						
2016	43.32	45.04	1.23	-9.70	0.76	0.69
2017	50.95	54.83	1.70	2.40	0.77	0.71
2018	64.77	71.53	2.39	4.20	0.77	0.67
2019	57.02	64.17	-0.72	0.41	0.75	0.67
2020	39.40	43.21	-4.95	-5.02	0.75	0.70
Forecast						
2021	57.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.71
2022	55.00	57.50	1.00	1.00	0.78	0.70
2023	53.00	55.00	2.00	2.00	0.77	0.70
2024	54.06	56.10	2.00	2.00	0.77	0.70
2025	55.14	57.22	2.00	2.00	0.77	0.70
2026	56.24	58.37	2.00	2.00	0.77	0.70
2027	57.37	59.53	2.00	2.00	0.77	0.70
2028	58.52	60.72	2.00	2.00	0.77	0.70
2029	59.69	61.94	2.00	2.00	0.77	0.70
2030	60.88	63.18	2.00	2.00	0.77	0.70
2031	62.10	64.44	2.00	2.00	0.77	0.70
Escalation Rate of 2.0% thereafter						

(1) This summary table identifies benchmark reference pricing schedules that might apply to a reporting issuer.

(2) Inflation rates for forecasting costs only. Prices inflated at 2% where applicable.

(3) Exchange rates used to generate the benchmark reference prices in this table

Note: Product sale prices will reflect these reference prices with further adjustments for quality and transportation to point of sale.

For the financial year ended March 31, 2021 the Company's weighted average price received for oil was CDN \$53.14 per barrel and for natural gas was CDN \$6.75 per Mcf.

Part 4: Reconciliations of Changes in Reserves

Reserves Reconciliation

Changes are for reserves in PMP 60291, located in the Taranaki Basin of New Zealand, in which the Company holds a 30% working interest.

Light and Medium Crude Oil	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	Change
Gross Proved	73 Mbbl	60.1 Mbbl	-12.9 Mbbl
Gross Probable	29 Mbbl	18.1 Mbbl	-10.9 Mbbl
Gross Proved Plus Probable	102 Mbbl	78.2 Mbbl	-23.8 Mbbl
Conventional Natural Gas	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	Change
Gross Proved	102 MMcf	37 MMcf	-65 MMcf
Gross Probable	41 MMcf	11 MMcf	-30 MMcf
Gross Proved Plus Probable	143 MMcf	48 MMcf	-95 MMcf

Factors	Light and Medium Crude Oil (Combined)			Conventional Natural Gas (Solution Gas)			Total Equivalent		
	Gross Proved (Mbbl)	Gross Probable (Mbbl)	Gross Proved Plus Probable (Mbbl)	Gross Proved (MMcf)	Gross Probable (MMcf)	Gross Proved Plus Probable (MMcf)	Gross Proved (MBOE)	Gross Probable (MBOE)	Gross Proved Plus Probable (MBOE)
March 31, 2020	73.0	29.0	102.0	102	41	143	90.0	35.8	125.8
Product Type Transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discoveries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infill Drilling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Improved Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dispositions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Factors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technical Revisions ⁽²⁾	25.7	(10.9)	14.8	(27)	(30)	(57)	21.2	(15.9)	5.3
Production	(38.6)	0	(38.6)	(38)	0	(38)	(44.9)	0	(44.9)
March 31, 2021	60.1	18.1	78.2	37	11	48	66.3	19.9	86.1

(1) Gross Reserves means the Company's working interest reserves before calculations of royalties, and before consideration of the Company's royalty interest.

(2) Technical Revisions also include changes in reserves associated with changes in operating costs, capital costs and commodity price offsets.

Reference: Item 4 of Form 51-101F1

The changes to the reserves estimates can be attributed to those factors set out in Table 6, which are based on a number of factors that includes natural declines from production, revised projected future well performance, production during fiscal 2021 and revised oil price forecast. The technical revisions include changes in reserves associated with changes in operating costs, capital costs and commodity price offsets.

Part 5: Additional Information Relating to Reserves Data

Undeveloped Reserves

The Company had no new proved undeveloped reserves in fiscal 2021, 2020 or 2019

The following tables set forth the gross probable undeveloped reserves from the Company's current net interest in New Zealand that were first attributed for each of the Company's product types for the most recent three financial years.

Probable Undeveloped Reserve Vintage

	Light and Medium Oil (Combined)		Conventional Natural Gas		Total Equivalent	
	First Attributed Gross (Mbbbl)	Booked Gross (Mbbbl)	Solution Gas			
			First Attributed Gross (MMcf)	Booked Gross (MMcf)	First Attributed Gross (MBOE)	Booked Gross (MBOE)
March 31, 2019	0.0	17.0	0	37	0	23.2
March 31, 2020	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	00.0
March 31, 2021	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	00.0

The Company's probable undeveloped reserves are those reserves that are expected to be recoverable based on analogy to other wells in the area, seismic interpretations and geological mapping.

Significant Factors or Uncertainties

Aside from the potential impact of material fluctuations in commodity prices, other significant factors or uncertainties that may affect the Company's reserves or the future net revenue associated with such reserves include:

- material changes to existing taxation or royalty rates and/or regulations;
- the United States and New Zealand currency exchange rates relative to the Canadian dollar;
- the timing of completion and level of success of PMP 60291 that includes the drilling success of future production wells; and
- the ability to obtain storage and sales contracts for crude oil and natural gas.

Future Development Costs

The following table summarizes the Company's portion of estimated development costs deducted in the estimation of reserves data disclosed in Item 2 and can be attributed as follows:

Company Annual Capital Expenditures			
Fiscal Year	Total Proved (Cdn \$)	Total Proved Plus Probable (Cdn \$)	Total Proved Plus Probable Plus Possible (Cdn \$)
2022	284,000	284,000	284,000
2023	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

The development plan of the field considers production from existing wells with reservoir pressure support through water injection. The expenditures for fiscal 2022 are for repair costs of existing wells. The Company expects to fund the costs from existing working capital and/or production revenue from PMP 60291. Currently the Company does not have any other future economic development activities, scheduled for development within the next three years.

Part 6: Other Oil and Gas Information

Oil and Gas Properties and Wells

On December 11, 2012, New Zealand Petroleum and Minerals ("NZP&M"), awarded TAG four onshore exploration permits offered in New Zealand's 2012 blocks offer program, which included the Cheal East Permit and the Cheal South Permit. The award of these permits led to the creation of a joint venture with East West in which TAG operates the permits. East West has a 30% working interest in PMP 60291 and did have a 50% working interest in PEP 54879. In June 2017 the joint venture submitted the PEP 54879 permit, in which the Company had a 50% working interest, to be relinquished. On August 4, 2017 NZP&M approved the surrender of the PEP 54879. The development of the Cheal East Permit commenced with the initial permit work program, which included drilling five shallow exploration wells (the Cheal-E1, E2, E3, E4, and E5 wells) that were successfully completed during the third quarter of fiscal 2014. On May 16, 2015, TAG completed the pipeline construction connecting the Cheal E-Site Production Facility to the Cheal Production Facility, which was fully operational and flowing gas ahead of schedule. The pipeline allows the Operator to significantly reduce operating costs while generating additional revenues by selling previously flared gas, and gives the Operator the ability to quickly monetize future oil and gas wells drilled in the Cheal East Permit. On October 31, 2016, TAG submitted an application to NZP&M to convert the Cheal East Permit from a petroleum exploration permit to a petroleum mining permit. The mining permit (PMP 60291) was granted on September 15, 2017 and has been carved out of the existing exploration permit (PEP 54877). The duration of part of the remaining PEP 54877 acreage was extended for an additional five-year term, commencing December 11, 2017 (ending December 17, 2022). In September 2019, TAG completed a definitive share and asset purchase agreement with Tamarind Resources Pte. Ltd. ("Tamarind"), to sell substantially all of its Taranaki Basin assets and operations in New Zealand which included TAG's interest in PMP 60291. At that time Tamarind became the Company's joint venture partner and the Operator of PMP 60291.

Currently, PMP 60291, in which the Company has a 30% working interest, is the Company's only property with attributed reserves and is located in the onshore portion of New Zealand's Taranaki Basin located along the west coast of the North Island. The wells produce from shallow Miocene reservoirs. The reservoirs are confined to lithologically sealed sand bodies accumulated as submarine channels and fan deposits on a lower slope to the basin floor. The shallow Miocene wells are providing steady oil production that generate cash flow and, as expected, more predictable decline rates. The shallow wells now on

production are utilizing good oil field practice. The Operator will continue to optimize production methods, through programs such as water-flooding, and perform planned routine maintenance on a regular basis, which requires certain wells to be shut-in periodically.

The PMP 60291 produces oil and gas from the Mount Messenger and Urenui formations, with a reported quality of between 36 and 42 degrees API and over 1513 Btu/scf using artificial lift and is under primary recovery. Oil and gas production commenced in November 2013, with 5 wells currently producing. The average daily oil production rate in March 2021 was approximately 185 bopd with an average gas-oil-ratio of 1280 scf/bbl (raw).

The well Cheal-E7, drilled from the E pad into PMP 38156, immediately adjacent to PMP 60291, was converted to water injection into the Mount Messenger 3 sand in March 2017 but no reserves have been assigned for secondary recovery as the Company does not hold an interest in the Cheal-E7 well.

The Cheal E pad contains test separation and metering facilities. The sale of the Company's gas production from PMP 60291 occurs at the point the production enters the pipeline at the Cheal E pad. The sale of the Company's oil production from PMP 60291 occurs on loading of crude on ships at the Operator's port loading facilities.

Wells Cheal-E1, Cheal-E2, Cheal-E5, Cheal-E6 and Cheal-E8 are the producing wells. As part of the overall waterflood development project, the Cheal-E4 well was identified as a future water injector and the injection conversion was completed with additional perforations added to the MM4 zone with water injection commencing in August 2018. Well Cheal-E3 has never been put on production.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2017, execution of the second phase of the enhanced recovery waterflood project at the Cheal East Permit commenced by converting the Cheal-E7 well into a water injection well.

The development plan of the field considers production from existing wells with reservoir pressure support through water injection.

Secondary recovery operations have commenced with the initiation of water injection into the adjacent Cheal E-7 well and the Cheal E-4 well, but no incremental volumes have been assigned due to the lack of analogue waterflood data in the Taranaki Basin and no demonstrated results to date.

As of the effective date there are two wells Cheal-E1 and Cheal-E2 capable of production that are either not producing or producing at reduced rates and are scheduled for remedial work. Remedial work has now been completed on the Cheal-E1 well with work on the Cheal-E2 to be completed by the Company's second quarter. The producing rate or incremental rate for each of these wells, as the case may be, has been assigned based on the previous well capability.

The following table summarizes the wells drilled to date as at March 31, 2021 on PMP 60291 in New Zealand:

Producing - Pumping Oil		Non-Producing - Shut-In or Water Injector	
Gross	Net	Gross	Net
5.0	1.5	2.0	0.6

Properties with No Attributed Reserves

The following table summarizes the Company's interests at March 31, 2021 in properties located in New Zealand that have no attributed reserves:

Permit	Location	Working Interest	Gross Acres	Net Acres
PEP 54877	Taranaki Basin (Onshore)	30%	3,065	920
Total			3,065	920

The Company has \$nil work commitments for PEP 54877 as of March 31, 2020.

The joint venture plans to continue to maintain its key permits in good standing with the Ministry of Economic Development in New Zealand and, where necessary, lodge additional term applications accordingly.

As at March 31, 2021, the Company does not expect to have any of its existing unproved acreage for which it has the rights to explore, develop and exploit to expire within one year.

Forward Contracts

The Company does not have any forward contracts. However, the Company through its PMP 60291 joint venture with Tamarind, is a party to oil sales contracts. Gas produced at PMP 60291 is sold pursuant to a gas supply contract between Tamarind and Genesis Energy Limited, an independent third party.

The principal markets for the sale of oil produced at PMP 60291 are in the Australasian region. More specifically, the oil that is produced from PMP 60291 is exported to the Australasian markets in accordance with oil sales contracts.

Tax Horizon

The Company was not required to pay income taxes in New Zealand for its most recently completed financial year. The Company does not anticipate paying income taxes in the fiscal year 2022 due to the immediate allowable deductions for exploration expenditure as prescribed by New Zealand tax regulations.

Costs Incurred

In the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company made the following expenditures (whether capitalized or charged to expense):

Country - New Zealand	
Property Acquisition Costs - Proved Properties	\$ nil
Property Acquisition Costs - Unproved Properties	\$ nil
Exploration Costs	\$ nil
Development Costs	\$ 38,022

Exploration and Development Activities

The Company completed the following wells during the year ended March 31, 2021 in which the Company has a 30% working interest:

Well Type	Exploratory Wells Completed in New Zealand		Development Wells Completed in New Zealand	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Oil	-	-	-	-
Gas	-	-	-	-
Service	-	-	-	-
Stratigraphic Test	-	-	-	-
Dry Holes	-	-	-	-

No new wells were developed on the Company's land holdings during fiscal 2021. For further detail of the Company's exploration and development activities for the 2021 fiscal year and as at the date of this statement, please refer to the heading "Part 6 Other Oil and Gas Information - Oil and Gas Properties and Wells" and "Part 6 Other Oil and Gas Information - Properties with No Attributed Reserves".

Production Estimates

Estimated production volumes for fiscal 2022 are derived from gross proved reserves and gross probable reserves associated with PMP 60291 and disclosed under Part 2. The figures represent East West's working interest before deductions:

Cheal East Field New Zealand Estimated Production Volumes for Fiscal 2022

Product Type	Gross Proved	Gross Probable
Light and medium oil (bbl)	36,801	1,428
Conventional natural gas (MMcf)	34.45	1.39

Production History

The Company's historical sales production and netback data in New Zealand for the year ended March 31, 2021 is presented below:

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total Fiscal 2021
Company share of daily sales production					
- Light and Medium Crude Oil (bbl/d)	139	164	82	49	108
- Conventional Natural Gas (Mcf/d)	205	214	90	41	138
Average (CDN \$/ BOE)					
- Price received	\$ 40.26	\$ 53.81	\$ 52.98	\$ 71.96	\$ 50.93
- Royalties	\$ 1.22	\$ 0.86	\$ 2.30	\$ 36.09	\$ 4.91
- Transportation and Storage	\$ 16.87	\$ 11.97	\$ 14.14	\$ 14.15	\$ 14.21
- Production Costs	\$ 22.47	\$ 13.16	\$ 50.81	\$ 71.48	\$ 29.24
- Netback	\$ (0.30)	\$ 27.82	\$ (15.10)	\$ (49.76)	\$ 2.57
Company share of 2020 sales - BOE sold	15,782	18,339	8,859	4,992	47,972

In October 2020 and for all of Q4 the Company's major well, the Cheal-E1, was under repair resulting in significantly lower production.