



MAHA
ENERGY

Sustainability Report 2020



This Report is in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and encompasses Maha Energy AB and its subsidiaries. The Board of Directors have reviewed, approved, and are responsible for this Report.



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About Maha Energy

Maha is a Sweden-based independent, international upstream oil and gas company that focuses on Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) engineering solutions for underperforming oil and gas assets. Maha has assembled a team of industry experts with individual expertise to build a solid foundation of production assets and an objective to grow through petroleum engineering and near field exploration technologies. The primary focus is to implement state-of-the-art EOR technologies to existing and maturing oil and gas fields.

Maha Energy is traded on Nasdaq Main Market in Stockholm under the ticker symbol 'MAHA A'.



A Letter to Our Stakeholders

Dear Stakeholders,

Hopefully, everyone reading this are healthy and safe and that the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has not been too stressful. Due to the unprecedented challenges of 2020, Maha, together with the world, has had to adapt to new norms. Throughout the development of the COVID-19 pandemic, Maha has been dynamic in its business strategy and successfully adjusted to the changing global and local situations. Connecting with contractors and suppliers to ensure continuity of operations, while more importantly keeping everyone safe, has been part of Maha's COVID-19 response.

Swift action was taken in early April to protect employees, contractors, and the business from the impact of COVID-19. At all times, Maha exceeded all local and international guidelines to protect and safeguard all employees and contractors. Increased sanitation stations, amended work procedures, as well as social distance working protocols, have been implemented at Maha facilities and offices. Maha greatly encourages increased hygiene practices amongst employees and has minimized work-related travel to prevent the spread of the virus.

Safety has always been, and continues to be, a key priority at Maha. Recognizing for operations to be successful, employees and contractors must have a safe working environment. At Maha, the philosophy of safety being a mindset and a culture rather than procedure or protocol has led to the implementation of the DuPont™ STOP^{®1} Safety Program – a behavioral-based safety program.

The push for a safety culture at Maha has proven to be successful with zero fatalities and zero Lost Time Injuries (LTIs) in 2020.

Maha seeks to create long-term value for stakeholders through responsible operations, while ensuring the safety of employees, contractors, and visitors. Even during these tumultuous times, the Company continues to grow its business portfolio as demonstrated by recent Illinois Basin and Oman acquisitions. In addition to these assets, Maha recognizes the growing investor interest in Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) elements and has taken action to meet this interest. While Maha values the notion that sustainability can, and must go hand-in-hand with the corporate strategy, the ESG information presented herein has been compiled into this succinct and accessible Sustainability Report.

Transparency to stakeholders is a critical part of any business strategy today. This Report will illuminate the many environmental, social, governance, and health and safety achievements that reflect Maha's corporate values and performance. It also provides information on Maha's non-traditional materiality risks involved with ESG factors and the steps identified to monitor and mitigate such factors.

¹ <https://www.dupont.com/industries/safety-and-protection.html>
<https://www.dsslearning.com/dupont-stop/stop-overview-workshops>
<https://www.dsslearning.co.uk/dupont-stop>



Jonas Lindvall
Chief Executive Officer



Stakeholder Engagement

Maintaining a close and long-lasting relationship with stakeholders is both important and valuable to Maha since stakeholders play an important role in the success of the business. The Company defines stakeholders as individuals, communities, and organizations that are and may be impacted by Maha's operations. Because stakeholders and Maha are coupled, stakeholder engagement and interests are key considerations for the business strategy.

Stakeholder interest in integrated ESG factors into the corporate model has encouraged Maha to endeavour the use of external ESG rating scores to help the Company report with higher quality and greater transparency.

Report Objective, Scope, and Boundary

Reporting and disclosing transparent and comprehensible information that allow stakeholders to monitor Maha's progress and commitments underpins the Company's ESG strategy. While disclosing ESG and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) information has become an externally monitored process, Maha's philosophy has always been to operate safely, sustainably, and effectively. This integrated report demonstrates the ESG performance, risks, and initiatives at Maha.

This Report communicates Maha's ESG performance for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. The ESG data herein was collected and reviewed for all of Maha's operating facilities and offices.

Maha's ESG Approach

Understanding that ESG factors may lead to material and financial impacts for the business, encouraged Maha to dedicate ESG and HSE manpower to help support sustainability initiatives.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

ENVIRONMENT

- Biodiversity
- Emissions
- Environmental Management
- Water

SOCIAL

- Community Engagement
- Diversity
- Employment
- Health and Safety

GOVERNANCE

- Anti-Corruption
- Code of Conduct
- HSE Policy
- Internal and External Laws and Regulations

**E
S
G**

POTENTIAL MATERIAL IMPACTS

ENVIRONMENT

- License and Operational Delays
- Physical Environmental Impacts
 - Reputational Impacts

SOCIAL

- Non-Technical Operational Delays
- Reputational Impacts
 - Talent Retention

GOVERNANCE

- Financial Impacts
- License and Operational Delays
 - Reputational Impacts



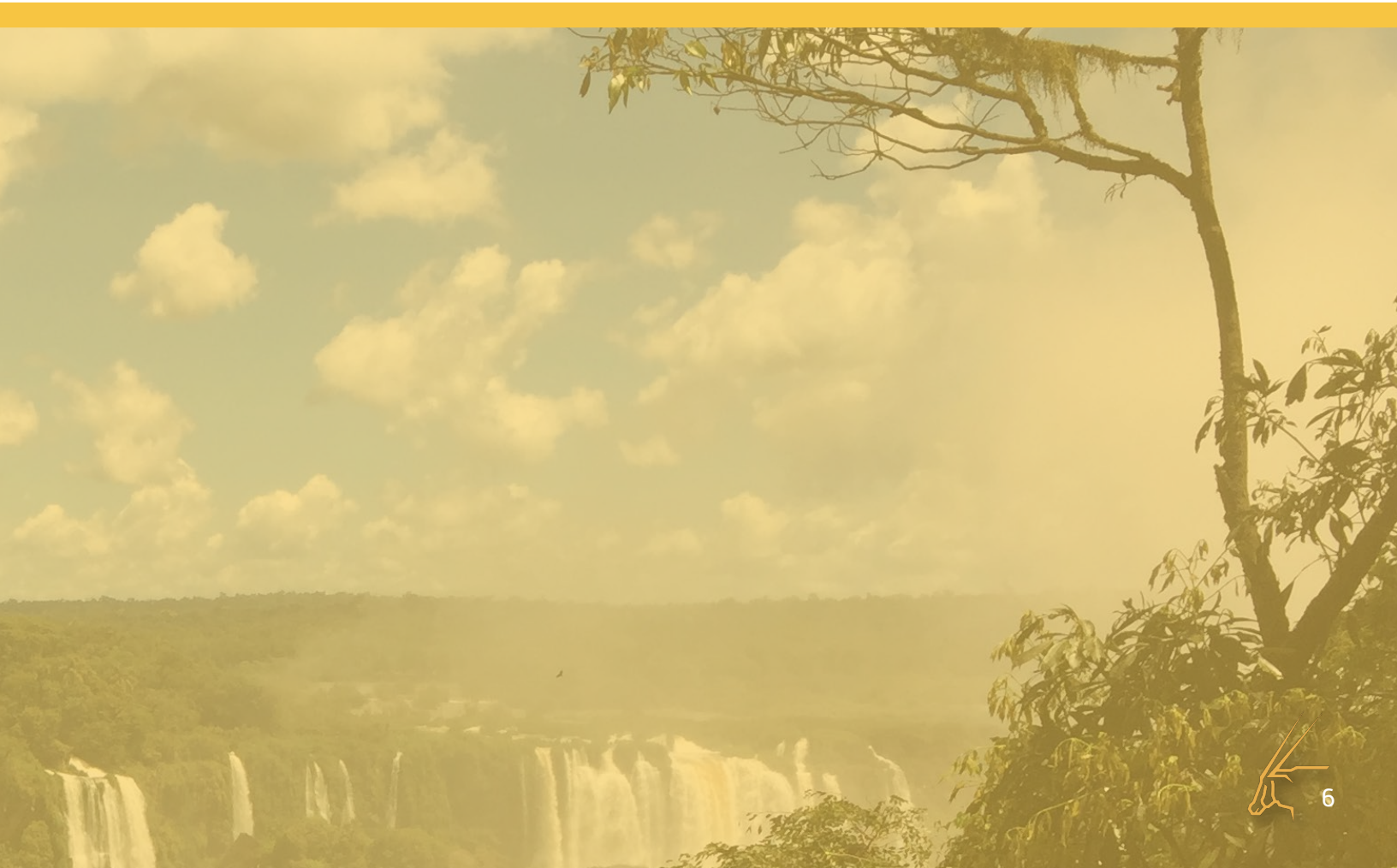
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Reporting Standards

The number of ESG Reporting Firms with different scoring systems emphasize the investor interest in including ESG elements as part of the corporate strategy. Maha endeavors to incorporate into its business strategy the internationally recognized Global Reporting Initiative to (GRI) and Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) frameworks, while also respecting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs).

Part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainability Development, the 17 UN SDGs have become a “global blueprint to achieve a better and sustainable future for all.”² The UN General Secretary has called on governments and all sectors to take global, local, and public actions towards the SDG’s. Within this Report, SDG icons are referenced to indicate the association between the UN Sustainability Goals and Maha’s environmental, social, and governance elements.

² <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>





MAHA ENERGY

OPERATIONAL AND PRODUCTION RISKS

RISK OPERATIONAL

Maha is dependent on available and functioning infrastructure relating to the properties on which it operates, such as roads, power and water supplies, and gathering systems for oil and gas. Depending on the area in which the Company operates, certain infrastructure and services commonly associated with petroleum operations may not be readily available.

MITIGATION OPERATIONAL

To mitigate functional infrastructure risks, Maha has taken concrete actions to promote the hiring of local goods and services to reduce travel delay risk for equipment and labor. Maha has also emphasized on creating good standing relationships with local communities, suppliers, and business partners to ensure continuous operations as well as benefit the local economy.

Maha has undertaken a road infrastructure project at the Tie field to help enhance access to the field and the local community.

Maha has also taken on the *Gas to Wire* project that reduces electrical reliance on the local electricity grid.

The Company also employs one of its' oil customers' trucking services, to ensure reliable transport of crude oil.

The Company is also planning a by-pass pipeline system at the Tartaruga field to avoid trucking through a local village.

GEOLOGICAL RISKS

RISK RESERVES AND GEOLOGY

Perhaps the largest risk for Maha is the geological risk of hydrocarbon presence. For oil and gas to be present, multiple factors must converge, including trapping, migration, and hydrocarbon generation. Reservoir parameters may vary within reservoir sections. The degree of uncertainty in reservoir parameters used to estimate the volume of hydrocarbons, such as porosity, net pay, and water saturation, may vary.

Economic variables determine the commerciality of the reservoir and geological risks.

MITIGATION RESERVES AND GEOLOGY

The primary objective of the Company is to engage in enhanced oil recovery technologies, meaning that the Company primarily engage in exploitation of already discovered hydrocarbons. Therefore, the biggest subsurface risk for the Company lies in the extraction process, instead of the exploration process. To that end, the Company has engaged professional and independent geologists and engineers to annually evaluate its reservoir and development plans.

Maha maintains an independent third-party reserve auditor, whose job it is to review and audit Maha reserves every year. Reserves are classified according to set industry standards and are broken up into probabilistic ranges. In addition to reservoir volumes, Net Present Values are determined every year on independent oil price determinations.

FINANCIAL RISKS

RISK OIL EXPLORATION

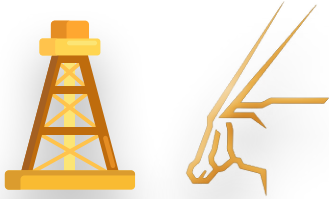
Maha is in the oil exploration and development business and is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties inherent to the oil industry. This business is capital intensive at all stages and subject to fluctuations in oil price, market sentiment, currency, inflation, and other risks.

MITIGATION OIL EXPLORATION

Maha has the philosophy of acquiring existing hydrocarbon assets and increase value by applying modern hydrocarbon recovery technologies. The strategy is to secure value through the 50:40:10 ratio principle, meaning an asset portfolio of production, appraisal, and near field exploration projects, respectively. Thereby, the philosophy is to limit exploration to approximately 10% of its asset portfolio and use only internally generated funds to fund exploration efforts. To further reduce risk, Maha also aims to limit exploration to 'near field exploration' that is formations that are adjacent or very near to existing producing areas.

UPSTREAM

OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION



Oil & Gas
Exploration
Extraction Process

MIDSTREAM

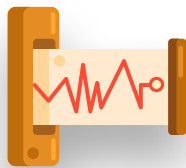
TRANSPORTATION & STORAGE



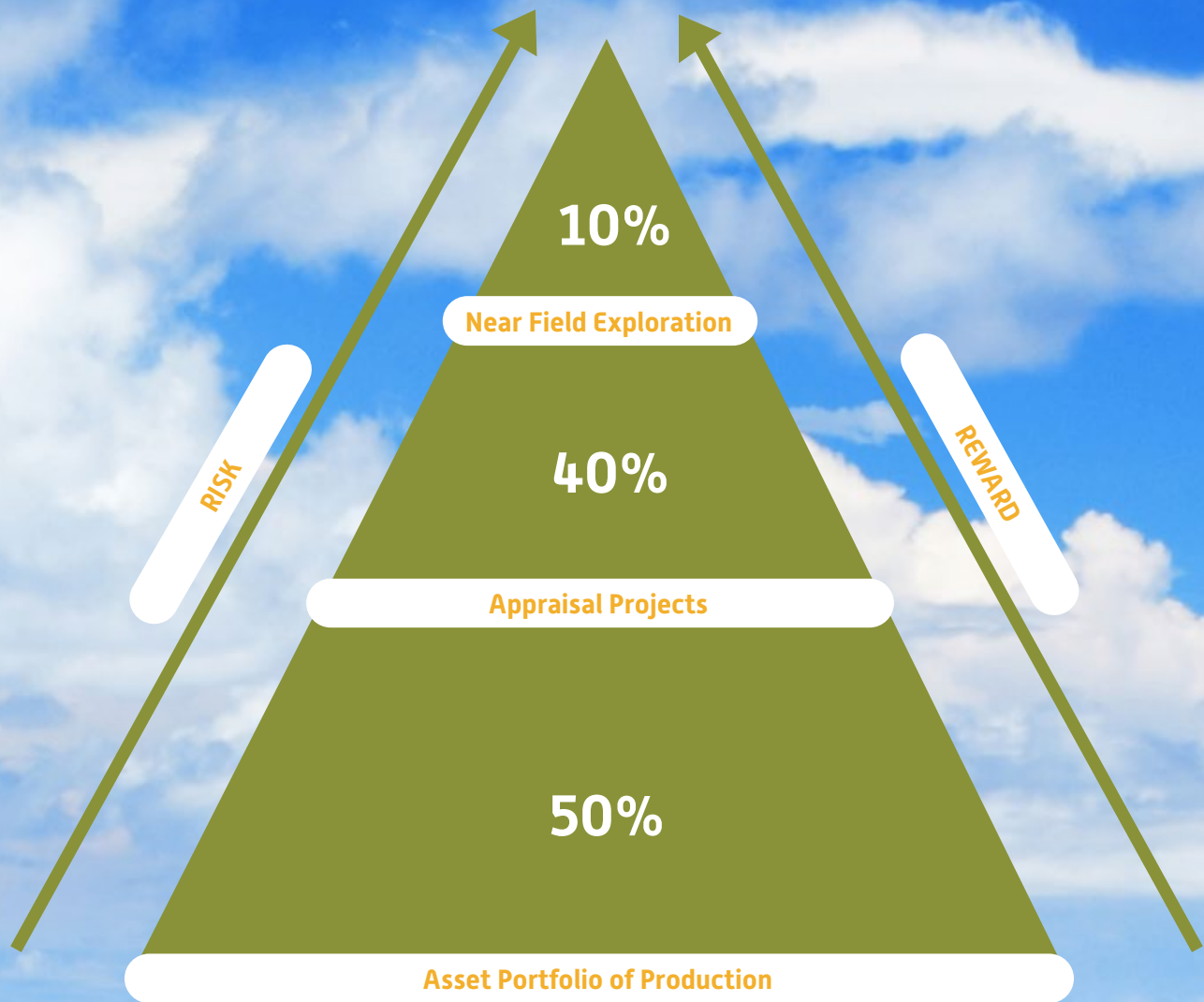
Processing, Storing,
Transporting, and
Marketing of Oil and Gas

DOWNSTREAM

PRODUCT PLACEMENT & USAGE



Refining, Processing,
and Purifying, as well as
Marketing and Distribution
of Oil and Gas



Maha is an upstream oil and gas exploration and production company that focuses on implementing state-of-the-art EOR technologies to existing and maturing oil fields.

To reduce risk, Maha, utilizes proven and modern oil enhancing technologies to extract hydrocarbons. Crude oil development and production in oil reservoirs can include up to three distinct recovery phases – primary, secondary, and tertiary recovery. Primary recovery is also known as ‘natural depletion’, whereas secondary and tertiary recovery technologies are known as Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR). Secondary and tertiary recovery is implemented when primary conventional recovery methods are no longer able to produce the remaining oil. The strategic business model to focus on geographies with proven hydrocarbons reduce subsurface risks by exploring areas that may have had previously overlooked discoveries.

Maha has the philosophy of acquiring existing hydrocarbon assets and increase value by applying modern hydrocarbon recovery technologies through the 50:40:10 ratio. This means the Company strives for at least 50% of production is to be low risk, cash yielding production assets, and that 40% of assets should be of some risk to consummate production. Then the 10% of near field exploratory production will be confined to: (a) be funded from existing cash flows and (b) be in the vicinity of Company-owned producing field.

Geographic Presence

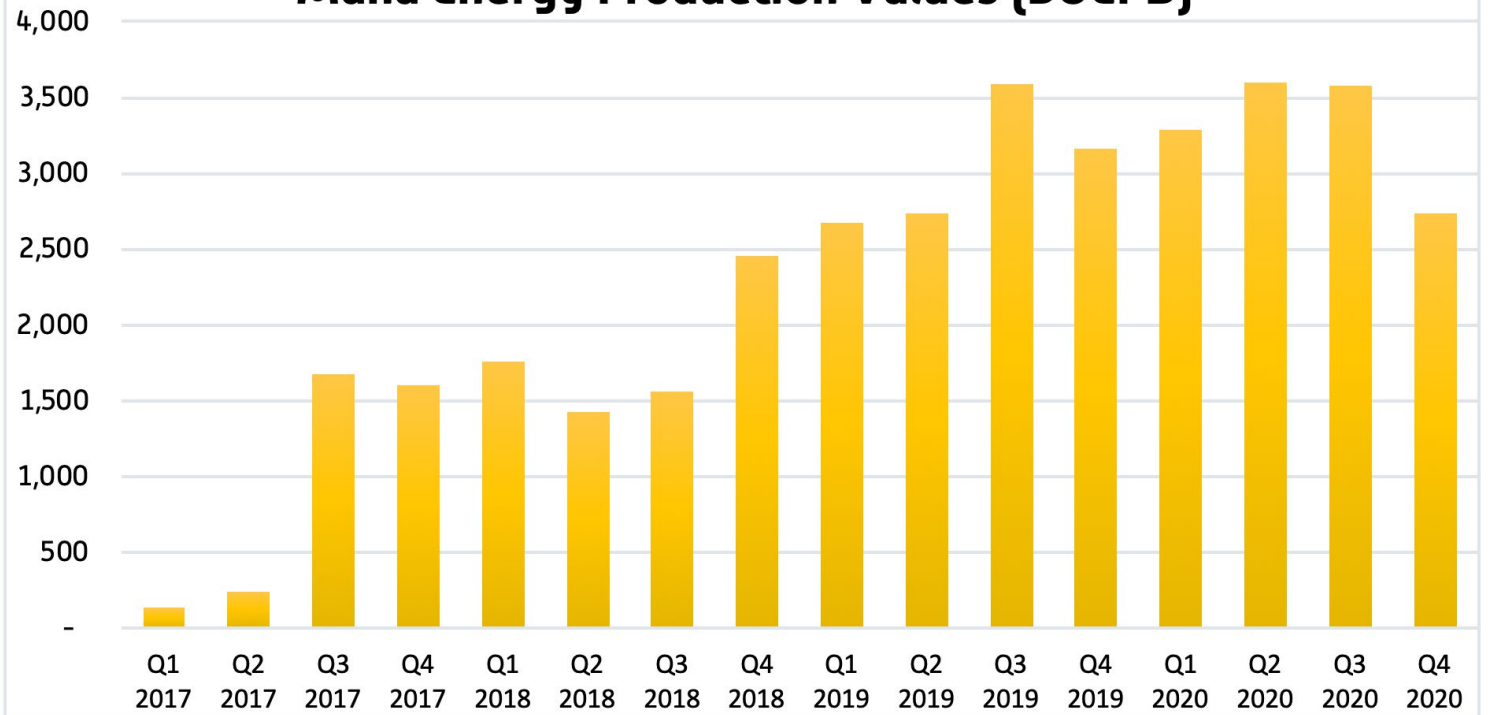
Maha is headquartered in Stockholm, Sweden, and has a technical support office in Calgary, Canada. The Company has assets in Brazil, the United States of America, and the Sultanate of Oman. Three of the assets are considered to be light oil producing assets whilst two are heavy oil.



- 1** LAK Ranch • Wyoming, USA • 99% WI (Operator) • 19 deg API Oil
- 2** Illinois Basin • Illinois, Indiana, USA • 95% WI (Operator) • 35 deg API Oil
- 3** Tartaruga • Aracaju, Brazil • 75% WI (Operator) • 41 deg API Oil
- 4** Tie Field • Bahia, Brazil • 100% WI (Operator) • 36-38 deg API Oil
- 5** Oman • Block 70, Oman • 100% WI (Operator) • 13 deg API Oil



Maha Energy Production Values (BOEPD)



BOEPD – Barrels of Oil Equivalent Per Day

Gas to oil conversion 6,000 cubic feet = 1 barrel of oil equivalent

Above production numbers are gross values, before royalty, tax, and government share.

HEALTH & SAFETY





HEALTH AND SAFETY RISKS

RISK

2020 COVID-19 Health Threat

The outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus, COVID-19, has created a global public-health crisis that has resulted in widespread volatility and deteriorations in business, economic, and market conditions.

Employee Health and Safety

Health and Safety issues (like accidents and fatalities) can result in operational disruptions, negatively impact production and profitability. If these issues are chronic they can cause reputational damage, but most importantly may impact a member of the Maha Team.

MITIGATION

2020 COVID-19 Health Threat

Maha is following all applicable laws and regulations to protect its employees and contractors from COVID-19. Additional COVID-19 responses have been implemented at all of Maha's facilities and offices.

Maha also maintains an internal economic forecasting tool that is updated as needed to monitor the economic health of the Company.

Employee Health and Safety

Maha takes the health and safety of its employees, contractors, and suppliers very seriously and has implemented a safety culture throughout the Company using the DuPont™ STOP® Safety Program.

The Company has appointed a Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Committee, composed of members of the Board, to review and monitor Maha's HSE-related items.



Maha Health and Safety

Maha's personnel is the most valuable asset and key resource in exploring and developing business opportunities. As the most valuable asset, Maha strives to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of every employee and anyone involved with its activities by emphasizing individual risk assessments and safe work practices. This means the safety of life, limb, environment, and property always comes first – in that order.

The readily available Health, Safety, and Environment Policy is reviewed and approved by Maha's Board of Directors.

At Maha, safety is viewed as a mindset and a culture rather than procedure or protocol. Creating a culture of safety by listening to the people and their safety concerns is an important commitment for Maha. As part of Maha's safety culture, the DuPont™ STOP^{®3} Safety Program has been implemented across all levels of the organization. The Safety Program aims to change the thinking and behavior of people towards a safety-oriented mindset. Participants of the Program are given safety information, real-world practice, and skills to work more safely. This program has been studied, tested, and proven to help reduce accidents and injuries at the workplace.

As at 2020, 70% of Maha's employees have been trained and certified in the DuPont™ STOP[®] Safety Program. Since the Program was introduced at Maha, over 40 STOP Safety training sessions have been conducted with more sessions planned in 2021. Maha has a goal of certifying 100% of its operational employees in the DuPont™ STOP[®] Safety Program.

As part of the DuPont™ STOP[®] Safety Program, the HSE team collects STOP Safety Cards from employees and contractors, which help Maha understand the safety concerns its employees and contractors may have. Not only do these cards help Maha understand and improve the safety environment at the workplace, but it also enforces a safety mindset in its employees and contractors. By completing these cards, it encourages people to proactively identify risks as well as to think safety. The HSE management team reviews each safety concern and seeks to eliminate and address potential identified issues. The more cards collected, the more people are thinking about safety and the better understanding everyone has about safety at the workplace. In 2020, over 600 Safety Cards were submitted to Maha.

³ <https://www.dupont.com/industries/safety-and-protection.html>
<https://www.dsslearning.com/dupont-stop/stop-overview-workshops>
<https://www.dsslearning.co.uk/dupont-stop>

In line with the DuPont™ STOP® Safety Program, Maha considers all of its employees have a shared responsibility in maintaining a respectful and safe work environment. This means looking out for one another as well as avoid placing one's self or others at risk. Any employee, contractor, or visitor at Maha has the responsibility and authority to refuse and stop work at any time on the basis it is deemed unsafe to the individual, property, and/or the environment.

Maha continually looks for new and innovative ways to achieve the ongoing goal of zero work-related injuries or illness. Documenting and reporting incidents, near misses, and potential safety improvement strategies help Maha better understand the work and safety environment. This means employees should:

REPORT WHAT IS OBSERVED IMMEDIATELY.

BE TRANSPARENT - do not hide facts.

BE OBJECTIVE - say it how it is.

BE PROACTIVE - report potential improvements to hazards.



Maha's COVID-19 Response

Early 2020 marked the start of the global COVID-19 Pandemic. The outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, COVID-19, created a global public-health crisis that has resulted in widespread human suffering, as well as volatility and deteriorations in business, economic, and market conditions. Maha has been dynamic in its business strategy and successfully adjusted to the changing global and local situations. Connecting with contractors and suppliers to ensure continuity of operations, while more importantly keeping everyone safe, has been part of Maha's COVID-19 response.

The Company took swift measures to protect its employees and to manage operations during these evolving and dynamic times.

Some of the measures taken were:

- Replaced in-person meetings with virtual meetings (including the Company's 2020 Annual General Meeting)
- Hand sanitizing stations have been provided throughout offices and facilities
- Personnel are encouraged to wash their hands regularly
- Personnel are required to wear masks in public spaces
- Social distance measures have been implemented at the offices and facilities
- Personnel have worked from home
- Limited the occupancy of public spaces and board rooms
- Limited work-related travels
- Health checks prior to entering the facilities, including COVID-19 Rapid Tests
- Increased sanitation protocols and modified safety protocols for passenger transportation
- No personnel are to enter the offices if sick or a family member is sick unless a negative COVID-19 test is confirmed
- All personnel must follow the local COVID-19 regulations and laws

As the COVID-19 Pandemic continues to evolve, Maha continues to take actions to protect the workforce against the spread of the virus.

ENVIRONMENT





ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS

RISK

MITIGATION

Ecological Impacts

Negative ecological impacts can lead to reputational and operational risks, higher operational costs, and legislation costs to mitigate potential harm. Reputational risks can lead to environmental license delays.

Ecological Impacts

Maha is environmentally conscious and is committed to minimize the impact of its activities on the surrounding natural environment. Through careful planning and good communication between Maha's neighbors, authorities, and within the Company, work can continue in an environmentally responsible manner.

Maha does not have any significant fines or non-monetary sanctions related to environmental compliance.

Water Disposal

The principal risk in supplying adequate water disposal is establishing and maintaining wellbores, which are capable of handling the anticipated volumes of produced water. There is also a risk of potential delays in obtaining regulatory approvals to affect such disposal schemes.

Water Disposal

Maha seeks to recycle and use produced water and minimize water discharge. At the LAK Ranch, Tie, and Illinois Basin facilities, 100% of water withdrawn and produced is used and re-injected for operations. At the Tartaruga field, produced water is collected and transported to a licensed disposal facility.

Water Table

Impact on the local water table and local rivers/streams and lakes, if applicable, used for drinking water can be impacted by the Company's operations. Both directly by run-off water, spills and indirectly through penetration by wellbores. This can have a direct impact on Humans, as well as the Company's reputation and community relations.

Water Table

Protection of the local drinking water supply and the local water table is of the highest concern. As such, the Company maintains well developed sites with spill and run-off control. Maha also has secondary spill and incident material on hand to minimize any spill impact on the surface ecology.

When drilling through the water aquifer, sufficient casing and cementing techniques are used to safely seal off any shallow potable water-bearing zone. Further, only water-based fluids are used whilst drilling these sections.

Conservation Areas

There is currently a federal conservation area, created to protect sea turtle nesting areas, close to the Company's Tartaruga operations in Brazil. If not handled with care, Governmental and/or community interference can disrupt operational activities.

Conservation Areas

Maha is working closely with the personnel at the Tamar Turtle Sanctuary, a turtle conservation project, and have on multiple occasions taken steps to reduce and mitigate impacts on the sea turtle nesting areas.

Environmental Responsibility

Maha considers oil and gas developments can and must be undertaken in a manner that is safe for its employees, contractors, stakeholders, neighbors, and the environment. Thereby, Maha conducts its operations in a manner that respects the environment and is, at minimum, in compliance with the applicable environmental laws and regulations.

As part of the business culture, Maha implements the philosophy of being proactive rather than reactive in its environmental management. By preventing costly and impactful scope changes in development plans, Maha contributes to sustainability. Proactively planning operational activities and anticipating and identifying potential risks, help Maha minimize, if not eliminate, environmental and social impacts prior to them possibly happening. Proactive management can also address potential irreversible impacts and allows for decisions to be made on strategy and management, rather than responding out of necessity to a situation. This allows Maha to plan to fully utilize its resources, minimize waste, as well as minimize potential environmental and social impacts.

The goal is to minimize the impact on the environment through early identification, mitigation, and monitoring of environmental impacts. Maha wants to advance a strong environmental culture that effectively minimizes potential impacts and risks of incidents by:

- Detecting potential environmental hazards early
- Minimizing the current and potential risks through prevention and correction
- Preventing unnecessary waste and ensure waste is disposed of properly
- Managing water consumption and effluents to water bodies in a lawful manner and with consideration to the needs and requirements of other stakeholders
- Maximizing the use of its resources

It is the policy of Maha to safely extract, process, and transport hydrocarbons whilst minimizing the impact to the environment.

2020 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

	Unit	USA	Brazil
Number Environmental Inspections by Authorities	Count	1	2
Number of Environmental Non-Compliance	Count	0	0
Value of Environmental Non-Compliance Fines and Non-Monetary Sanctions	CAD	0	0



Waste and Incident Management

Maha seeks to reduce its impact on the environment by taking measures to reduce unnecessary waste production. Proactive measures are also taken to reduce incidents and oil spills.

All spills occurred on the facilities and had no environmental impact. Personnel with environmental response clean-up equipment were able to quickly and safely respond to the spills.

2020 NUMBER OF SPILLS/RELEASES			
	Unit	USA	Brazil
Number of Spills/Releases	Count	0*	9
Volume of Spills/Releases	BBLs	0	88
Spill Clean-up	%	Not Applicable	100
Year-End Total Produced Oil and Gas	BOE	1,208,191	

BOE – Barrel of oil equivalent // BBLs – Barrels of oil
 Gas to oil conversion 6,000 cubic feet = 1 barrel of oil equivalent

*Case Study: Illinois Basin

Maha goes beyond simply proactively managing waste and assumed a waste and spill remediation project that was caused by a prior Operator. A saltwater spill occurred in May of 2019 and was not remediated until Maha acquired the Illinois Basin asset in April 2020. According to the spill reports, the spill was due to a failure in a PVC pipe connection at a 90-degree connection. Approximately 120 barrels of oil-contaminated saltwater was remediated and removed from the 1-acre spill site. Six local workers spent 3 days to extract, remove and properly dispose of the oily saltwater waste. The surrounding soil and vegetation were washed and treated with water and other in-situ compounds that aid in sodium-damaged soil. This technique has been successful in regenerating sodium-damaged soil, regardless of the age or amount of contamination. Soil samples were taken to ensure the area was properly remediated and ensured the results were well within the legal compliance standards.

Although this spill was not caused by Maha, well documented and rehearsed procedures for preventing similar accidents have been created. To prevent similar spills from occurring, Maha installed plugs in valves as back-ups and increased the containment berms to seek to ensure that proper fluid containment is available in the event of a leak.

Standard Maha operating procedures for all its installations require regular inspections to ensure pipelines are intact and operating safely.



Biodiversity

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals on biodiversity help guide the mitigation of impacts on the natural environment and its biodiversity. Maha recognizes biodiversity and ecosystem degradation can inflict a wide range of potential business risks related to productivity, legal matters, reputation, and finance. Thereby, preventing and minimizing impacts on biologically diverse and protected natural areas is an important consideration for Maha.

For example, Maha is taking a proactive approach to respect and protect biodiversity by supporting a turtle conservation project dedicated to the research, education, and conservation. Additionally, Maha is supporting local communities in their quest to develop sustainable tourism in the region near the Tartaruga field (page 30).

Tamar Turtle Sanctuary Project

One of Maha's assets in Brazil is located near Projeto Tamar Fundacao (Tamar Turtle Sanctuary Project) – a turtle conservation project. In 2017, after acquiring the Tartaruga asset, Maha began its support in the conservation project and works very closely with the Tamar Turtle Sanctuary Project staff. Prior to any drilling and expansion work at the Tartaruga field, the Tamar project managers are consulted to ensure minimal impact to the environment.

One of the main impact sources for the turtle project is artificial light. On multiple occasions, Maha has self-imposed light restrictions and light mitigation techniques to minimize the impacts on nesting sea turtles in the area. Then, by providing the Tamar project team with an all-terrain vehicle and fuel, Maha helps the Tamar project monitor the extensive coastline for nesting turtles. In addition to providing equipment and material, through Maha's support, the Tamar project also provides employment opportunities. To ensure accountability of the project's progress, Maha receives and reviews periodic reports from the Tamar Turtle Sanctuary Project.



The Tamar project was established in 1980 by a group of students from the Federal University of Rio Grande and today it is internationally recognized as one of the most successful marine conservation development projects in Brazil.⁴ It has become a model for many other conservation programs in Brazil because it incorporates conservation, research, and socio-environmental work with communities. The project started as an attempt to save five IUCN Red Listed sea turtle species found in Brazil from extinction: Olive Ridley Turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*), Loggerhead Turtle (*Caretta caretta*), Hawksbill Turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*), Leatherback Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*), and Green Turtle (*Chelonia mydas*).⁵ Protecting the Brazilian sea turtles is important because of the role they play in the ecosystems they inhabit. The project, together with enacted Brazilian law, helped mitigate these threats and, according to Tamar the results, have been positive.

Tamar Project Highlights⁶

- All five species of sea turtles in Brazil are showing signs of recovery,
- 1,100km of beaches are protected for sea turtle nesting,
- Approximately 30,000 protected sea turtle nests each year,
- Over 37,000,000 turtles have been returned to the ocean in 38 years,
- 1,800 job opportunities created,
- Approximately 1,000,000 visitors have visited the Tamar Visitor Centers

⁴ <http://tamar.org.br/interna.php?cod=399>

⁵ <http://tamar.org.br/interna.php?cod=75>

⁶ <http://tamar.org.br/interna.php?cod=76>

Water

Water is a valuable and shared resource and Maha is committed to following all applicable laws and regulations related to water as well as wherever possible reduce the use and discharge of water. The protection and appropriate use of water is an essential and strategic part of Maha's responsible oil and gas exploration and production. Maha seeks to maximize the use and minimize the waste of its resources – including water.

In 2020, at the LAK Ranch, Illinois Basin and Tie facilities, 100% of Maha's withdrawn and produced water was treated and re-injected. By using 100% of withdrawn and produced water during operations, waste-water treatment requirements, the use of other water sources, as well as efforts and costs associated with finding new water sources are reduced. The produced water at the Tartaruga facilities in Brazil was collected and transported to a governmental licensed water disposal facility.

Indicator	Unit	Tie	Tartaruga	2020 WATER USE	
				LAK Ranch	Illinois Basin
Total Water Withdrawal	m ³	107,982	8,523	521	0
Surface Water	m ³	0	0	0	0
Groundwater (from wells)	m ³	102,262	4,003	0	0
Third-Party Water	m ³	5,720	4,520	0	0
Municipal Water Source	m ³	0	0	521	0
Total Produced Water	m ³	28,681	12,185	15,458	72,875
Discharge*	m ³	0	12,185	0	0
Injected	m ³	28,681	0	15,458	72,875
Recycled	m ³	0	0	0	0
Total Water Injected	m ³	130,240	0	15,979	72,875
Total Water Consumed	m ³	6,424	8,523	0	0
Total Water Recycled	m ³	0	0	0	0
Total Water Discharged*	m ³	0	12,185	0	0



*All water discharge has been collected and transported to a governmental licensed water disposal facility.

Maha seeks to minimize, if not eliminate, operational impact on surface water. In accordance with local regulations, the Company regularly monitor and analyze surface water quality using external third-party and independent auditors. Since 2017, over 20 successful surface water analysis reports have been obtained and analyzed and none of the test results showed impacts on water sources arising from Maha's activities.

Emissions

Natural gas, a bi-product of Maha's operations, is also a resource. As a resource, the Company endeavours to utilize the natural gas in the best and most economical manner. To that extent, Maha employs two separate gas utilization initiatives in Brazil: gas electrification and compressed natural gas. As a result of these initiatives, flaring to the atmosphere at the Brazilian fields was reduced by 43% compared to 2019. This is a steady trend towards Maha's goal of zero flare emissions. In addition to these initiatives, natural gas is also used in the Company's separation process in the form of heat and electricity generation, making the primary product production very efficient.



Powering Maha's Facilities – Gas to Wire

By using natural gas from Maha's Brazilian operations, the bi-product generates electricity at its Tie and Tartaruga installations. This not only reduces the natural gas emissions but also reduces Maha's electrical reliance on the local electricity grid. Seventeen 200kW "Gas to Wire" generators were installed at the Tie field in Brazil in 2018. Then in 2020, the Gas to Wire project was expanded by adding four Gas to Wire generators at the Tartaruga field. These generators reduce Maha's flaring emissions and indirectly the associated greenhouse gases, while generating power at Maha's facilities. In 2020, Maha has decreased reliance on the local electricity grid and converted 1,806,827m³ of gas from the Gas to Wire project to power its facilities. Additional 3,573,934m³ excess gas from the Gas to Wire generators was used to support the local electricity grid with energy.

In 2020,
84%
of associated gas
was utilized as a resource

Gas Compressors

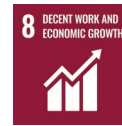
Since 2017, Maha commissioned four commercial gas compressors at the Tie field in Brazil to compress produced gas into Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) for export to nearby gas consumers. In 2020, Maha together with a local third-party gas company compressed a daily average of 35,279m³ gas to be used in a local ceramics factory and a chemical industry plant.



MAH
ENERGY
TQ - 05
CAP - 350
PETRÓLEO

SOCIAL





SOCIAL RISKS

RISK

MITIGATION

Community Relations

Interference with local job opportunities may impact the relationship between Maha and the surrounding communities.

The use of local infrastructure may also impact the communities as well as the relationship between the Company and the community members.

Negative relationships with communities near Maha's operations can cause non-technical delays in Maha's production due to potential protests and blockades.

Community Relations

Maha contributes to the local communities through direct hiring and encouraging subcontractors to hire local suppliers wherever possible.

Maha has connected with Local Community Associations that are led by local leaders to maintain an open dialogue with the communities near operations.

Maha actively works with the local communities on infrastructure concerns, and where applicable, provides support for the improvement of such local infrastructure.

Maha has complied with all social and economic regulations.

Employee Relations

Negative relationships with employees can result in reputational damage.

Employee Relations

Respect for employees and the people Maha works with is an integral part of its business practice. It is Maha's view that respect in the workplace creates empowerment at every level along with increased productivity.

Employee/Consultant Retention

The competition for qualified personnel in the oil and gas industry has generally been intense. There is a risk that the Company will not be able to continue to attract and retain all personnel necessary for the development and operation of its business.

Employee/Consultant Retention

Maha employees are the most valuable asset and the Company strives to retain its talents. In 2020, Maha had a voluntary turnover rate of 7.5% and Maha added 27 new employees; 26% of them were women.





Diversity and Teamwork

Throughout all levels of expertise at Maha, dialogue, active listening, and teamwork are greatly encouraged as these elements foster innovative ideas and solutions. Teamwork and innovation require sharing information and ideas across all levels and functions at Maha. Information sharing within the Company is a key contribution to business operations, but Maha understands that it must be managed responsibly and transparently to promote initiatives that turn personal knowledge into shared knowledge.

As part of supporting information sharing, Maha's Management Team has committed to remaining open and approachable so employees can raise concerns and ideas without the fear of harassment or intimidation. Maha has also committed to promote equal opportunities and has a zero-tolerance for discrimination. Opportunities for employees to develop skills and talent at Maha require a safe work environment. To uphold a safe work environment, each employee must adhere to Maha Energy's Health, Safety, and Environment Policy as well as review the Code of Conduct (page 37).

Recruiting and retaining diverse talent is an essential part of Maha's success. All employment-related decisions are based on merit, relevant qualifications, performance, and experience. Diversity and inclusion at the workplace are fundamental elements of Maha's operations; a diverse workforce allows for different perspectives and contributions that create an innovative space for new ideas. Diversity, for Maha, goes beyond traditional concepts like gender, age, and ethnicity; the Company values original thinkers with different life experiences and knowledge.

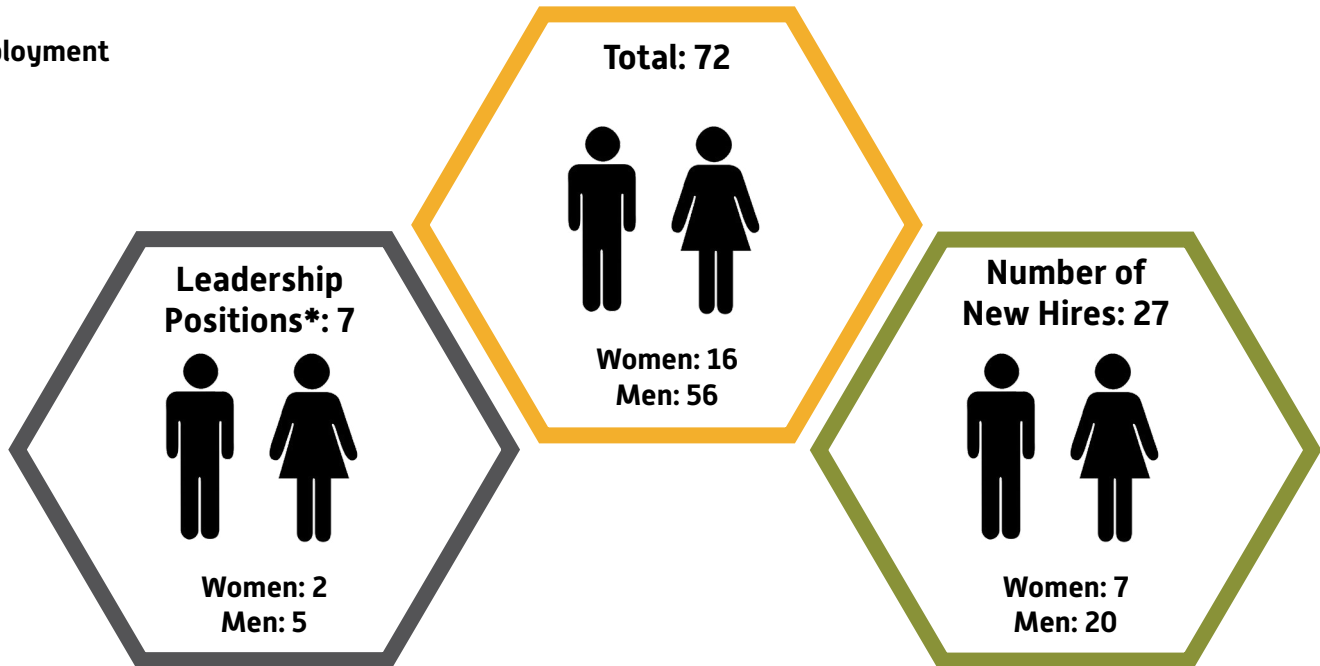
Diversity in the form of original and critical thinkers gives Maha the strategic advantage in the highly competitive and global business world. Original and critical thinkers challenge box-checking practices, think beyond conventional solutions, and help drive innovation. This type of thinking is extremely valuable because it requires the ability to look at a need, all critical quantitative and qualitative factors, and propose a solution. These thinkers help push Maha to find better, more effective, and efficient solutions to any operational, business, and sustainability situation.

Maha Team

The Maha Team consists of a diverse and talented workforce, spread across the globe, and contribute to the overall success of the Company. The Maha Team goes beyond simply producing oil and gas; it explores new concepts and solutions to enhance business activities.

The Team is the most valuable asset and key resource in exploring and developing business opportunities. Maha contributes its competitive edge to a diverse workforce, thanks to different employee backgrounds and experiences. In 2020, 28% of leadership positions* at Maha were held by women.

Employment



*Executive Management positions

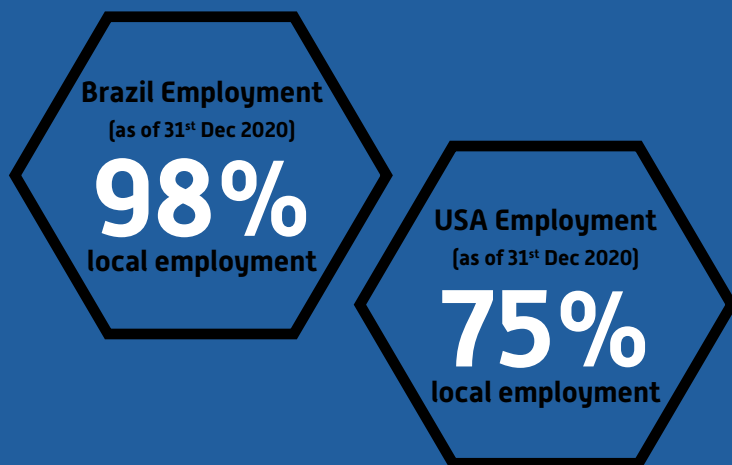
	Unit	As of Dec 31 st , 2020
Voluntary Turn Over Rate	%	7.5
New Hires by Country	Count	27
Brazil	Count	17
Canada	Count	7
Oman	Count	1
Sweden	Count	1
USA	Count	1
Number of Social Non-Compliance	Count	0
Value of Social Non-Compliance Fines and Non-Monetary Sanctions	CAD	0
Number of Non-Technical Delays due to Social Issues	Count	0

Consultants and contractors are also closely connected to the Company's operations and business success. Maha is committed to ensure the same high level of professional conduct with contractors and consultants as with its employees. An open and transparent dialogue with contractors is encouraged to improve the work environment and ensure safe and efficient work.

Local Employment and Procurement

Part of being a good global corporate citizen requires Maha to contribute to the local economy. As the Company grows and expands field operations, economic benefits trickle into the local economy through the purchasing of local goods and services, royalties, taxes, and local employment.

Hiring local talent provides immediate individual benefit, contributes to the local economy, makes good economic sense, and benefits local communities. 100% of Maha's in-country general managers are citizens of the country it operates in. It is important these key managers are of national talent, since not only do they contribute with their oil and gas experience and education, but they also help navigate the local cultural and societal realm.



Community Relations

Respecting the rights of local communities* is essential to being a good neighbor. Maha strives to engage with local communities in a transparent and respectful manner. The Company works hard to minimize potential negative impacts operations may have on its neighbors. Additionally, Maha seeks to ensure local communities benefit from its operations, both directly and indirectly.

Direct hiring and encouraging subcontractors to hire local suppliers wherever possible is a way for Maha to contribute to the local communities. Maha has also connected with Local Community Associations to maintain an open dialogue with the communities near its operations.

It is Maha's belief that a good relationship between Company and the local community supports the overall success for both entities.

*local communities comprise of existing communities surrounding the Company and that are directly influenced by the activities carried out.

Local Community

Local Community Associations approach Maha for support in local community events. Partaking in these events integrates the Company with the community, which fosters good standing relationships as well as advances the growth and development for both the local economy and Maha.

For the past three years Maha together with local communities near the Tie field has celebrated the Dia das crianças (Children's Day). This internationally recognized day was established to celebrate, honor, and promote the welfare of children around the world. In Brazil, Dia das crianças is celebrated annually on the 12th of October. On this day, Local Community Associations near the Tie field organize an event with food, drinks, games and music for the local communities to participate in. Maha participates in the event by donating toys and sending employees to distribute these toys to the local children. In 2019, Maha distributed a variety of toys to 150 local children.



Tartaruga

At the Tartaruga field, Maha had an opportunity to help nearby villages, Povoado de Lagoa Reonda and Povoado de Aningas, when they asked for economic development support in their area. Not only does Maha hire and contract local workers from surrounding communities, but has also set up a program that will help support the economic development in the immediate area. The communities asked for assistance to focus on sustainable tourism as part of their economic diversification. Maha partnered with Serviço Nacional de Aprendizagem Industrial (SENAI), a local technical school, and planned a few workshops that helped train community members in sustainable tourism. The first workshop held was a local culinary training event, which aimed at teaching local community members the skills to cook local cuisine. These skillsets and services can be used to support the region's culinary and sustainable tourism.

The Maha HSE team, together with its environmental consultant, the Local Community Association, and twenty students from SENAI School made this local culinary training event successful. More events like this are planned to be held in the future to continue to encourage local economic development in the region.

Infrastructure

By proactively listening to communities near Maha's Tie operations, a 2-kilometer transportation infrastructure project was initiated. The communities requested assistance in improving road conditions between the Tie field and the national highway. Maha committed to provide financial, engineering, and construction support for this project. The Health, Safety, and Environment team implemented guidelines to ensure local hiring was done and a primary contractor was hired to spearhead the construction of the road infrastructure project. After meeting with three nearby communities, fourteen employment opportunities were given to local community members. Construction for the road began in mid-October 2020 and was completed in the beginning of 2021.



Supporting Tomorrow's Generation

Tomorrow's generation will play a role in the shaping of tomorrow's society. Through supporting the future generation with education and team sports, Maha hopes to create an opportunity for curiosity, innovation, and collaboration for young people.

Education and Team Sports

- Promotes problem-solving skills
- Develops critical thinking
- Values team-work
- Teaches leadership skills
- Shows the importance of each individual role in a team

Each year in Newcastle, Wyoming, USA, Maha supports a well-deserving High School student with a monetary scholarship to their University of choice. Local senior High School students are encouraged to submit a short essay about their goals and ambitions for further education. One candidate is selected a year and Maha provides a check directly to the University of the candidate's choice. Two students have received sponsorship support from Maha; both students went to the University of Wyoming, one student went on to pursue a degree in Kinesiology and the other went on to pursue a Bachelors in Biology. This is a very popular initiative at the Newcastle High School.

In Maha's home country of Sweden, the Company is an avid supporter and a sponsor of a local Division II hockey team. Throughout the past four years, the sponsorship has helped support approximately 800 young hockey players. The financial contribution provides financing for bus accommodations to and from tournament games as well as purchasing of needed hockey equipment.





GOVERNANCE





GOVERNANCE RISKS

RISK

MITIGATION

Ethical Misconduct

Non-compliance may lead to investigation, litigation, and reputational damage.

Ethical Misconduct

The Board of Directors approve Corporate Policies, Procedures, and Guidelines and these documents are readily available to all employees and contractors. All employees and contractors are responsible to review, understand, and follow these policies.

All employees of Maha must at all times comply with applicable laws, rules, and regulations, including insider trading laws and burdens imposed by the relevant authorities in the performance of their duties for Maha.

Policies

Inadequate handling of key policies and procedures intended to manage the organization's most significant risks may lead to improper risk management.

Policies

The Board of Directors reviews and approves on a prescribed frequency the key policies. The policies are then distributed within the company and communicated to all staff.

Financial Internal Controls

Insufficient Financial Internal Controls may result in ineffective mitigation of financial reporting risks.

Financial Internal Controls

Maha's executive management team prepares and reviews the financial Internal Controls on a regular basis. A review of these Financial Internal Controls is also performed on an annual basis by a qualified individual, based on an approved internal control framework, and following a risk-based audit plan. The results of which are communicated to management and the Audit Committee.

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance is part of the foundation that guide Maha’s corporate culture, business objectives, and helps accommodate stakeholder interests. The Company is committed to conducting business honestly, safely, ethically, and with integrity in full compliance with laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the business in the countries in which it operates. Maha’s Code of Conduct outlines the general ethical principles in business and the behavior expected of its employees. Maha’s corporate policies, procedures, and guidelines are all readily available for all employees. It is also found on Maha’s website:

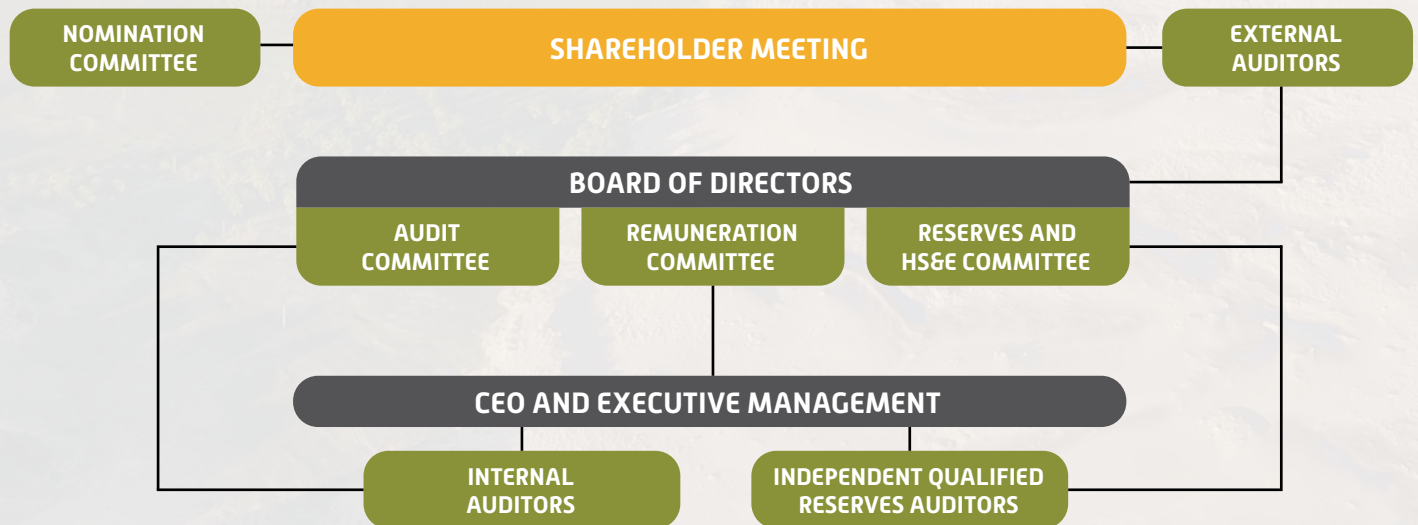
(<https://mahaenergy.ca/en/corporate-governance/corporate-policies.html>).

Personal and business ethics are taken seriously at Maha and underlie all the regulations in Corporate Governance. Individuals in position of influence and authority must apply fair practice and abide by the rules, laws, and regulations. All employees must at all times comply with applicable laws, rules, and regulations, including insider trading laws and burdens imposed by the relevant authorities in the performance of their duties for Maha. All employees should avoid any situation that could be perceived as improper, unethical, or indicate a casual attitude towards compliance with such laws, rules and regulations. Employees must not contribute to any violations that might be committed by other parties in Maha’s business relationships or other stakeholders.

Maha’s Corporate Governance concepts include:

- **Openness and Transparency:** to share information through meaningful analysis of the Company
- **Honesty:** Committed to honest information
- **Accountability:** Ensure proper stewardship
- **Responsibility:** Take responsibility for decisions and actions

Corporate Governance Framework





Maha adheres to both the internal and external rules for Corporate Governance principles; thus, decreasing potential risks associated with unclear individual and company responsibilities and avoiding conflicts of interests between its shareholders, managers, and Board of Directors.

EXTERNAL
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE RULES

- The Annual Accounts Act
- The Exchange Rules for Issuers
- Nasdaq Rules and Regulations
- The Swedish Companies Act
- Swedish Code of Corporate Governance
- Statements of the Stock Market Committee

INTERNAL
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE RULES

- Anti-Corruption Policy
- Articles of Association
- Code of Conduct
- Company Policies, Guidelines, and Procedures
- Corporate Governance Policy
- Health, Safety, and Environment Policy
- Internal Control and Risk Management

Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct established by Maha's Board of Directors describes the general ethical principles in its business and the behavior expected of its employees and consultants. All employees and directors have an individual responsibility to understand and follow the ethical principles and guidelines in the Code of Conduct. If an employee or director is unsure of how these guidelines should be interpreted, or if there is uncertainty regarding a specific circumstance's compliance with the guidelines, this should always be discussed with immediate superiors. For more information on our Code of Conduct please see page 39.

Anti-Corruption

Maha is committed to conducting all of its business in an honest, transparent, and ethical manner as well as abiding by the law in the conduct of its business and interactions with others. Therefore, Maha adopted an Anti-Corruption Policy that applies to every individual associated with Maha, including all employees, internal consultants, officers, board members and its business entities, joint ventures, and all of their employees, officers, and directors. The Anti-Corruption Policy prohibits employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and anyone else involved in Maha's business from bribing Government Officials or Commercial Customers. This Policy also prohibits them from falsifying Company records or failing to keep accurate records related to Maha's business, and from circumventing accounting controls and policies. All business partners should conduct themselves in a manner consistent with the Anti-Corruption Policy in the performance of any business-related to Maha and/or its products. The Board of Directors has reviewed and adopted this Policy and it is readily available on Maha's website:

<https://mahaenergy.ca/en/corporate-governance/corporate-policies.html>

	Unit	2020
Confirmed Anti-Corruption Incidents	Count	0
Communication of Anti-Corruption Policy*		
Employees	%	100
Board of Directors	%	100
Number of Non-Technical Delays due to Governance Issues	Count	0

*Anti-Corruption Policy is readily available on Maha's website, as well as the internal location of the English and Portuguese Policy is communicated to all employees. The Board of Directors reviewed the Anti-Corruption Policy in July of 2020.



Politics

Maha is neutral in matters of political parties and candidates. Neither the company name nor its assets should be used to promote political parties or candidates.

Whistleblower

As part of Maha's commitment to conducting all of its business in an honest, lawful, and ethical manner, all employees are informed of Maha's Corporate Policies, including clear contacts for all inquiries of permissible activities. Employees are expected and encouraged to remain vigilant for signs and report any and all violations of the Policies. The Company does not tolerate any form of retaliation or reprisals for good faith reporting of potential violations. All reports are received in confidence. While Maha encourages all individuals to identify themselves to facilitate a proper investigation, they are not required to do so and may report anonymously.



Reserves and HSE Committee must:

- Review significant external or internal audit or consultant reports (if any) relating to, health, safety and environmental matters
- Report to the Board on matters relating to health, safety, and environmental policies and activities of the Company for consideration
- Review health, safety, and environmental compliance issues and incidents of non-compliance to determine, on behalf of the Board, that the Company is taking all necessary action in respect of those matters and that the Company has been duly diligent in carrying out its responsibilities and activities in that regard
- Review and monitor the health and safety policies and activities of the Company on behalf of the Board to ensure compliance with applicable laws, legislation, and policies as they relate to the health and safety of the Company's employees in the workplace
- Review and monitor the environmental policies and activities of the Company on behalf of the Board to ensure that the Company is in compliance with environmental laws and legislation and that the Company conform to industry standards

Corporate Governance Policies and Reports

Click to download policy and report

Policies

[Code of Conduct](#)

[Anti-Corruption Policy](#)

[Dividend Policy](#)

[HSE Policy](#)

[Remuneration Policy](#)

2020 Reports

[Annual Report 2020](#)

[Corporate Governance Report 2020](#)

[Payment to Authorities Year End 2020](#)



Board of Directors

For more information on Maha's Board of Directors, please visit www.mahaenergy.ca

Harald Pousette (Born 1965)
Chairman of the Board of Directors



Anders Erhenblad (Born 1965)



Nicholas Walker (Born 1962)
Independent



Jonas Lindvall (Born 1967)
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)



Fredrik Cappelen (Born 1962)
Independent



Seth Lieberman (Born 1961)



Executive Management

Jonas Lindvall – Chief Executive Officer

Andres Modarelli – Chief Financial Officer

Alan Johnson – Vice President of Operations

Jamie McKeown – Vice President of Exploration and Production

Victoria Berg – Manager of Investor Relations and (Interim) Deputy Managing Director

Indicator	GRI Content Index***	SASB Index***	Unit	Page Reference	2020
Maha Energy					
Company					
Reporting Principles	101			Front Cover, 3, 8, 13, 17, 25, 33	
Name of Organization	102-1			1, 10	
Activities, Brands, Products and Services	102-2			1, 10	
Location of Headquarters	102-3			13	
Location of Operations	102-4			13	
Ownership and Legal Form	102-5			Back Page	
Markets Served	102-6			23	
Scale of Organization	102-7			28	
Significant Changes to the Organization and its Supply Chain	102-10			2	
External Initiatives	102-12			20, 21, 30, 31	
Statement from Senior Management Decision Maker	102-14			2	
Key Impacts, Risks, and Opportunities	102-15			8, 13, 17, 25, 33	
Values, Principles, Standards, and Norms of Behavior	102-16			2, 3, 9, 13, 19, 27, 35, 37, 38	
Mechanisms for Advice and Concerns About Ethics	102-17			35, 36, 37, 38	
Governance Structure	102-18			35	
Delegating Authority	102-19			Inside Cover	
Executive-Level Responsibility for Economic, Environmental, and Social Topics	102-20			39	
Composition of the Highest Governance Body and its Committees	102-22			39, 40	
Chair of Highest Governance Body	102-23			39, 40	
Highest Governance Body's Role in Sustainability Reporting	102-32			39, Inside Cover	
Remuneration Policy	102-35			39	
List of Material Topics	102-47			4, 8, 13, 17, 25, 33	
Reporting Period	102-50			Front Cover	
Reporting Cycle	102-52			Front Cover	
Contact Point for Questions Regarding Report	102-53			47	
Claims of Reporting In Accordance with the GRI Standards	102-54			5	
GRI Content Index	102-55			41	
External Assurance	102-56			46	
Explanation of the Material Topic and its Boundary	103-1			3	
The Management Approach and It's Components	103-2			4, 7, 15, 19, 22, 27, 29, 35, 36, 39	

Indicator	GRI Content Index***	SASB Index***	Unit	Page Reference	2020
Maha Energy					
Production					
Number of Wells			Count	42	38
Exploratory Wells				42	0
Developed Wells				42	4
Number of Terrestrial sites		EM-EP-000.C	Count	42	5
Number of Offshore sites		EM-EP-000.B	Count	42	0
Production Volumes		EM-EP-000.A	BOE	20	1,208,191
Natural Gas		EM-EP-000.A	MMSCF/day	42	1,547
Crude Oil		EM-EP-000.A	MBBL/day	42	3,043
1P Reserves*		EM-EP.510a.1	MMBOE	42	28.31
2P Reserves*		EM-EP.510a.1	MMBOE	42	47.90
3P Reserves*			MMBOE	42	67.00
Environment					
Management of Significant Waste-Related Impacts	306-2			20	
Spills				20	
Total Number of Oil Spills		EM-EP-160a.2	Count	20	9
Total Volume of Oil Spills		EM-EP-160a.2	BBLs	20	88
Total Oil Spill Clean-Up		EM-EP-160a.2	BBLs	20	88
Biodiversity					
IUCN Red List Species	304-4			21	
Water Management					
Total Water Withdrawal	303-1 [2016]; 303-3a [2018]		m ³	22	117,026
Surface Water			m ³	22	0
Groundwater			m ³	22	106,265
Third-Party Water			m ³	22	10,240
Municipal Water Source			m ³	22	521
Total Produced Water		EM-EP-140a.2	m ³	22	129,200
Discharge**		EM-EP-140a.2	m ³	22	12,185
Injected		EM-EP-140a.2	m ³	22	117,014
Recycled		EM-EP-140a.2	m ³	22	0
Total Water Injected			m ³	22	219,095
Total Water Consumed	303-5a [2018]	EM-EP-140a.1	m ³	22	14,948
Total Water Recycled	303-3 [2016]		m ³	22	0
Total Water Discharged**	303-4a [2018]	EM-EP-140a.2	m ³	22	12,185
Surface Water Analysis Reports			Count	42	4
Maha Surface Water Impact			Count	42	0
Energy					
Gas to Wire			m ³	23	5,380,761
Compressed Gas			m ³	23	12,912,047

Indicator	GRI Content Index***	SASB Index***	Unit	Page Reference	2020
Maha Energy					
Social					
Stakeholder Inclusiveness	101			3, 28	
Number of days of non-technical delays		EM-EP-210b.2.	Count	28, 37	0
Social Influences		EM-EP-210b.2.	Count	28	0
Governmental Influences		EM-EP-210b.2.	Count	37	0
Infrastructure Investments and Services Supported	203-1			30	
Significant Indirect Economic Impacts	203-2			30, 31	
Operations with Local Community Engagement, Impact Assessments, and Development Programs	413-1			29, 30	
Discussion of Process to Manage Risks and Opportunities Associated with Community Rights and Interests		EM-EP-210b.1.		29, 30	
Human Resources					
Total Number of Employees	102-8		Count	28	72
Women			Count	28	16
Men			Count	28	56
Employees by Country	102-7			28	
Brazil			Count	28	52
Canada			Count	28	13
Oman			Count	28	1
United States			Count	28	4
Sweden			Count	28	2
Leadership Positions			Count	28	7
Women			Count	28	2
Men			Count	28	5
Voluntary Turn Over Rate	404-1		Count	28	7.5
Number of New Hires	401-1		Count	28	27
Health and Safety					
Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF)	403-9		Count per 1,000,000 hours of exposure	16, 43	0
Work Related Fatalities		EM-EP-320a.1.	Count	43	0
Hours worked			Hours	43	603,381
Total Safety Awareness and Training Hours****		EM-EP-320a.1.	Hours	43	9,349
Total Safety Training Hours Employees		EM-EP-320a.1.	Hours	43	2,445
Total Safety Training Hours Contractors		EM-EP-320a.1.	Hours	43	1,873
Safety Cards Collected			Count	15	604
Number of Employees STOP Certified			Count	43	52
Number of STOP Training Sessions			Count	43	34
Occupational Health and Safety Management System	403-1			15	
Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment, and Incident Investigation	403-2			15	
Worker Participation, Consultation, and Communication on Occupational Health and Safety	403-4a			15	
Discussion of Management Systems Used to Integrate a Culture of Safety Throughout the Exploration and Production Lifecycle		EM-EP-320a.2		15	

Indicator	GRI Content Index***	SASB Index***	Unit	Page Reference	2020
Maha Energy					
Governance					
Anti-Corruption					
Description of the Management System for Prevention of Corruption and Bribery Throughout the Value Chain		EM-EP-510a.2.		37	
Communication of Anti-Corruption Policy	205-2			37	
Board of Directors		EM-EP-320a.1.	%	37	100
Employees			%	37	100
Confirmed Incidents of Corruptions and Actions Taken	205-3		Count	37	0
Governance Structure					
Board of Directors	405-1		Count	40, 44	6
Women			Count	40, 44	0
Men			Count	40, 44	6
Diversity of Governance Bodies and Employees	405-1			40	
Compliance					
Non-Compliance with Environmental Laws and Regulations	307-1		Count	19	0
Non-Compliance with Laws and Regulations in the Social and Economic Area	419-1		Count	26, 28	0
Political Contributions	415-1		CAD	38	0

Figures may differ slightly due to rounding.

BOE – Barrel of oil equivalent // BBLs – Barrels of oil // SCF – standard cubic feet // MM – millions // M – thousands // Gas to oil conversion 6,000 cubic feet = 1 barrel of oil equivalent

*As at 31st December 2020. Please visit <https://mahaenergy.ca> for more information.

**All water discharge has been collected and transported to a governmental licensed water disposal facility.

***Maha's Sustainability Report aims to reflect the GRI Standard Guidelines "Core" level indicators as well as the SASB industry specific indicators. Please refer to Maha's Financial Reports and website for more information that may pertain to other GRI and SASB indicators not listed in the table.

****Some figures used to calculate total safety training and awareness hours were daily averages of a combined workforce personnel, instead of a breakdown of employee and contractor.



Forward Looking Statements/Disclaimers

Certain statements made and information contained herein constitute “forward-looking information” (within the meaning of applicable securities legislation). Such statements and information (together, “forward-looking statements”) relate to future events, including the Company’s future performance, business prospects or opportunities.

All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking statements. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as “seek”, “anticipate”, “plan”, “continue”, “estimate”, “expect”, “may”, “will”, “project”, “predict”, “potential”, “targeting”, “intend”, “could”, “might”, “should”, “believe” and similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be “forward-looking statements”. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. No assurance can be given that these expectations and assumptions will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements should not be relied upon. These statements speak only as on the date of the information and the Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable laws. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties relating to, among other things, operational risks (including exploration and development risks), production costs, availability of drilling equipment, reliance on key personnel, reserve estimates, health, safety and environmental issues, legal risks and regulatory changes, competition, geopolitical risk, and financial risks. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of risk factors should not be construed as exhaustive. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

Auditor's report on the statutory sustainability report

To the general meeting of the shareholders in Maha Energy AB (publ), corporate identity number 559018-9543

Engagement and responsibility

It is the board of directors who is responsible for the statutory sustainability report for the the financial year 2020 and that it has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

The scope of the audit

Our examination has been conducted in accordance with FAR's standard RevR 12 The auditor's opinion regarding the statutory sustainability report. This means that our examination of the statutory sustainability report is substantially different and less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. We believe that the examination has provided us with sufficient basis for our opinion.

Opinion

A statutory sustainability report has been prepared.

Gothenburg, April 19, 2021

Deloitte AB

Fredrik Jonsson

Authorized Public Accountant

Maha Energy

References to “Maha”, “Maha Energy”, “the Company”, or “the organization” pertain to the corporate group in which Maha Energy AB (publ.) [Company Registration Number 559018-9543].



Your feedback is important to Maha!

Maha values your feedback.
If you have any questions, comments, or suggestions pertaining to Maha’s Sustainability or ESG please contact esg@mahaenergy.ca.

For other Investor inquiries please contact info@mahaenergy.ca



YouTube



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