



Q2

Report for the
SIX MONTHS ENDED
30 June 2021
(org number: 559018-9543)



Highlights

(all amounts are in US dollars unless otherwise noted)

Second Quarter 2021

- Daily oil & gas production for Q2 2021 averaged 3,104 BOEPD (Q2 2020: 3,602 BOEPD)
- Production at the Tie field was interrupted during the second quarter and restored back to normal production volumes by mid-June
- The Company spudded its first horizontal well at the Tie field on 9 July and has so far spudded 4 wells out of the 12 oil well program in the Illinois Basin
- Revenue of USD 15.2 million (Q2 2020: USD 7.9 million)
- Operating netback of USD 9.5 million or USD 35.46 per BOE (Q2 2020: USD 4.4 million or USD 13.80 per BOE)
- EBITDA of USD 9.0 million (Q2 2020: USD 3.4 million)
- Net result of USD 2.6 million (Q2 2020: USD 0.4 million)
- Basic Earnings per share of USD 0.02 (Q2 2020: USD 0.00)
- Diluted Earnings per share of USD 0.02 (Q2 2020: USD 0.00)
- Cash and cash equivalents balance of USD 34.1 million (Q2 2020: 15.7 million)

Six Months Ended 30 June 2021

- Daily oil & gas production for H1 2021 averaged 3,421 BOEPD (H1 2020: 3,445 BOEPD)
- Revenue of USD 31.0 million (H1 2020: USD 19.1 million)
- Operating netback of USD 20.6 million or USD 34.56 per BOE (H1 2020: USD 12.2 million or USD 20.42 per BOE)
- EBITDA of USD 19.2 million (H1 2020: USD 9.9 million)
- Net result for the period of USD 8.1 million (H1 2020: USD 3.6 million)
- Basic Earnings per share of USD 0.08 (H1 2020: USD 0.04)
- Diluted Earnings per share of USD 0.08 (H1 2020: USD 0.03)
- Cash and cash equivalents balance of USD 34.1 million (2020: USD 6.7 million)

Financial Summary

<i>(TUSD, unless otherwise noted)</i>	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020	FY 2020
Net Daily Production (BOEPD)	3,104	3,742	2,738	3,580	3,602	3,421	3,445	3,301
Revenue	15,178	15,814	8,659	11,226	7,926	30,992	19,133	39,018
Operating netback	9,548	11,031	4,247	7,041	4,377	20,579	12,235	23,523
EBITDA	8,988	10,213	2,720	5,514	3,436	19,201	9,870	18,104
Net result for the period ¹	2,603	5,538	(15,702)	1,845	407	8,141	3,598	(10,259)
Earnings per share – Basic (USD)	0.02	0.05	(0.15)	0.02	0.00	0.08	0.04	(0.10)
Earnings per share – Diluted (USD)	0.02	0.05	(0.15)	0.02	0.00	0.08	0.03	(0.10)
Cash and cash equivalents	34,139	5,698	6,681	18,034	15,699	34,139	15,699	6,681

¹ Net result of Q4 2020 and full year 2020 includes an impairment charge of USD 21.0 million.

Definitions

Abbreviations

CAD	Canadian Dollar
SEK	Swedish Krona
BRL	Brazilian Real
USD	US Dollar
TSEK	Thousand SEK
TUSD	Thousand USD
MSEK	Million SEK
MUSD	Million USD

Oil related terms and measurements

BOE or boe	Barrels of Oil Equivalents
BBL or bbl	Barrel
BOEPD	Barrels of Oil Equivalents Per Day
BOPD	Barrels of Oil Per Day
Mbbl	Thousand barrels of Oil
MMbbl	Million barrels of Oil
Mboe	Thousand barrels of oil equivalents
MMBoe	Millions of barrels of oil equivalents
Mboepd	Thousand barrels of oil equivalents per day
Mbopd	Thousand barrels of oil per day
MCF	Thousand Cubic Feet
MSCFPD	Thousand Standard Cubic Feet per day
MMSCF	Million Standard Cubic Feet
MMSCFPD	Million Standard Cubic Feet Per Day
BWPD	Barrels of Water Per Day

Gas to oil conversion

6,000 cubic feet = 1 barrel of oil equivalent

Letter to shareholders

Dear Friends and Fellow Shareholders of Maha Energy AB,

- Maha's 15th consecutive profitable quarter²
- Two of the top three onshore producing wells in Brazil belong to Maha
- Production fully restored after mechanical issues on a key well in Brazil
- 98% of TO-2 (2017) warrants converted to shares
- 2021 work program expanded and accelerated in response to strong price of oil

The second quarter saw continued strengthening of the price of oil. The average Brent oil price for the quarter landed at USD 68.97 per barrel, up some 11% compared to the previous quarter. The average production for the Company during the quarter was 13% lower compared to the first quarter; but because of the strong price of oil, Company revenue was comparable to the year's first three months. The EBITDA for the quarter suffered slightly due to unplanned workovers at the Tie field which impacted operational expenditures. But, despite these temporary setbacks, Maha remains profitable and this quarter marks the 15th straight profitable quarter, if you ignore the non-cash write down of the LAK oil field in December last year.²

Four events dominated the quarter and are worth expanding on;

Firstly, two wells in the Tie field continue to dominate production for the Company and are listed in the top three performing wells onshore Brazil, according to the ANP. One of these wells suffered mechanical setbacks during the quarter which in turn required a series of rig based interventions to remediate. The loss of production from this well during the quarter contributed to lower than planned production. But as at the end of May, the well was restored to routine production, and at the end of the second quarter, the Brazilian fields were back to normal operations.

Secondly, planned and unplanned shutdowns at the Tie and Tartaruga facilities along with the unplanned well interventions mentioned above led to unexpected expenditures to restore production. This in turn impacted production volumes and operating expenses. The compounded effect of higher costs and lower production numbers is what caused the Company's high operating expenses for the quarter. Since the middle of June, production has been restored and has remained at planned levels at all fields with all wells onstream and producing. Operating costs has also returned to a more normal USD 5 - 6/BOE range.

Thirdly, the SEK 300 million bond from 2017 was redeemed and replaced by the announced USD 70 million BTG Pactual financing. A direct consequence of the financing was that the 2017 issued warrants (TO-2) remained 'in the money', which in turn generated SEK 53,018,729 of cash to the Company as warrant holders converted warrants to shares. All in all, close to 98% of the outstanding warrants were converted to shares, which is an excellent ratio and demonstrates a very strong interest in the Company. Coupled with the US\$ 10 million private placement of shares to BTG and the strong oil price environment, the Company now sits in a position of very low net debt and a strong cash balance.

Lastly, the development pace in the Illinois Basin (IB) increased. At the end of the quarter a total of four production wells and one water disposal well had been drilled. All of these 4 production wells require initial stimulation and as at the same date, 3 wells had already been stimulated and the fourth was under way. The work program was accelerated in view of the strong price of oil and favourable economic conditions with the result of higher production volumes already being recorded. A total of 12 wells will be drilled in IB this year, and we expect to end the year between 600 - 700 BOPD coming from the IB area alone.

² The LAK Ranch asset was impaired by USD 21 million in a non-cash write down at the end of 2020 due to the low oil price environment which impacted the net result of the Company for the fourth quarter 2020.

As always, a big thank you to all Maha employees that I know work so hard for all of us. And to all fellow shareholders – thank you for your continued support.

Yours truly,

“Jonas Lindvall”

Managing Director

Financial Report for the Second Quarter ended 30 June 2021

OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Strategy

The Company's business activities include the exploration for and the development and production of hydrocarbons. The Company's core expertise is in primary, secondary and enhanced oil and gas recovery technologies and, as such, its business strategy is to target and develop underperforming hydrocarbon assets. By focusing on assets with proven hydrocarbon presence and applying modern and tailored technology solutions to recover the hydrocarbons in place, the Company's primary risk is not uncertainty in reservoir content but in the fluid extraction.

Assets

Country	Concession name	Maha Working Interest (%)	Status	Net Area (acres)	BOEPD ⁽³⁾	Partner
Oman	Block 70	100%	Pre-Production	157,900	-	-
USA	LAK Ranch	99%	Pre-Production	6,475	-	SEC (1%)
USA	IL basin (various)	100%	Producing	3,134	162	
Brazil	Tartaruga	75%	Producing	5,944	231	Petrobras (25%)
Brazil	Tie (REC-T 155)	100%	Producing	1,511	2,711	
Brazil	REC-T 155	100%	Exploration	4,276	-	
Brazil	REC-T 129	100%	Exploration	7,241	-	
Brazil	REC-T 142	100%	Exploration	6,856	-	
Brazil	REC-T 224	100%	Exploration	7,192	-	
Brazil	REC-T 117	100%	Exploration	6,795	-	
Brazil	REC-T 118	100%	Exploration	7,734	-	

BRAZIL

Tie Field (Reconcavo Basin)

Maha owns and operates, through a wholly-owned subsidiary, 100% working interests in 6 onshore concession agreements located in the Reconcavo Basin of Brazil, including the oil producing Tie field. The Tie field and the 6 concessions are located in the state of Bahia, onshore Brazil. The 6 concessions are in varying stages of exploration and development. A total of 8 wells had been drilled and 212 km² of 3D seismic had been acquired by the previous Operator over the 41,606 total acres.

Tie-1 (7-Tie-1DP-BA or "attic" well)

The Tie-1 well was drilled and completed at the beginning of 2019. Initial production from the Tie-1 well, which was drilled on a structural high, was 2,913 BOEPD – one of the highest producing wells onshore Brazil. This well was

³ As per the current quarter reported net production volumes to Maha before royalties. 1BBL = 6000SCF of gas. Approximately 91% of Maha's oil equivalent production is crude oil.

flowing naturally from the Sergi (SG) zone and under jet pump artificial lift from the Aqua Grande (AG) zone. In Q1 of 2021, a workover was carried out to repair a tubing leak and retrieve the downhole jet pump assembly. The well is now configured as a dual zone jet pump completion and is producing utilising a newly installed quintuplex jet pump.

Tie-2

At the end of 2020, the Tie-2 well was drilled and connected to the Tie production facilities and has been producing under natural flow from both zones (comingled).

Tie-3

The Tie-3 well was spudded on 18 December 2020 with an objective to intersect the oil-water contacts of both the AG and SG at the western edge of the field. This well was completed and tested during the second quarter of 2021. The well is initially planned to be an oil producer and later, as water cut increases, it will be converted to a water injector to support the fields reservoir pressure and increase the field's ultimate oil recovery.

During electric logging operations, oil bearing rock was discovered above the SG formation at the base of the Itaparica formation. The newly discovered Itaparica formation was extensively tested and flowed 42° API oil to surface at an initial peak but unstable rate of approximately 139 BOPD.

The remediation workover to remove drilling damage was completed during Q2 and the well has been converted to a jet pump artificial lift well to further increase drawdown. Currently the jet-pump system is being commissioned and the well is cleaning up as expected.

Tie-4 (Horizontal well)

Maha spudded its first horizontal well, the Tie-4 well, early July 2021 with a planned Electric Submersible Pump (ESP) artificial lift system. This well will be the first of two horizontal production wells in the Tie field. The well is targeting a 600 m. horizontal section in the Agua Grande reservoir and is expected to take ~75 days to drill and complete. Due to the well being drilled as a horizontal production well, the anticipated production volumes are estimated to be larger than the comparable vertical wells in the Tie field. As a result, the well will be completed with a high-volume ESP for oil production. Both these technologies are 'a first' for Maha on the Tie field and underscores the utilization and benefit of modern technology on a developed production asset. The well is currently drilling as per plan.

The second horizontal well (Tie-6) will be drilled into the Sergi reservoir, directly after drilling a new water injection well (Tie-5) to the south in the Tie field. The water injector will be drilled immediately after the Tie-4 horizontal well.

Production Facilities

The Tie Production Facility has been upgraded to handle up to 5 000 BOPD along with associated gas and water production. As the Tie field is not connected to a pipeline system, all oil is exported by trucks. The associated gas is separated and sold locally to two gas customers (GTW and CDGN). Two Ariel natural gas compressors were installed in 2020 to allow for gas reinjection while simultaneously delivering dehydrated gas to GTW and CDGN. Any excess gas produced at Tie is injected back into the reservoir providing significant operational flexibility and redundancy for Tie field oil production.

Average production from the Tie field during the current quarter was 2,711 BOEPD (2,461 BOPD of oil and 1,502 MSCFPD of gas).

Tartaruga Field (Sergipe-Alagoas Basin)

Maha has a 75% working interest in the Tartaruga development block, located in the Sergipe Alagoas Basin onshore Brazil. The Tartaruga field is located in the northern half of the Tartaruga Block and produces light (41° API) oil from the Penedo sandstone reservoir. The Penedo sandstone consists of 27 separate stacked sandstone stringers, having all been electrically logged and are believed to contain oil, and of which only 2 of the 27 have been commercially produced (Penedo 1 and Penedo 6).

107D Well

This prolific horizontal sidetrack was the first horizontal well in the Penedo sandstone in Brazil. It has paved the way for future horizontal well technology on the Taratruga structure. This well is currently on production on a surface jet pump.

Maha-1 (7-TTG-3D-SES) Delineation well

Maha-1 is primarily an appraisal well to provide much needed well information for the Tartaruga field Development Plan and targeted to test up to five different intervals in the Penedo sandstone.

A total of four different sands were tested in the well. Two sands (P23/22) were tight and failed to flow any fluids, one sand (P19) flowed non-commercial amounts of oil and the P1 was rerouted to the Production Facilities to undergo further testing. Due to the high water cut, testing of the P1 took longer than anticipated and that in turn has impacted Tartaruga production negatively. Testing of the well is now complete and results are being evaluated to determine the long term plan for the well.

Production Facilities

Current handling facilities at Tartaruga Field allow for approximately 800 BOPD of processing and handling with storage capacity at 1,350 barrels of oil. Current oil production is limited by associated gas flare limitations. Currently, crude oil export is via oil trucks as the facility is not linked to a pipeline system.

Since July 2020, the Company commenced selling associated natural gas to a third-party company Geracao E Servicos Ltda ("GTW"). The natural gas feeds six generators which produce electricity for field consumption and to the local power grid.

Average production, net to the Company, from the Tartaruga field during the current quarter was 231 BOEPD (208 BOPD of oil and 142 MSCFPD of gas).

USA

Illinois Basin

On 31 March, 2020, Maha acquired certain oil producing assets in the Illinois Basin, USA, adding oil and gas leases to Maha's USA footprint. The Illinois Basin is one of the oldest oil producing basins in North America having produced over 4 billion barrels of oil to date. Oil was initially discovered in 1853 according to historical records and oil is found in multiple shallow Dolomite and Sandstone reservoirs. Most producers in the area produce oil from 3 separate reservoirs that act independent of each other. This is a low risk conventional oil play that requires low cost drilling and stimulation operations.

During the quarter, drilling continued and a total of 4 wells had been spudded and 3 stimulations on the new wells were undertaken during the quarter, as part of the 12 oil well drilling program for 2021. Two drilling rigs are now working simultaneously to drill these wells as expeditiously as possible. Each well takes about one week to drill, after which a stimulation crew is mobilized to stimulate the three stacked limestone reservoirs. Stimulation operations usually take about one week to complete. Once stimulation is completed, the well is dewatered for about 2 weeks after which oil production commences and an extended clean up commences. Initial production rates vary between 50 - 75 BOPD for each stimulated well. Current production was curtailed in areas where stimulations were being carried out to optimise results.

Average net production from the Illinois basin during the current quarter was 162 BOPD of oil.

LAK Ranch (LAK)

The Company owns and operates a 99% working interest in the LAK Ranch oil field, located on the eastern edge of the multi-billion-barrel Powder River Basin in Wyoming, USA.

The LAK Ranch heavy oil asset was shut in at the beginning of 2020 Covid-19 Pandemic as a result of the low price of oil.

Oman

Block 70

On 5 October 2020, the Company entered into an Exploration and Production Sharing Agreement (“EPSA”) with the government of the Sultanate of Oman, for Block 70, an onshore block in Oman. The EPSA was subsequently ratified by Royal Decree of His Majesty the Sultan of Oman on 28 October 2020 and Maha became the operator of the block, holding a 100% working interest. The EPSA covers an initial exploration period of three years with an optional extension period of another three years. In case of a commercial oil or gas discovery, the EPSA can be transformed into a fifteen-year production license which can be extended for another five years. The EPSA contains provisions on the parties’ entitlement to produced oil, natural gas and condensate. Initial consideration for Block 70 was USD 10 million along with USD 0.3 million in certain annual payment obligations.

Block 70 is an onshore block that includes the shallow fully delineated but undeveloped Mafraq oil field. The Mafraq oil field was discovered by Petroleum Development Oman (PDO) in 1988 and was further delineated by four wells and 3D seismic in stages until 2010. Two wells were placed on pump production tests, of which one was placed on a 22-day test and produced a stable and cumulative volume of over 15,700 barrels of 13° API oil before operations were suspended. The Mafraq oil field is estimated by third parties to contain between 185 – 280 million barrels of original oil in place (OOIP). The productive reservoir is shallow, at approximately 430 meters below ground level.

During 2021, progress has been made towards obtaining necessary approvals and the purchasing of long lead equipment to allow for drilling activities to commence during second half of 2022. The increased rate of new Covid-19 infections in Oman over the past months, leading to tighter Covid-19 restrictions, including curfews and suspension of entry into the country for non-Omanis, will likely have an impact on the Company’s initially planned activity timeline.

Financial Results Review

Result

The net result for the current quarter amounted to TUSD 2,603 (Q2 2020: TUSD 407) representing earnings per share of USD 0.02 (Q2 2020: USD 0.00). The net result increased compared to the comparative period, despite lower production rates, was mainly driven by significantly higher revenue which was partly offset by higher operating costs, general and administration expenses, foreign exchange loss and finance costs. Higher other income of TUSD 665 added to the net result for the quarter.

The net result for the first half of 2021 (“H1 2021”) amounted to TUSD 8,141 (H1 2020: TUSD 3,598) representing earnings per share of USD 0.08 (H1 2020: USD 0.04). Higher net result for the H1 period is mainly due to higher revenue for the period as compared to the comparative period which was offset by lower production volumes and higher production expenses. Higher general and administrative costs, foreign exchange loss and finance costs were slightly offset by higher other income.

The Company also generated higher quarterly earnings before interest, tax, depletion and amortization (EBITDA) for the second quarter of TUSD 8,988 (Q2 2020: TUSD 3,436) and for H1 2021 of TUSD 19,201 (H1 2020: TUSD 9,870) due to the same reasons as above.

Production

	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020	Full Year 2020
Delivered Oil (Barrels) ⁴	257,545	309,063	563,904	580,045	1,113,785
Delivered Gas (MSCF)	149,636	112,105	332,088	281,290	566,437
Delivered Oil & Gas (BOE) ⁵	282,484	327,747	619,252	626,927	1,208,191
Daily Volume (BOEPD)	3,104	3,602	3,421	3,445	3,301

Production volumes shown are net working interest volumes before government, gross overriding, and freehold royalties. Approximately 91% (Q2 2020: 94%) of total oil equivalent production was crude oil for Q2 2021.

The average daily production volumes for Q2 2021 decreased by 14% as compared to Q2 2020 mainly due to several production interruptions at the Tie field during the quarter. First, a field wide power outage caused production shutdown which required a rig intervention on one of the key producing wells to recommence production. The second shut down was a planned shutdown which lasted 14 hours and was required for upgrades to the gas handling system, flare system and metering for future gas growth. These shutdowns led to a shortfall of approximately 570 BOPD in April and 600 BOPD in May. By the end of the quarter, production at the Tie field was restored to normal production volumes with all wells onstream and has remained stable at predicted volumes.

Average daily production volumes were lower by 1% for the first half of 2021 ("H1 2021") as compared to the same period in 2020. Lower production volumes for the current quarter lowered the average production volumes for the first half of 2021.

Revenue

<i>(TUSD, unless otherwise noted)</i>	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020	Full Year 2020
Oil and Gas revenue	15,178	7,926	30,992	19,133	39,018
Sales volume (BOE)	269,249	317,470	595,590	599,055	1,174,386
Oil realized price (USD/BBL)	61.35	26.88	56.73	34.75	36.05
Gas realized price (USD/MSCF)	0.86	0.62	0.72	0.71	0.67
Oil Equivalent realized price (USD/BOE)	56.37	24.97	52.04	31.94	33.22
Reference price – Average Brent (USD/BBL) ⁶	68.97	29.34	64.94	39.89	41.76

Revenue for the current quarter amounted to TUSD 15,178 (Q2 2020: TUSD 7,926), an increase of 91% as compared to Q2 2020. This increase was mainly driven by higher realized oil price by 128%, in line with the higher average Brent oil price for the current quarter, despite lower sales volume by 15% against the comparative quarter. Higher oil realized prices resulted from the improved market conditions for oil and gas commodity prices after significant price declines suffered during 2020 due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Revenue for the H1 2021 amounted to TUSD 30,992 (H1 2020: TUSD 19,133), an increase of 62% as compared to the H1 2020 despite sales volumes were in line with the comparative period. The increase in revenue is consistent with the higher oil realized prices whereas prior year oil prices were significantly impacted by the depressed oil and gas market from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Crude oil realized prices in Brazil are based on Brent price less applicable contractual discounts, reviewed annually, as follows:

⁴ Full Year 2020 Includes LAK Ranch Oil delivered during the period.

⁵ BOE is Barrels of Oil Equivalent and takes into account gas delivered and sold. 1 bbl = 6,000 SCF of gas

⁶ Reference price is as per U.S. Energy Information Administration website.

Tie Field crude oil

Crude oil from the Tie field is sold to Petrobras and a nearby refinery. For crude oil sold to the refinery, effective 1 April 2021, the discount is price-based scale as follows:

BRENT Price (USD/bbl)	Discount (USD/bbl)
< \$30	\$5
Between 30.1 and 40	\$6
Over 40.1	\$8

Crude oil sales to Petrobras from the TIE field are sold at a discount to Brent oil price of \$11.53/bbl for the first 22,680 monthly delivered barrels, and \$7.01 thereafter. Effective 1 April 2021, crude oil sales to Petrobras from the TIE field are sold at a discount to Brent oil price of \$6.48/bbl for the first 22,680 monthly delivered barrels, and \$5.44/bbl thereafter, before applicable taxes.

Tartaruga Field crude oil

Crude oil from the Tartaruga field is entirely sold to Petrobras. Up to 1 July, 2021 crude oil from the Tartaruga field was sold at a discount to Brent of USD \$2.91/bbl. (Q2 2020: 0.16/bbl premium). Effective 1 July 2021, crude oil sales to Petrobras from the Tartaruga field are sold at a discount to Brent oil price of \$3.40/bbl.

Illinois Basin

Crude oil from the Illinois Basin is sold to a refinery at the benchmark monthly average WTI price minus a discount of approximately \$3/bbl.

More revenue information is detailed in Note 4 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Royalties

<i>(TUSD, unless otherwise noted)</i>	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020	Full Year 2020
Royalties	2,153	1,116	4,494	2,646	5,829
Per unit (USD/BOE)	8.00	3.51	7.55	4.42	4.96
Royalties as a % of revenue	14.2%	14.1%	14.5%	13.8%	14.9%

Royalties are settled in cash and based on realized prices before discounts. Royalty expense increased by 93% and 70% for Q2 2021 and H1 2021, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2020. This increase in royalty expense is consistent with higher revenue for the same periods. Effective royalty rates for Q2 2021 are in line with the comparative period of 2020 whereas effective royalty rates for H1 2021 is higher as compared to the same period in 2020 mainly due to increased sales from the Illinois basin that has a higher royalty rate.

Production expenses

<i>(TUSD, unless otherwise noted)</i>	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020	Full Year 2020
Operating costs	3,073	1,857	5,112	3,147	7,536
Transportation costs	404	576	807	1,105	2,130
Total Production expenses	3,477	2,433	5,919	4,252	9,666
Per unit (USD/BOE)	12.91	7.66	9.93	7.10	8.23

Production expenses are higher by 43% for the current quarter and amounted to TUSD 3,477 (Q2 2020: 2,433) and higher by 39% for H1 2021 and amounted to TUSD 5,919 (H1 2020: 4,252) as compared to the same periods in 2020.

Operating costs are higher during the current quarter and H1 2021 as compared to the same periods in 2020 due to several reasons: first, Maha incurred take-or-pay penalties amounting to TUSD 340 due to lower volume and

quality of gas delivered; second, the Company had to perform the aforementioned workover on the Tie 1 well to restore its production which amounted to TUSD 380; third, the Company incurred rental costs for a jet-pump unit whilst repairs were made to a company owned unit in the Tartaruga field as well as water disposal costs were higher than expected. Finally, current period's operating costs include operating charges for the two gas compressors as these gas compressors' lease commenced during the third quarter of 2020.

Maha's production is trucked to the delivery points therefore transportation costs are directly correlated to the sales volumes. Transportation costs for the current quarter and H1 2021 are lower than the comparative periods mainly due to lower sales volume in Brazil in the current quarter and H1 2021 as compared to comparative period in 2020. This was slightly offset as the Company's transportation contract was revised to higher per barrel transportation cost effective May 2021. Tartaruga has higher transportation cost as compared to the Tie field.

On a per BOE (or unit) basis, production expenses were USD 12.91 per BOE representing an increase by 69% for the current quarter as compared to the comparative period due to the same reasons as above as well as lower sales volumes for the current quarter added to the per BOE cost. On a per BOE (or unit) basis, production expenses were USD 9.93 per BOE representing an increase by 40% for H1 2021 as compared to the comparative period due to the same reasons as above as well as lower sales volumes for the period.

Operating netback

<i>(TUSD, unless otherwise noted)</i>	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020	Full Year 2020
Operating Netback	9,548	4,377	20,579	12,235	23,523
Netback (USD/BOE)	35.46	13.80	34.56	20.42	20.03

Operating netback is calculated as revenue less royalties and production expenses and is a metric used in the oil and gas industry to compare performance internally and with industry peers. Operating netback for the current quarter and H1 2021 is 118% and 68%, respectively, higher than the comparative period as a result of higher realized prices during 2021. This was offset by slightly lower sales volume and higher production costs during 2021 periods. Oil and gas prices were significantly lower in the comparative periods due to beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Depletion, depreciation, and amortization ("DD&A")

<i>(TUSD, unless otherwise noted)</i>	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020	Full Year 2020
DD&A	1,782	1,356	3,692	2,488	5,624
DD&A (USD/BOE)	6.62	4.27	6.20	4.15	4.79

The depletion rate is calculated on proved and probable oil and natural gas reserves, taking into account the future development costs to produce the reserves. Depletion expense is computed on a unit-of-production basis. The depletion rate will fluctuate on each re-measurement period based on the capital spending and reserves additions for the period.

DD&A expense for the current quarter amounted to TUSD 1,782 (at an average rate of USD \$6.62 per BOE) which is higher by 31% than the comparative period of Q2 2020 that amounted to TUSD 1,356 (at an average rate of USD \$4.27 per BOE). Even though the sales volumes are lower for the current quarter in comparison to the comparable period, depletion expense and depletion rate on a per BOE basis increased because of the higher depletable base for Brazil which was impacted by the increase in the future development capital costs at yearend 2020. Illinois Basin DD&A expense was relatively similar to the comparable period.

DD&A expense increased by 48% for H1 2021 and amounted to TUSD 3,692 (at an average rate of USD \$6.20 per BOE) as compared to TUSD 2,488 (at an average rate of USD \$4.15 per BOE) mainly due to the same reason as above.

General and Administration (“G&A”)

<i>(TUSD, unless otherwise noted)</i>	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020	Full Year 2020
G&A	1,163	828	2,444	2,039	5,939
G&A (USD/BOE)	4.32	2.61	4.10	3.40	5.06

G&A amounts are presented net of certain costs allocated to production expenses. G&A expense for the current quarter amounted to TUSD 1,163 which is 40% higher than the same period in 2020. Higher G&A costs are mainly due to additional costs incurred for staffing and other administrative costs related to the initiation of work program in Oman.

G&A expense for the H1 2021 amount to TUSD 2,444 (USD 4.10 per BOE) which is higher by 20% from the comparative period of TUSD 2,039 (USD 3.40 per BOE) mainly due to the same reasons described above.

On a per BOE basis, G&A expenses are higher by 66% and 21%, respectively, than the comparative periods mainly due to the same reasons as described above and lower sales volumes in the current periods.

Exploration and business development costs

Exploration and business development costs amounted to TUSD -44 for the current quarter and TUSD 6 for H1 2021 as compared to TUSD 34 and TUSD 166, respectively, for the comparative periods. Exploration and business development costs are related to costs incurred for the maintenance of the exploration blocks in Brazil and Maha’s pre-exploration study of new areas or new ventures, including business development efforts.

Foreign currency exchange gain or loss

The net foreign currency exchange loss for the current quarter amount to TUSD 858 (Q2 2020: TUSD 23 loss) and for H1 2021 amount to loss of TUSD 782 (H1 2020: TUSD 143 loss). Foreign exchange movements occur on settlement of transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Foreign exchange loss was significant for the current quarter and H1 2021 as compared to the comparative periods mainly due to the Company’s increased exposure to US dollars due to US dollars debt financing in the parent Company which has Swedish Krona as the functional currency. During the quarter, Swedish Krona weakened in comparison to US dollar from the time the funds were received by the Company to the end of the quarter resulting in unrealized foreign exchange loss. Some of this loss was offset by US dollar currency bank accounts which resulted in offsetting unrealized foreign exchange gain.

Other income and loss

Other income for the current quarter amount to TUSD 665 (Q2 2020: nil) and for the H1 2021 amount to TUSD 1,178 (H1 2020: nil). During the current quarter, the Company recognized other income of TUSD 665 related to tax credits earned on Brazil value added tax known as Imposto sobre Circulação de Mercadorias e Serviços (“ICMS”). ICMS is a tax on the circulation of goods and transportation and communication services, a state sales tax. These tax credits can be applied to importation related duties of the Company or it can be sold to external parties for their utilization.

Net finance costs

Net finance items for the current quarter amounted to TUSD 2,306 (Q2 2020: TUSD 1,176) and for the H1 2021 amount to TUSD 3,728 (H1 2020: TUSD 2,358) and are detailed in Note 5. Net finance costs are higher for the current periods as compared to the comparative periods mainly due to additional interest expense and amortization of deferred financing fees for the new BTG Term loan.

Income Taxes

Current tax expense amounted to TUSD 708 for the current quarter and TUSD 1,333 for H1 2021 as compared to TUSD 226 and TUSD 563 for the same comparative periods. Current tax expense is higher by 213% for the current

quarter as compared to the same period in 2020 mainly due to higher taxable income in Brazil resulting from higher oil and gas prices realized during the quarter. Taxation of corporate profits in Brazil is a combined 34% rate (25% corporate income tax and 9% Social contribution); however, Maha Energy Brazil Ltda. has secured certain tax incentives (SUDENE) in both of its fields until fiscal year 2029 allowing for the reduction of 75% of the corporate income tax from 25% to 6.25%, bringing the combined net tax rate to 15.25%.

Deferred tax expense for the current quarter amounted to TUSD 731 and for H1 2021 amounted to TUSD 1,525 as compared to deferred tax expense of TUSD 248 and TUSD 720 for the same comparative periods. A deferred tax amount arises primarily where there is a difference in depletion charge computation for tax and accounting purposes.

Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations

The exchange differences on translation of foreign operations presented in Statement of Comprehensive Earnings amounted to TUSD 10,879 for the current quarter mainly due to US Dollars exchange rate weakening against Brazilian Reals during the quarter. The functional currency of Company's subsidiary in Brazil is Brazilian Reals; however, for the presentation purpose all assets and liabilities are translated at the period end exchange rate and the Statement of Operations is translated at the average exchange rate of the period. During the current quarter, USD/BRL exchange rate decreased by 12% as compared to 31 March 2021 exchange rate.

The exchange differences on translation of foreign operations presented in Statement of Comprehensive Earnings amounted to TUSD 5,503 for H1 2021 mainly due to US Dollars exchange rate weakening against Brazilian Reals during the quarter. For H1 2021, USD/BRL exchange rate decreased by 4% as compared to 31 December 2020 exchange rate.

Liquidity and capital resources

The Company manages its capital structure to support the Company's strategic growth. The Company's objectives when managing its capital structure are to maintain financial flexibility, preserve access to capital markets, ensure its ability to finance internally generated growth and to fund potential acquisitions while maintaining the ability to meet the Company's financial obligations as they come due. The Company considers its capital structure to include shareholders' equity of USD \$88.5 million (31 December 2020: USD \$55.6 million) plus net debt of USD \$20.5 million (31 December 2020: USD \$29.3 million). At 30 June 2021, the Company's working capital surplus was USD \$22.7 million (31 December 2020: Deficit of USD \$10.0 million), which includes USD \$34.1 million of cash (31 December 2020: USD \$6.7 million).

The Company may adjust its capital structure by issuing new equity or debt and adjusting its capital expenditure program, within its contracted work commitments. To facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. The annual and any subsequent budget updates are approved by the Board of Directors.

On 30 March 2021, the Company secured a loan agreement and equity financing subscription with Brazilian Investment Bank BTG Pactual S.A. for total proceeds of USD 70 million before customary fees and expenses. Outstanding bonds payable of SEK 300 million were redeemed during the current quarter from the proceeds. The remaining funds are being used to finance capital expenditures across Maha's portfolio and general corporate purposes. The Company does not have any externally imposed material capital requirements to which it is subject except for the loan covenants (See Note 9).

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company thoroughly examines the various risks to which it is exposed and assesses the impact and likelihood of those risks. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and to monitor market conditions and the Company's activities. This

approach actively addresses risk as an integral and continual part of decision making within the Company and is designed to ensure that all risk is identified, fully acknowledged, understood and communicated well in advance. Nevertheless, oil and gas exploration, development and production involve high operational and financial risks, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to fully eliminate or which are beyond the Company's control. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management.

A detailed analysis of Maha's operational, financial, and external risks, and the mitigation of those risks through risk management is described in Maha Energy's 2020 Annual Report.

Ongoing COVID-19 Crisis

Maha has managed maintained a proactive approach in safeguarding the wellbeing of the Company's employees and contractors and ensuring the virus has minimal impact on its operations. Where possible Maha has temporarily scaled back headcount, implemented work from home policies, implemented practices to monitor and control access to our operation sites via typical COVID monitoring protocols and continue to, at a very minimum, comply with local country legislations. To date Maha has been able to operate all our facilities throughout the pandemic and believe that it will continue to do so going forward. Even after the COVID-19 outbreaks have subsided, the Company may continue to experience materially adverse impacts to the business as a result of the global economic impact. The Company will continue to monitor this situation and will work to adapting its business to further developments as determined necessary or appropriate.

The current and any future COVID-19 outbreaks may increase the Company's exposure to, and magnitude of, each of the risks and uncertainties identified in our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Legal matters

The Company has several disclosed legal matters concerning labor, regulatory and operations. All of these are considered routine and consistent with doing business in Brazil. Provisions for lawsuits are estimated in consultation with the Company's Brazilian legal counsel and have been recorded under current and non-current liabilities and provisions.

Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG)

Through responsible operations and strategic planning, Maha seeks to create long-term value for all of its stakeholders. Thereby, Maha conducts its operations in a manner respects its workforce, neighboring communities, and the environment. Part of contributing to society and being a good global citizen must entail doing 'what is right', in addition to adhering to laws and regulations.

Environment

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 can anticipate and identify potential risks and reduce, if not eliminate, potential environmental and social impacts prior to them possibly happening. Proactive management can also address potential irreversible impacts and allow for decisions to be made on strategy and management, rather than responding out of necessity to a situation. Part of the proactive environmental management strategy is to maximize the use of all resources and reduce waste wherever economically possible. For example, Maha recycle or reinject produced water at the facilities, which not only reduces having to find water from another source, but also reduces waste water treatment requirements. In Brazil, Maha is reducing the release of natural gas by using the waste gas from oil production to generate electricity.

Social

Maha values the relationship with its employees, community members, and other stakeholders. Therefore, efforts are made to engage with its employees and local communities in a transparent and respectful manner. 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 and economy. Maha has also connected with Local Community Associations to maintain an open and transparent dialogue with the communities near its operations.

Governance

Maha has a zero-discrimination tolerance and is committed to promote equal opportunities for employees. Additionally, personal and business ethics are taken seriously at Maha and underlie all the regulations in Corporate Governance. Part of Maha's Corporate Governance is that Maha does not tolerate any form of corrupt practices and has in place Corporate Governance Policies that clearly define how business must be conducted. The best way to prevent corruption is through transparency - one of our core values. The Company has established a Code of Business Conduct and Anti-Corruption policies for all its employees, contractors, and workers to adhere to. All of Maha's Corporate Governance policies, procedures and guidelines are readily available to employees.

Parent Company

Business activities for Maha Energy AB focuses on: a) management and stewardship of all Group affiliates, subsidiaries and foreign operations; b) management of publicly listed Swedish entity; c) fundraising as required for acquisitions and Group business growth; and d) business development.

The net result for the Parent Company for Q2 2021 amounted to TSEK -22,189 (Q2 2020: TSEK -16,764) which is lower than the comparative period mainly due higher net finance costs. Net finance costs are higher due to additional interest expense related to the BTG Term loan. The result includes general and administrative expenses of TSEK 2,675 (Q2 2020: TSEK 2,591), unrealized foreign currency exchange loss of TSEK 8,856 (Q2 2020: TSEK 8,234), net finance costs of TSEK 10,658 (Q2 2020: TSEK 5,939).

The financial information relating to the six months ended 30 June 2021 has not been subject to review by the auditors of the Company.

Approved by the Board

``Jonas Lindvall``

Jonas Lindvall, Director

``Harald Pousette``

Harald Pousette, Chairman

Financial Statements

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations

<i>(TUSD) except per share amounts</i>	Note	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020
Revenue					
Oil and gas sales	4	15,178	7,926	30,992	19,133
Royalties		(2,153)	(1,116)	(4,494)	(2,646)
Net Revenue		13,025	6,810	26,498	16,487
Cost of sales					
Production expense		(3,477)	(2,433)	(5,919)	(4,252)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	6	(1,782)	(1,356)	(3,692)	(2,488)
Gross profit		7,766	3,021	16,887	9,747
General and administration		(1,163)	(828)	(2,444)	(2,039)
Stock-based compensation	12	(106)	(79)	(106)	(160)
Exploration and business development costs		44	(34)	(6)	(166)
Foreign currency exchange gain (loss)		(858)	(23)	(782)	(143)
Other income (loss)		665	-	1,178	-
Operating result		6,348	2,057	14,727	7,239
Net finance costs	5	(2,306)	(1,176)	(3,728)	(2,358)
Result before tax		4,042	881	10,999	4,881
Current tax expense		(708)	(226)	(1,333)	(563)
Deferred tax (expense) recovery		(731)	(248)	(1,525)	(720)
Net result for the period		2,603	407	8,141	3,598
<u>Earnings per share basic</u>		0.02	0.00	0.08	0.04
<u>Earnings per share diluted</u>		0.02	0.00	0.08	0.03
<u>Weighted average number of shares:</u>					
Before dilution		110,116,842	101,249,326	106,028,049	101,183,193
After dilution		110,294,944	105,152,620	106,290,184	106,818,674

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Earnings

<i>(TUSD)</i>	Note	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020
Net Result for the period		2,603	407	8,141	3,598
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		10,879	(5,021)	5,503	(23,517)
Comprehensive result for the period		13,482	(4,614)	13,644	(19,919)
Attributable to:					
Shareholders of the Parent Company		13,482	(4,614)	13,644	(19,919)

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

<i>(TUSD)</i>	Note	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	106,320	91,045
Exploration and evaluation assets	7	11,687	11,014
Deferred tax assets		8,968	9,978
Other long-term assets		525	432
Total non-current assets		127,500	112,469
Current assets			
Prepaid expenses and deposits		1,127	1,434
Crude oil inventory		554	347
Accounts receivable		5,405	3,092
Cash and cash equivalents		34,139	6,681
Total current assets		41,225	11,554
TOTAL ASSETS		168,725	124,023
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Shareholder's equity	12	88,516	55,556
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Bank debt	9	50,872	-
Decommissioning provision	10	2,780	2,597
Lease liabilities	11	2,947	3,450
Other long-term liabilities and provisions		5,080	4,825
Total non-current liabilities		61,679	10,872
Current liabilities			
Bonds payable	8	-	36,022
Bank debt	9	3,750	-
Accounts payable		8,260	10,731
Accrued liabilities and provisions		5,360	9,599
Current portion of lease liabilities	11	1,160	1,243
Total current liabilities		18,530	57,595
TOTAL LIABILITIES		80,209	68,467
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		168,725	124,023

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

<i>(TUSD)</i>	Note	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020
Operating Activities					
Net result		2,603	407	8,141	3,598
Depletion, depreciation, and amortization	6	1,782	1,356	3,692	2,488
Stock based compensation	12	106	79	106	160
Accretion of decommissioning provision	5,10	35	20	63	53
Accretion of bond payable	5	199	251	497	501
Amortization of deferred financing fees	9	242	-	242	-
Interest expense		1,846	934	2,953	1,870
Income tax expense		708	226	1,333	563
Deferred tax expense		731	248	1,525	720
Unrealized foreign exchange amounts		(266)	42	513	650
Interest received		20	28	30	65
Interest paid		(3,313)	(1,849)	(3,313)	(1,849)
Tax paid		(702)	(210)	(1,226)	(1,628)
Changes in working capital	16	(1,311)	(205)	(2,182)	2,038
Cash from operating activities		2,680	1,327	12,374	9,229
Investing activities					
Asset acquisition (net of cash)		-	(56)	-	(4,152)
Capital expenditures - property, plant, and equipment	6	(10,970)	(4,746)	(21,060)	(9,393)
Capital expenditures - exploration and evaluation assets	7	(464)	(86)	(673)	(185)
Restricted cash		-	(6)	-	(30)
Cash used in investment activities		(11,434)	(4,894)	(21,733)	(13,760)
Financing activities					
Lease payments	11	(289)	(55)	(622)	(115)
Repayment of bonds payable	8	(35,919)	-	(35,919)	-
Bank debt borrowing	9	60,000	-	60,000	-
Paid financing fees	9	(6,012)	-	(6,012)	-
Shares subscription (net of issue costs)	12	9,990	-	9,990	-
Exercise of warrants (net of issue costs)	12	9,078	(2)	9,218	632
Cash from (used in) financing activities		36,848	(57)	36,655	517
Change in cash and cash equivalents		28,094	(3,624)	27,296	(4,014)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		5,698	19,190	6,681	22,450
Currency exchange differences in cash and cash equivalents		347	133	162	(2,737)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		34,139	15,699	34,139	15,699

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

<i>(TUSD)</i>	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Other Reserves	Retained (Deficit) Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance at 1 January 2020	122	64,840	(10,772)	33,669	87,859
Comprehensive result					
Result for the period	-	-	-	3,598	3,598
Currency translation difference	-	-	(23,517)	-	(23,517)
Total comprehensive result	-	-	(23,517)	3,598	(19,919)
Transactions with owners					
Stock based compensation	-	160	-	-	160
Exercise of warrants (net of issue costs)	1	630	-	-	631
Total transactions with owners	1	790	-	-	791
Balance at 30 June 2020	123	65,630	(34,289)	37,267	68,731
Comprehensive result					
Result for the period	-	-	-	(13,857)	(13,857)
Currency translation difference	-	-	193	-	193
Total comprehensive result	-	-	193	(13,857)	(13,664)
Transactions with owners					
Stock based compensation	-	178	-	-	178
Exercise of warrants (net of issue costs)	(1)	312	-	-	311
Total transactions with owners	122	490	-	-	489
Balance at 31 December 2020	122	66,120	(34,096)	23,410	55,556
Comprehensive result					
Result for the period	-	-	-	8,141	8,141
Currency translation difference	-	-	5,503	-	5,503
Total comprehensive result	-	-	5,503	8,141	13,644
Transactions with owners					
Stock based compensation	-	106	-	-	106
Share issuance (net of issue costs)	10	9,981	-	-	9,991
Exercise of warrants (net of issue costs)	14	9,205	-	-	9,219
Total transactions with owners	24	19,292	-	-	19,316
Balance at 30 June 2021	146	85,412	(28,593)	31,551	88,516

Parent Company Statement of Operations

<i>(Expressed in thousands of Swedish Krona)</i>	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020
Revenue	-	-	-	-
Expenses				
General and administrative	(2,675)	(2,591)	(5,003)	(5,616)
Foreign currency exchange gain(loss)	(8,856)	(8,234)	(2,724)	(8,047)
Operating result	(11,531)	(10,825)	(7,727)	(13,663)
Net finance costs	(10,658)	(5,939)	(13,903)	(11,858)
Result before tax	(22,189)	(16,764)	(21,630)	(25,521)
Income tax	-	-	-	-
Net and comprehensive result for the period	(22,189)	(16,764)	(21,630)	(25,521)

Parent Company Balance Sheet

<i>(Expressed in thousands of Swedish Krona)</i>	Note	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiaries		5,259	4,368
Loans to subsidiaries		533,614	471,839
		538,873	476,207
Current assets			
Accounts receivable and other		357	116
Restricted cash		50	50
Cash and cash equivalents		255,216	7,292
		255,623	7,458
Total Assets		794,496	483,665
Equity and Liabilities			
Restricted equity			
Share capital		1,315	1,117
Unrestricted equity			
Contributed surplus		678,637	516,500
Retained earnings		(359,064)	(337,434)
Total unrestricted equity		319,573	179,066
Total equity		320,888	180,183
Non-current liabilities			
Bank debt		439,688	-
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,820	7,658
Bank debt	9	32,100	-
Bonds Payable	8	-	295,824
		33,920	303,482
Total liabilities		473,608	303,482
Total Equity and Liabilities		794,496	483,665

Parent Company Statement of Changes in Equity

	Restricted equity		Unrestricted equity	
<i>(Thousands of Swedish Krona)</i>	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance at 1 January 2020	1,113	504,682	(79,092)	426,703
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(25,521)	(25,521)
Transaction with owners				
Stock based compensation	-	1,547	-	1,547
Exercise of bond warrants (net of issuance costs)	9	6,109	-	6,118
Total transaction with owners	9	7,656	-	7,665
Balance at 30 June 2020	1,122	512,338	(104,613)	408,847
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(232,821)	(232,821)
Transaction with owners				
Stock based compensation	-	1,596	-	1,596
Exercise of bond warrants (net of issuance costs)	1	819	-	820
Exercise of incentive warrants	3	1,747	-	1,750
C2 shares cancellation	(9)	-	-	(9)
Total transaction with owners	(5)	4,162	-	4,157
Balance at 31 December 2020	1,117	516,500	(337,434)	180,183
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(21,630)	(21,630)
Transaction with owners				
Stock based compensation	-	893	-	893
Share issuance (net of issuance costs)	82	83,883	-	83,965
Exercise of warrants (net of issuance costs)	116	77,361	-	77,477
Total transaction with owners	198	162,137	-	162,335
Balance at 30 June 2021	1,315	678,637	(359,064)	320,888

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Corporate information

Maha Energy AB (“Maha (Sweden)” or “the Company”) Organization Number 559018-9543 and its subsidiaries (together “Maha” or “the Group”) are engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of oil and gas properties.

The Company has operations in Brazil, Oman and the United States. The head office is located at Strandvägen 5A, SE-114 51 Stockholm, Sweden. The Company’s subsidiary, Maha Energy Inc., maintains its technical office at Suite 240, 23 Sunpark Drive SE, Calgary, Canada. The Company has an office in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and operations offices in Grayville, IL and Newcastle, WY, USA.

2. Basis of presentation

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”), and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are stated in thousands of United States Dollars (TUSD), unless otherwise noted, which is the Company’s presentation and functional currency. These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are stated at fair value.

The accounting principles as described in the Annual Report 2020 have been used in the preparation of this report. Certain information and disclosures normally included in the notes to the annual consolidated financial statements have been condensed or have been disclosed on an annual basis only. Accordingly, these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The financial reporting of the Parent Company (Maha Energy AB) has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Sweden, applying RFR 2 Reporting for legal entities, issued by the Swedish Financial Reporting Board and the Annual Accounts Act.

Under Swedish company regulations it is not allowed to report the Parent Company results in any other currency than Swedish Krona or Euro and consequently the Parent Company’s financial information is reported in Swedish Krona and not the Company’s presentation currency of US Dollar.

Changes in Accounting Policies

During the second quarter 2021, the Company did not adopt any new standards and interpretations or amendments thereto applicable for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

Going Concern

The Company prepared these consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and liabilities in the normal course of business as they become due. The Company manages its capital structure to support the Company’s strategic growth and has positive cash flow from operations.

3. Segment Information

Operating segments are based on a geographic perspective and reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the executive management as follows: (all prior period operating segment results have been adjusted to reflect the current presentation of the operating segments).

- Brazil: Includes all oil and gas activities of exploration and production in Tie Field and Tartaruga Field.
- United States of America (USA): Includes all oil and gas activities in the Illinois Basin and LAK Field.
- Corporate: The Corporate segment aggregates costs incurred at the Company's corporate office in Sweden and the technical and support office in Canada as well as initial costs related to activities in Oman. These operating segments have similar economic characteristics as they do not currently generate revenue.

"Adjustments" segment primarily includes consolidation adjustments and eliminations between segments.

The following tables present the operating result for each segment. Revenue and income relate to external (non-intra group) transactions.

<i>(TUSD)</i>	Brazil	USA	Corporate	Adjustments	Consolidated
H1 2021					
Revenue	28,819	2,173	-	-	30,992
Royalties	(3,959)	(535)	-	-	(4,494)
Production and operating	(5,160)	(759)	-	-	(5,919)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	(3,100)	(560)	(32)	-	(3,692)
General and administration	(405)	(43)	(1,996)	-	(2,444)
Stock-based compensation	-	-	(106)	-	(106)
Exploration and business development cost	-	-	(6)	-	(6)
Foreign currency exchange (loss)gain	8	76	249	(1,115)	(782)
Other income	1,178	-	-	-	1,178
Operating results	17,381	352	(1,891)	(1,115)	14,727
Net finance costs	(1,234)	(9)	(2,485)	-	(3,728)
Current tax	(1,333)	-	-	-	(1,333)
Deferred tax	(1,525)	-	-	-	(1,525)
Net results	13,289	343	(4,376)	(1,115)	8,141

<i>(TUSD)</i>	Brazil	USA	Corporate	Adjustments	Consolidated
H1 2020					
Revenue	18,776	357	-	-	19,133
Royalties	(2,558)	(88)	-	-	(2,646)
Production and operating	(3,947)	(305)	-	-	(4,252)
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	(2,302)	(181)	(5)	-	(2,488)
General and administration	(10)	(104)	(1,925)	-	(2,039)
Stock-based compensation	-	-	(160)	-	(160)
Exploration and business development cost	-	(40)	(126)	-	(166)
Foreign currency exchange (loss)gain	381	-	(117)	(407)	(143)
Operating results	10,340	(361)	(2,333)	(407)	7,239
Net finance costs	(1,124)	(8)	(1,226)	-	(2,358)
Current tax	(563)	-	-	-	(563)
Deferred tax	(720)	-	-	-	(720)
Net results	7,933	(369)	(3,559)	(407)	3,598

4. Revenue

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods at a point in time in the following major commodities from oil and gas production in the geographic regions of Brazil and the USA:

<i>TUSD</i>	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020
Brazil				
Crude oil	14,057	7,472	28,589	18,543
Natural gas	122	97	230	233
Brazil oil and gas sales	14,179	7,569	28,819	18,776
United States oil sales	999	357	2,173	357
Total revenue from contracts with customers	15,178	7,926	30,992	19,133

Revenue is measured at the consideration specified in the contracts and represents amounts receivable net of discounts and sales taxes. Performance obligations associated with the sale of crude oil are satisfied when control of the product is transferred to the customer. This occurs when the oil is physically transferred at the delivery point agreed with the customer and the customer obtains legal title.

The Company had one main customer during Q2 2021 (Q2 2020: two) and during H1 2021 (H1 2020: two) that individually accounted for more than 10 percent of the Company's consolidated gross sales. Total sales to this customer for Q2 2021 were approximately USD \$13.0 million (Q2 2020: \$7.4 million) and for H1 2021 were approximately USD 24.3 million (H1 2020: \$18.5 million), which are included in the Company's Brazil operating segment. There were no intercompany sales or purchases of oil and gas during the period.

The Company had no contract asset or liability balances during the period presented. As at 30 June 2021, accounts receivable included \$2.0 million of sales revenue which related to the current quarter production.

5. Finance Costs

<i>TUSD</i>	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020
Interest on bond payable (Note 8)	391	929	1,464	1,860
Accretion of bond payable (Note 8)	199	251	497	501
Accretion of decommissioning provision (Note 10)	35	20	63	53
Amortisation of deferred financing fees (Note 9)	242	-	242	-
Interest expense (Note 9)	1,455	5	1,489	10
Interest income	(16)	(29)	(27)	(66)
	2,306	1,176	3,728	2,358

6. Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E)

<i>(TUSD)</i>	Oil and gas properties	Equipment and Other	Right-of-use assets	Total
Cost				
31 December 2019	83,917	2,163	813	86,893
Additions	26,967	114	5,510	32,591
Acquisition	4,538	-	-	4,538
Change in decommissioning cost	614	-	-	614
Currency translation adjustment	(19,290)	(120)	(305)	(19,715)
31 December 2020	96,746	2,157	6,018	104,921
Additions	15,079	9	-	15,088
Change in decommissioning cost	66	-	-	66
Currency translation adjustment	4,693	(204)	73	4,562
30 June 2021	116,584	1,962	6,091	124,637

Accumulated depletion, depreciation and amortization

31 December 2019	(9,751)	(697)	(202)	(10,650)
DD&A	(5,033)	(68)	(475)	(5,576)
Currency translation adjustment	2,271	14	65	2,350
31 December 2020	(12,513)	(751)	(612)	(13,876)
DD&A	(3,009)	(67)	(640)	(3,716)
Currency translation adjustment	(666)	(13)	(46)	(725)
30 June 2021	(16,188)	(831)	(1,298)	(18,317)

Carrying amount

31 December 2020	84,233	1,406	5,406	91,045
30 June 2021	100,396	1,131	4,793	106,320

7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (E&E)

	TUSD
31 December 2019	21,216
Additions in the period	400
Oman acquisition	10,350
Impairment	(21,000)
Change in estimates	48
31 December 2020	11,014
Additions in the period	673
30 June 2021	11,687

8. Bonds payable

	TUSD	TSEK
31 December 2019	30,621	286,037
Accretion of bond liability	1,063	9,787
Effect of currency translation	4,338	-
31 December 2020	36,022	295,824
Accretion of bond liability	497	4,176
Repayment of bonds	(35,919)	(300,000)
Effect of currency translation	(600)	-
30 June 2021	-	-

For the current quarter Maha recognized TUSD 390 of interest and TUSD 199 of accretion related to the Bonds.

The bonds were set to mature on 29 May 2021; however, on May 5, 2021, the Company redeemed the outstanding Bonds. The Bonds redeemed at an amount equal to 100.00 per cent of the nominal amount (i.e. SEK 100,000 per Bond) plus, as at May 5, 2021, accrued interest of TSEK 15,600 was disbursed to the Bondholders. No early redemption premiums were paid as the Bonds were redeemed at 100 percent of their nominal amount.

9. Bank debt

	TUSD	TSEK
31 December 2020	-	-
Bank debt	60,000	513,600
Deferred financing costs	(5,378)	(28,093)
30 June 2021	54,622	485,507
Less: Current portion	3,750	32,100
Non current	50,872	450,245

On 30 March 2021, the Company entered into a credit agreement for a senior secured term loan of USD 60 million (the "Term Loan"), maturing 31 March 2025. The proceeds were used to redeem the outstanding SEK 300 million bond and to fund the Company's oil and gas production expansion program.

The Term Loan bears interest at a step-rate increasing from 12.75% to 13.5% as nearing maturity time, payable quarterly in arrears and secured by substantially all the assets and shares of Maha Energy and its subsidiaries. The principal amount is to be repaid in quarterly instalments over the four (4) year period, commencing 15 months from the credit agreement date. From the date of the credit agreement and up to disbursement on 23 April 2021 a commitment fee equal to an annual rate of 12.60% was payable. Following disbursement, the Company redeemed the Senior Secured Bond on 5 May 2021 for a total amount of SEK 316.5 million, including accrued interest.

The Term Loan requires the Company to maintain certain covenants including a Net interest bearing debt to trailing twelve months EBITDA ratio of greater than 3.0 at the end of each quarter. Under the terms of the loan, the Company is subject to certain restrictions in its ability to make certain payments and distributions to persons outside of the Maha Group, as well as other customary provisions applicable for similar credit agreements.

As part of the closing of the financing transaction, Maha received an equity contribution of USD 10 million through a private placement (the "Private Placement") issuance of 7,470,491 new shares, at a price of SEK 11.59 per share, representing a 10% discount to the last 15 days volume weighted average share price prior to the closing. This discount amounted to USD \$1.1 million.

The Company recorded directly attributable transaction costs of USD 5.7 million as deferred financing costs which also includes 10% discount on the Private Placement of Maha shares. Deferred financing costs will be amortized over the life of the Term loan.

10. Decommissioning Provision

The following table presents the reconciliation of the opening and closing decommissioning provision:

	(TUSD)
31 December 2019	2,175
Accretion expense	108
Additions	168
Dome Acquisition (Note 6)	68
Change in estimate	378
Foreign exchange movement	(300)
31 December 2020	2,597
Accretion expense	63
Additions	66
Foreign exchange movement	54
30 June 2021	2,780

11. Lease Liability

(TUSD)	
31 December 2019	611
Additions	4,974
Interest expense	21
Lease payments	(450)
Foreign currency translation	(463)
31 December 2020	4,693
Additions	-
Interest expense	62
Lease payments	(622)
Foreign currency translation	(26)
30 June 2021	4,107
Less current portion	1,160
Lease liability – non current	2,947

12. Share Capital

Shares outstanding	A	B	Total
31 December 2019	92,456,550	7,960,318	100,416,868
Exercise of bond warrants	949,853	-	949,853
Conversion of convertible B shares	7,476,952	(7,476,952)	-
Exercise of incentive warrants	263,330	-	263,330
31 December 2020	101,146,685	483,366	101,630,051
Exercise of bond warrants	10,134,916	-	10,134,916
Exercise of incentive warrants	380,238	-	380,238
BTG share subscription	7,470,491	-	7,470,791
30 June 2021	119,132,330	483,366	119,615,696

As at 30 June 2021 Maha A TO2 share purchase warrants outstanding were as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Exercise Price
	#	SEK	USD
31 December 2019	11,352,182	7.45	0.80
Exercised – Q1	(827,500)	7.45	0.78
Exercised – Q2	(6,446)	7.45	0.74
Exercised – Q3	(5,684)	7.45	0.82
Exercised – Q4	(110,223)	7.45	0.86
31 December 2020	10,402,329	7.45	0.91
Exercised – Q1	(136,963)	7.45	0.90
Exercised – Q2 ⁷	(9,997,953)	7.45	0.88
Expired	(267,413)	7.45	0.88
30 June 2021	-	-	-

⁷ Q2 exercised warrants include 2,881,345 warrants exercised during Q1 for which shares were issued in Q2.

Warrant Incentive Program

The Company has an incentive program as part of the remuneration package for management and employees.

Warrants incentive programme	Exercise period	Exercise price, SEK	Number of warrants					30 June 2021
			1 Jan 2021	Issued 2021	Expired 2021	Exercised 2021	Cancelled 2021	
2018 incentive programme	1 May 2021 – 30 November 2021	9.20	750,000	-	-	200,000	-	550,000
2019 incentive programme	1 September 2022 – 28 February 2023	28.10	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
2020 incentive programme	1 September 2023 – 29 February 2024	10.90	460,000	-	-	-	-	460,000
2021 incentive programme	1 June 2021 – 28 February 2025	12.40	-	1,048,286	-	-	-	1,048,286
2021 incentive programme	1 June 2023 – 29 February 2024	12.40	-	524,143	-	-	-	524,143
Total			1,710,000	1,572,429	-	(200,000)	-	3,082,429

Each warrant shall entitle the warrant holder to subscribe for one new Share in the Company at the subscription price per share. The fair value of the warrants granted under the warrant incentive program has been estimated on the grant date using the Black & Scholes model.

Weighted average assumptions and resultant fair values are as follows:

	2021 Incentive Programme
Risk free interest rate (%)	-0.03
Average Expected term (years)	3.25
Expected volatility (%)	55
Forfeiture rate (%)	10.0
Weighted average fair value (SEK)	4.32

Total share-based compensation expense for Q2 2021 was TUSD 106 (Q2 2020: TUSD 79).

13. Financial assets and liabilities

For financial instruments measured at fair value in the balance sheet, the following fair value measurement hierarchy is used:

- Level 1: based on quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2: based on inputs other than quoted prices as within level 1, that are either directly or indirectly observable;
- Level 3: based on inputs which are not based on observable market data.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are assessed on fair value hierarchy described above. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying value due to the short term to maturity of these instruments. The bank debt is carried at amortized cost and is a level 2 fair value financial instrument.

14. Management of financial risk

The Company thoroughly examines the various risks to which it is exposed and assesses the impact and likelihood of those risks. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and to monitor market conditions and the Company's activities. This approach actively addresses risk as an integral and continual part of decision making within the Company and is designed to ensure that all risk is identified, fully acknowledged, understood and communicated well in advance. Nevertheless, oil and gas exploration, development and production involve high operational and financial risks, which even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to fully eliminate or which are beyond the Company's control. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management.

A detailed analysis of Maha's operational, financial, and external risks and mitigation of those risks through risk management is described in Maha Energy's 2020 Annual Report. The current and any future COVID-19 outbreaks may increase the Company's exposure to, and magnitude of, each of the risks and uncertainties identified in our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2020. The extent to which the COVID-19 impacts Maha's business, results of operations and financial conditions will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and are difficult to predict. Even after the COVID-19 outbreaks have subsided, the Company may continue to experience materially adverse impacts to the business as a result of the global economic impact. The Company will continue to monitor this situation and will work to adapting its business to further developments as determined necessary or appropriate.

15. Management of Capital

The Company manages its capital structure to support the Company's strategic growth. The Company's objectives when managing its capital structure are to maintain financial flexibility, preserve access to capital markets, ensure its ability to finance internally generated growth and to fund potential acquisitions while maintaining the ability to meet the Company's financial obligations as they come due. The Company considers its capital structure to include shareholders' equity of USD \$88.5 million (31 December 2020: USD \$55.6 million) plus net debt of USD \$20.5 million (31 December 2020: 29.3 million). At 30 June 2021, the Company's working capital surplus was USD \$22.7 million (31 December 2020: Deficit of USD \$10.0 million), which includes USD \$34.1 million of cash (31 December 2020: USD \$6.7 million).

On 30 March 2021, the Company entered into a credit agreement for a senior secured term loan of USD 60 million maturing 31 March 2025. In addition, the Company issued shares for additional USD 10 million equity financing. Proceeds from the debt financing was used to redeem the outstanding bonds payable of SEK 300 million. The remaining funds are being used to finance capital expenditures across Maha's portfolio and general corporate purposes. The Company does not have any externally imposed material capital requirements to which it is subject except for the loan covenants (See Note 9).

The Company may adjust its capital structure by issuing new equity or debt and adjusting its capital expenditure program, as allowed pursuant to contracted work commitments. To facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. The annual and updated budgets are approved by the Board of Directors.

16. Changes in non-cash Working Capital

<i>(TUSD)</i>	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Change in:		
Accounts receivable	(2,329)	2,100
Inventory	(294)	12
Prepaid expenses and deposits	307	311
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	134	(385)
Total	(2,182)	2,038

17. Pledged Assets

As at 30 June 2021, the Company has pledged assets in relation to the security of the Term Loan whereby Maha has pledge shares of all its subsidiaries and concessions rights and other assets in Brazil.

The Company redeemed the Senior Secured Bond on 5 May 2021 for which the Company has pledged the assets and as a result, these pledges have been subsequently released.

The Company also has financial guarantees in relation to its work commitments in Brazil and has contractual commitments in the USA and Oman (See Note 18).

18. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company has 7 concession agreements with the National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels in Brazil (ANP). Certain of these blocks are subject to work and abandonment commitments of approximately USD 5.0 million in relation to these exploration blocks which are guaranteed with certain credit instruments. These commitments are in the normal course of the Company's exploration business and the Company plans to fund any related work or penalty, if necessary, with existing cash balances, cash flow from operations and available financing sources.

During 2020, the Company received an extension to November 2021 under the COVID-19 relief program by the Brazil Government. During the current quarter, the Company has applied for further two years extensions under certain non-conventional drilling programs. The Company expects to receive this extension.

In the Illinois Basin, the Company has commitments to drill and complete four gross wells (3 net wells) during 2021. In addition, a future contingent consideration of USD 3.0 million is possible if certain oil prices and production level milestones are met before 2023. Maha and its subsidiaries are under no obligation to reach the production level set out for the production milestone. The company had not recorded this contingent consideration.

With the acquisition of the Block 70 in Oman, the Company will undertake minimum work obligations during the initial exploration period of three years which include interpretation and reprocessing of 3D seismic and drilling 10 (ten) shallow wells. Costs for these activities are estimated at USD 20 MUSD.

Key Financial Data

Maha believes that the alternative performance measures provide useful supplemental information to management, investors, securities analysts, and other stakeholders and are meant to provide an enhanced insight into the financial development of Maha's business operational.

Financial data

<i>TUSD</i>	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020
Revenue	15,178	7,926	30,992	19,133
Operating netback	9,548	4,377	20,579	12,235
EBITDA	8,988	3,436	19,201	9,870
Net result	2,603	407	8,141	3,598
Cash flow from operations	2,367	1,327	12,061	9,229
Free cash Flow	(8,754)	(3,567)	(9,359)	(4,531)
Net debt (TUSD)	20,483	15,540	20,483	15,540

Key ratios

	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020
Return on equity (%)	3	1	9	5
Equity ratio (%)	52	59	52	59
NIBD/EBITDA	0.75	0.56	0.75	0.56
TIBD/EBITDA	1.99	1.13	1.99	1.13

Data per share

	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020
Weighted number of shares (before dilution)	110,116,842	101,249,326	106,028,049	101,183,193
Weighted number of shares (after dilution)	110,294,944	105,152,620	106,290,184	106,818,674
Earnings per share before dilution, USD	0.02	0.00	0.08	0.04
Earnings per share after dilution, USD	0.02	0.00	0.08	0.03
Dividends paid per share	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Relevant reconciliation of Alternative Performance Measures:

Operating Netback

<i>(TUSD)</i>	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020
Revenue	15,178	7,926	30,992	19,133
Royalties	(2,153)	(1,116)	(4,494)	(2,646)
Operating Expenses	(3,477)	(2,433)	(5,919)	(4,252)
Operating netback	9,548	4,377	20,579	12,235

EBITDA

<i>(TUSD)</i>	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020
Operating results	6,348	2,057	14,727	7,239
Depletion, depreciation and amortization	1,782	1,356	3,692	2,488
Foreign currency exchange loss / (gain)	858	23	782	143
EBITDA	8,988	3,436	19,201	9,870

Free cash flow

<i>(TUSD)</i>	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020
Cash flow from operating activities	2,680	1,327	12,374	9,229
Less: cash used in investing activities	(11,434)	(4,894)	(21,733)	(13,760)
Free cash flow	(8,754)	(3,567)	(9,359)	(4,531)

Net debt

<i>(TUSD)</i>	Q2 2021	Q2 2020	H1 2021	H1 2020
Bank debt	54,622	-	54,622	-
Bonds payable	-	31,239	-	31,239
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(34,139)	(15,699)	(34,139)	(15,699)
Net debt	20,483	15,540	20,483	15,540

Key Ratio Definition

Cash flow from operations: Cash flow from operating activities in accordance with the consolidated statement of cash flow.

EBITDA (Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization and impairment): Operating profit before depletion of oil and gas properties, depreciation of tangible assets, impairment, foreign currency exchange adjustments, interest and taxes.

Earnings per share: Net result attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company divided by the weighted average number of shares for the year.

Earnings per share fully diluted: Net result attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company divided by the weighted average number of shares after considering any dilution effect for the year.

Equity ratio: Total equity divided by the balance sheet total assets.

Free cash flow: Cash flow from operating activities less cash flow from investing activities in accordance with the consolidated statement of cash flow.

Net debt: Interest bearing bonds less cash and cash equivalents.

Net debt to EBITDA ratio (NIBD/EBITDA): Net interest bearing debt divided by trailing 4 quarters EBITDA.

Operating netback: Operating netback is defined as revenue less royalties and operating expenses.

Return on equity: Net result divided by ending equity balance

Total debt to EBITDA ratio (TIBD/EBITDA): Total interest bearing debt divided by trailing 4 quarters EBITDA.

Weighted average number of shares for the year: The number of shares at the beginning of the year with changes in the number of shares weighted for the proportion of the year they are in issue.

Weighted average number of shares for the year fully diluted: The number of shares at the beginning of the year with changes in the number of shares weighted for the proportion of the year they are in issue after considering any dilution effect.

Financial calendar

2021 Third Quarter: 22 November 2021

2021 Fourth Quarter: 27 February 2022

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