



## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS**

**For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022**

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of financial conditions and results of operations should be read in conjunction with NuVista Energy Ltd.'s ("NuVista" or the "Company") consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and audited statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The following MD&A of financial condition and results of operations was prepared at and is dated August 2, 2022. Our December 31, 2021 audited financial statements, Annual Information Form and other disclosure documents are available through our filings on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) or can be obtained from our website at [www.nuvistaenergy.com](http://www.nuvistaenergy.com).

Throughout this MD&A and in other materials disclosed by the Company, NuVista adheres to generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), however the Company also uses various specified financial measures (as defined in National Instrument 51-112 - *Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures* ("NI 51-112")) including "non-GAAP financial measures", "non-GAAP ratios", "capital management measures" and "supplementary financial measures" to analyze financial performance including, "adjusted funds flow", "capital expenditures", "free adjusted funds flow", "netbacks", "cash costs", "net debt", "netbacks per Boe" and "cash costs per Boe". These specified financial measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities. The specified financial measures should not be considered to be more meaningful than GAAP measures which are determined in accordance with IFRS, such as net income (loss), cash provided by operating activities, and cash used in investing activities, as indicators of NuVista's performance.

Condensate is a natural gas liquid ("NGL") as defined by defined by National Instrument 51-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities* ("NI 51-101"). Throughout this MD&A, NGLs comprise all NGLs as defined by NI 51-101 other than condensate, which is disclosed separately as "Condensate".

Readers are cautioned that the MD&A should be read in conjunction with disclosures in the sections entitled "Non-GAAP and other financial measures", and "Advisories and forward-looking information and statements".

## Financial and Operating Highlights

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
(\$ thousands, except otherwise stated)	2022	2021	% Change	2022	2021	% Change
<b>FINANCIAL</b>						
Petroleum and natural gas revenues	463,273	187,925	147	845,100	339,334	149
Cash provided by operating activities	227,668	58,357	290	390,110	104,508	273
Adjusted funds flow <sup>(1) (4)</sup>	199,833	55,452	260	389,702	88,709	339
Per share, basic	0.87	0.25	248	1.70	0.39	336
Per share, diluted	0.83	0.25	232	1.63	0.38	329
Net earnings (loss)	177,954	(10,941)	1,726	248,209	4,447	5,481
Per share, basic	0.78	(0.05)	1,660	1.08	0.02	5,300
Per share, diluted	0.74	(0.05)	1,580	1.04	0.02	5,100
Capital expenditures <sup>(2)</sup>	115,023	44,344	159	234,987	125,292	88
Net proceeds on property dispositions	—	—	—	—	93,578	(100)
Net debt <sup>(1) (4)</sup>				349,192	547,314	(36)
<b>OPERATING</b>						
<u>Daily Production</u>						
Natural gas (MMcf/d)	225.1	178.3	26	227.0	173.4	31
Condensate (Bbls/d)	21,058	16,296	29	21,367	14,472	48
NGLs (Bbls/d)	6,463	5,473	18	6,609	5,315	24
Total (Boe/d)	65,032	51,485	26	65,811	48,685	35
Condensate & NGLs weighting	42%	42%		43%	41%	
Condensate weighting	32%	32%		32%	30%	
<u>Average realized selling prices <sup>(6)</sup></u>						
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	7.83	3.48	125	6.80	3.63	87
Condensate (\$/Bbl)	135.67	79.00	72	127.37	75.47	69
NGLs (\$/Bbl) <sup>(5)</sup>	73.09	28.73	154	61.00	28.76	112
<u>Netbacks (\$/Boe)</u>						
Petroleum and natural gas revenues	78.28	40.11	95	70.94	38.50	84
Realized loss on financial derivatives	(12.77)	(6.13)	108	(10.14)	(5.65)	79
Royalties	(12.11)	(2.24)	441	(8.81)	(2.41)	266
Transportation expenses	(5.59)	(5.44)	3	(5.08)	(5.27)	(4)
Operating expenses	(11.55)	(10.54)	10	(11.22)	(10.81)	4
Operating netback <sup>(3)</sup>	36.26	15.76	130	35.69	14.36	149
Corporate netback <sup>(3)</sup>	33.76	11.84	185	32.71	10.06	225
<b>SHARE TRADING STATISTICS</b>						
High (\$/share)	14.29	4.01	256	14.29	4.01	256
Low (\$/share)	9.26	2.00	363	6.94	0.89	680
Close (\$/share)	10.32	3.98	159	10.32	3.98	159
Average daily volume ('000s)	1,219	1,350	(10)	1,396	1,413	(1)
Common shares outstanding ('000s)				228,460	226,256	1

<sup>(1)</sup> Refer to Note 15 "Capital management" in NuVista's financial statements and to the sections entitled "Adjusted funds flow" and "Liquidity and capital resources" contained in this MD&A.

<sup>(2)</sup> Non-GAAP financial measure that does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies where similar terminology is used. Reference should be made to the section entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures".

<sup>(3)</sup> Non-GAAP ratio that does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies where similar terminology is used. Reference should be made to the section entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures".

<sup>(4)</sup> Capital management measure. Reference should be made to the section entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures".

<sup>(5)</sup> Natural gas liquids ("NGLs") include butane, propane and ethane revenue and sales volumes, and sulphur revenue.

<sup>(6)</sup> Product prices exclude realized gains/losses on financial derivatives.

## Description of business

NuVista is an exploration and production company actively engaged in the development, delineation and production of condensate, natural gas liquids (“NGLs”), and natural gas reserves in the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin. Our focus is on the scalable and repeatable condensate rich Montney formation in the Wapiti and Pipestone areas of the Alberta Deep Basin (“Montney”). The common shares of NuVista trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange (“TSX”) under the symbol NVA.

## Second quarter financial highlights

NuVista is focused upon maximizing economic value and allocating adjusted funds flow between prudent reduction of debt, return of capital to shareholders, and growth capital to fill existing facilities at an optimal rate, particularly in our new Pipestone blocks.

Second quarter production of 65,032 Boe/d was at the top end of our second quarter guidance range of 62,500 - 65,000 Boe/d, 2% below first quarter 2022 production of 66,599 Boe/d and 26% above second quarter 2021 production of 51,485 Boe/d. As planned, second quarter production saw a slight decline from the first quarter primarily as a result of planned maintenance activities at six midstream and NuVista owned facilities, all of which were completed in the quarter. Offsetting natural production declines were production additions from 11 wells that were brought online during the second quarter of 2022. Capital expenditures for the second quarter of 2022 were \$115 million, with drilling and completion activities of \$97.2 million accounting for 85% of total capital expenditures.

During the second quarter, revenues continued to improve driven primarily by increased commodity prices. The average realized condensate price of \$135.67/Bbl increased by 14% from \$119.21/Bbl in the first quarter, and was 72% higher than \$79.00/Bbl in the second quarter of 2021. The average realized natural gas price of \$7.83/Mcf was 35% higher than the first quarter price of \$5.79/Mcf, and 125% higher than \$3.48/Mcf in the second quarter of 2021. NGL pricing also improved materially with the average price of \$73.09/Bbl in the second quarter, 48% higher than \$49.30/Bbl in the first quarter and 154% higher than \$28.73/Bbl in the second quarter of 2021.

While revenue improved significantly from improved commodity pricing, the rise in commodity prices compared to lower hedged prices resulted in a realized loss on financial derivative contracts of \$76 million (\$12.77/Boe) in the second quarter, compared to a loss of \$29 million (\$6.13/Boe) in the second quarter of 2021 and a \$45.2 million (\$7.54/Boe) loss in the first quarter of 2022.

The corporate netback for the second quarter, including the \$12.77/Boe realized loss on financial derivatives, was \$33.76/Boe. This is 7% higher than the first quarter netback of \$31.69/Boe and 185% higher than the corporate netback of \$11.84/Boe for the second quarter of 2021.

Adjusted funds flow of \$200 million for the second quarter was 5% higher than \$190 million in the first quarter and 260% higher than \$55 million in the prior year comparative quarter. Cash provided by operating activities for the second quarter of \$228 million increased 273% from the prior year comparative period and increased 40% from \$162 million in the first quarter. The increases in adjusted funds flow and cash provided by operating activities is due to both the improvement of corporate netbacks and increases in production.

Second quarter net earnings of \$178 million was 153% higher than \$70 million in the first quarter, and 1726% higher compared to \$11 million in the prior year comparative quarter.

## Free adjusted funds flow, net debt reduction, and return of capital to shareholders

With the strong commodity price environment, and our significantly increased production and free adjusted funds flow, NuVista is in the very favorable position of being able to continue our disciplined and value-adding growth strategy concurrently with continuing with the rapid reduction of net debt and the commencement of return of capital to shareholders.

Our Board has approved a long term sustainable target net debt to adjusted funds flow of less than 1.0 times in the stress test price environment of US\$45/Bbl WTI and US\$2.00/MMBtu NYMEX natural gas. In the context of

our 2022 plan, this represents the target base net debt level of \$200 million or less. We believe that the best method for return of capital to shareholders is initially to repurchase shares, however we will re-evaluate the uses of free adjusted funds flow closer to year end when the base targeted net debt level is expected to be achieved. The re-evaluation will take into account the supply and demand and pricing environment, and will include all options including continued disciplined growth beyond existing facility capacity of 90,000 Boe/d, share repurchases, continued debt reduction, prudent targeted mergers and acquisitions, and dividend payments.

For the three months ended June 30, 2022, free adjusted funds flow was \$83.6 million compared to \$10.8 million in the prior year comparative period and \$64.3 million in the first quarter of 2022.

The Company's net debt was reduced by \$64 million in the second quarter, resulting in a reduction in credit facility borrowings and increased liquidity. Net debt has been reduced to \$349.2 million and we achieved a favorable net debt to annualized current quarter adjusted funds flow of 0.4x. Credit facility drawings at the end of the second quarter were \$57 million, as compared to NuVista's combined available credit of \$470 million, which is comprised of a credit facility of \$440 million and a separate \$30 million unsecured letter of credit facility under Export Development Canada's Account Performance Security Guarantee ("APSG") program. These combined facilities provide us with more than sufficient liquidity to continue to execute our capital plans to maximize value. Additionally, the annual credit facility renewal was completed in the second quarter with no change to the credit facility capacity.

On June 9, 2022, NuVista announced the approval of its normal course issuer bid ("NCIB"). The NCIB allows NuVista to purchase up to 18,190,261 of its outstanding common shares over a 12 month period, commencing June 14, 2022. During the quarter ended June 30, 2022, NuVista repurchased and subsequently cancelled 2,556,800 common shares at a weighted average price of \$10.79 for a total cost of \$27.6 million.

We currently possess hedges which, in aggregate, cover 31% of projected remaining 2022 liquids production (primarily front of year loaded) using primarily three-way collars at an average WTI floor price of C\$84.56/Bbl. We have hedged 41% of projected remaining 2022 gas production (primarily summer season loaded) at an average floor price of C\$3.37/Mcf (hedged and exported volumes converted to an AECO equivalent price) using a combination of swaps and collars. These percentage figures relate to production net of royalty volumes.

## **Environment, social & governance ("ESG") - progress continues**

We continue to execute projects to enhance our ESG progress as highlighted in our 2020 ESG report that was issued in August 2021. NuVista continues to make significant progress on a number of ESG fronts including the following:

### **Environment**

Approximately 60% of our current production is comprised of natural gas which has the lowest carbon footprint of any hydrocarbon, leading to our greenhouse gas ("GHG") performance being better than the North American benchmark. But we will always strive to do more.

Our efforts to reduce GHG emissions continued in the second quarter of 2022. At Bilbo, we are running a vapor recovery unit to eliminate routine flaring of tank vapors. Details on NuVista's emissions reduction targets can be found in our 2020 ESG report.

We also continued our progress on responsibly abandoning and reclaiming inactive wells and facilities. In the first half of 2022, 8 inactive wells and 47 pipelines were abandoned in our legacy areas. We also executed the decommissioning of one major facility, and executed reclamation activities at two major facility sites. Throughout the first half of 2022, we spent \$12.8 million on abandonment and reclamation work including \$6.0 million provided by the Federal Site Rehabilitation Program. Many of these dollars result in local economic and employment benefits to remote parts of Alberta, and we are actively working with our First Nation partners in these areas to ensure they are participating in these benefits as well.

In the second quarter we continued to make progress in the reduction of high quality fresh water use. NuVista along with a midstream partner completed an expanded recycling pilot in our Pipestone South field, which yielded a positive technical result towards our long term goal of utilizing recycled produced water in our completion operations.

## **Social**

NuVista is committed to conducting its activities in a manner that protects the health and safety of its workers and the public while minimizing the Company's impact on the environment. We always strive towards a goal of zero injuries for our employees and third-party contractors working on our sites. During the first half of 2022, 9 recordable injuries, including 4 lost time injuries, occurred throughout our operations. This was unacceptably well above our normal performance targets and was related to weather, awareness, and manpower supply chain (new and less experienced contractors). NuVista held a company-wide stand down for safety across all operations in April to increase awareness and focus in response to these workplace injuries.

We also continue to embed Energy Safety Canada's 10 Life Saving Rules throughout our operations. These rules are a key tool in preventing the most frequent causes of fatalities and serious injury within our industry. We are encouraged to see these Life Saving Rules practiced throughout our field operations and the impact reflected in relatively few incidents.

Investment in our people and the communities where we live and operate continues to be a top priority. Giving is at the heart of our organization and in 2022 we continue to look for opportunities to make a difference for the communities where we live and operate.

Throughout 2022 we will continue to emphasize building relationships with the Indigenous communities with whom we work and consult. On June 21<sup>st</sup> the NuVista team celebrated Indigenous Peoples Day with the James Gang Drummers from the Aseniwuche Winewak Nation. The event was a great opportunity to bring our NuVista team together with our partners the Aseniwuche Winewak Nation to share stories and learn from each other.

## **Governance**

We believe we have world class governance standards, like so many of our Canadian peers. Governance plays a key role in providing leadership to our organization. Our Governance & Compensation and ESG Committees provide Board oversight of our policies and programs and ensures Management's continued focus on these key principles. These principles provide a framework for our field and head office staff to operate in a safe and environmentally conscious manner. We have improved our Board diversity at the end of 2021 with the addition of Kate Holzhauser in November, and we welcome her as a strong addition to our Board. Our female membership on the Board has reached 20% and we have set a new target of 30% by our 2023 Annual General Meeting to ensure continuous progress in diversity.

## **2022 Guidance update**

NuVista is pleased to note that operations and performance have been strong while both condensate and natural gas prices have continued at excellent levels. This results in a material increase to projected adjusted funds flow, tremendous progress in reducing our net debt, and high velocity of capital investment return. Capital spending and inflationary assumptions have been on track to prior estimates thus far.

NuVista's capital expenditure guidance for 2022 is re-affirmed at a range of \$355 - \$375 million. We will revisit this in the fall to assess any changes to inflationary pressures, plus if commodity pricing and production continue to perform well, we will review the optionality of moving some planned activities from the first quarter of 2023 to the fourth quarter of 2022 to again optimize supply chain management and execution outcomes.

NuVista's recent well performance has been strong, and all planned outages for the year have been concluded. We have set our third quarter production guidance range at 67,000 – 69,000 Boe/d. Full year 2022 guidance is reaffirmed at 67,000 – 69,000 Boe/d.

## Free adjusted funds flow allocation framework

Our Board has approved a long term sustainable target net debt to adjusted funds flow of less than 1.0 times in the stress test price environment of US\$45/Bbl WTI and US\$2.00/MMBtu NYMEX natural gas. In the context of our 2022 plan, this represents the target base net debt level of \$200 million or less. We believe that the best method for return of capital to shareholders is initially to repurchase shares, however we will re-evaluate the uses of free adjusted funds flow closer to year end when the base targeted net debt level is expected to be achieved. The re-evaluation will take into account the supply and demand and pricing environment, and will include all options including continued disciplined growth beyond existing facility capacity of 90,000 Boe/d, share repurchases, prudent targeted M&A, and dividend payments.

At current strip prices, NuVista anticipates being able to direct approximately 50% of remaining 2022 free adjusted funds flow towards the return of capital to shareholders while at the same time reaching our targeted base net debt range of \$200 million before or near year end. This is anticipated to result in the substantial satisfaction of the NCIB prior to year end at the current strip commodity pricing and share price. Our Board of Directors has approved share repurchases targeting a range of 25% to 50% of quarterly free adjusted funds flow, with the remainder directed towards debt reduction. The order of priority for free adjusted funds flow allocation shall be achieving debt reduction progress, followed by share repurchases. Combined with significant production and free adjusted funds flow growth, we are confident the share repurchases will bring significant additional value per share while returning capital to shareholders

## Asset transactions

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company had minor asset transactions resulting in an accounting gain of \$1.7 million. During the first quarter, a non-cash land swap valued at \$1.3 million resulted in an accounting gain of \$1.3 million. The lands disposed had a net book value of \$nil within property, plant & equipment, and the lands acquired in the swap valued at \$1.3 million are included in exploration & evaluation assets. During the second quarter, the Company disposed of non core assets resulting in an accounting gain of \$0.4 million.

During the first quarter of 2021, NuVista completed the divestiture of its non-core Charlie Lake and Cretaceous Unit assets in the Wembley area, as well as selected water infrastructure assets in the Wembley/Pipestone area, for total proceeds of \$93.5 million. Closing adjustments of \$1.0 million were recognized in the fourth quarter, resulting in a reduction to the original proceeds. A gain on dispositions was recorded in the amount of \$35.4 million. The sale included production of approximately 1,100 Boe/d and a reduction in our asset retirement obligations of \$17.6 million. There was no change to NuVista's ownership in our core Montney assets in Pipestone, Wapiti, and the surrounding area and no material change to our ownership in the Wembley gas plant. The proceeds were applied to reduce borrowings on NuVista's \$440 million credit facility with no reduction in the credit facility capacity, further improving the Company's liquidity and undrawn credit capacity. In exchange for the divestiture of the selected water infrastructure assets, NuVista has entered into a long term water infrastructure service and supply contract for the provision of water for the completion of future wells.

## Operations activity

Number of wells	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Wells drilled - gross (net) <sup>(1)</sup>	12 (11.5)	2 (2.0)	26 (25.5)	7 (7.0)
Wells completed - gross (net) <sup>(2)</sup>	16 (16.0)	6 (6.0)	29 (29.0)	22 (22.0)
Wells brought on production - gross (net) <sup>(3)</sup>	11 (11.0)	6 (6.0)	30 (30.0)	22 (22.0)

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on rig release date.

<sup>(2)</sup> Based on frac end date.

<sup>(3)</sup> Based on first production date of in-line test or on production and tied-in to permanent facilities.

For the three months ended June 30, 2022, NuVista drilled 12 (11.5 net) wells compared to 2 (2.0 net) wells in the comparable period of 2021. In addition, 16 (16.0 net) wells were completed with 11 (11.0 net) wells brought online throughout the second quarter. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, NuVista drilled 26 (25.5 net) wells compared to 7 (7.0 net) wells in the comparable period of 2021. In addition, 29 (29.0 net) wells were completed with 30 (30.0 net) wells brought online.

## Production

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	225,070	178,293	26	227,013	173,390	31
Condensate (Bbls/d)	21,058	16,296	29	21,367	14,472	48
NGLs (Bbls/d) <sup>(1)</sup>	6,463	5,473	18	6,609	5,315	24
<b>Total (Boe/d)</b>	<b>65,032</b>	<b>51,485</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>65,811</b>	<b>48,685</b>	<b>35</b>
Condensate & NGLs weighting <sup>(2)</sup>	42%	42%		43%	41%	
Condensate weighting <sup>(2)</sup>	32%	32%		32%	30%	

<sup>(1)</sup> NGLs include butane, propane and ethane.

<sup>(2)</sup> Product weighting is based on total production.

Production for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 was 26% and 35% higher than the comparative periods of 2021. Second quarter production of 65,032 Boe/d was at the top end of our second quarter guidance range of 62,500 - 65,000 Boe/d, and decreased 2% from first quarter 2022 production of 66,599 Boe/d, primarily as a result of the previously planned maintenance activities at six midstream and NuVista owned facilities. Thirty wells were brought online throughout the first half of 2022, growing our production base and offsetting natural declines of producing wells.

Condensate volume weighting for the each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 was 32%, compared to 32% and 30% in the prior year comparative periods. Condensate weightings for the second quarter of 2022 were positively impacted by high condensate rates realized primarily in our Pipestone North area. Overall, the condensate weighting is expected to normalize back to approximately 30% over the coming quarters.

## Pricing

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2022	2021	% change	2022	2021	% change
<b>Realized selling prices <sup>(1),(2)</sup></b>						
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	7.83	3.48	125	6.80	3.63	87
Condensate (\$/Bbl)	135.67	79.00	72	127.37	75.47	69
NGLs (\$/Bbl) <sup>(3), (4)</sup>	73.09	28.73	154	61.00	28.76	112
Barrel of oil equivalent (\$/Boe)	78.28	40.11	95	70.94	38.50	84
<b>Benchmark pricing</b>						
Natural gas - AECO 5A daily index (Cdn\$/Mcf)	7.24	3.09	134	5.99	3.12	92
Natural gas - AECO 7A monthly index (Cdn\$/Mcf)	6.27	2.85	120	5.43	2.89	88
Natural gas - NYMEX (monthly) (US\$/MMBtu)	7.17	2.83	153	6.06	2.76	120
Natural gas - Chicago Citygate (monthly) (US\$/MMBtu)	6.97	2.74	154	6.36	2.68	137
Natural gas - Dawn (daily) (US\$/MMBtu)	7.21	2.79	158	5.81	2.87	102
Natural gas - Malin (monthly) (US\$/MMBtu)	6.74	2.75	145	6.20	2.89	115
Oil - WTI (US\$/Bbl)	108.41	66.07	64	101.35	61.96	64
Oil - Edmonton Par - (Cdn\$/Bbl)	137.88	77.07	79	126.79	71.77	77
Condensate - @ Edmonton (Cdn\$/Bbl)	138.32	81.52	70	130.02	77.50	68
Condensate - Average C5-WTI differential (US\$/Bbl)	(0.09)	0.35	(126)	0.86	0.28	207
Exchange rate - (Cdn\$/US\$)	1.28	1.23	4	1.27	1.25	2

<sup>(1)</sup> Prices exclude price risk management realized and unrealized gains and losses on financial derivative commodity contracts but includes gains and losses on physical sale contracts and natural gas price diversification.

<sup>(2)</sup> Condensate and NGLs selling price is net of fractionation fees and excludes pipeline tariffs which is within transportation expense.

<sup>(3)</sup> Natural gas liquids ("NGLs") include butane, propane and ethane revenue and sales volumes, and sulphur revenue.

<sup>(4)</sup> Sulphur revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 was \$12.8 million and \$17.6 million (2021 - \$2.2 million, \$2.8 million).

The WTI benchmark averaged US\$108.41/Bbl in the second quarter of 2022, 64% above the second quarter of last year and 15% higher than the first quarter of 2022 which averaged US\$94.29/Bbl. Oil demand has

recovered sharply with the relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions and the reopening of many countries. Total demand is already back to pre-pandemic levels and growing with the return of air travel which has only just begun to normalize. Global oil and product inventories have continued to decline and are now below normal levels for this time of year in most regions. The tragic Russian invasion of Ukraine has put Russian production at risk and it is likely to drop as many countries turn away from Russian oil in an already tight market. OPEC has continued to return production to the market and by September the quotas will be back to their original levels. Many OPEC nations are not meeting their production quotas and it appears only Saudi Arabia and the UAE have some production capacity remaining. OPEC spare capacity has not been this low for many years. Total US production has been growing but at a moderate pace as shale producers continue to show discipline in their capital programs. Non-OPEC production has been flat to declining in most regions of the world. In March, the US along with a number of other countries agreed to release 240 million barrels of oil from their strategic petroleum reserves over the next six months in an effort to dampen prices. This has had a limited impact and those reserves will need to be replenished at some point in the future. Despite the strong structural setup for commodity prices, the ongoing risk of a recession could have a material but short lived impact on prices. NuVista continues to monitor this risk and its potential impact on our business plan.

With the growth in heavy oil production in Canada, demand for condensate has been strong and condensate differentials from WTI averaged close to nil in the second quarter. With much lower condensate production growth in Western Canada coupled with robust demand from the oil sands, especially with Enbridge Line 3 now in service, the condensate market is expected to remain strong in the long term. Condensate prices continued to outperform other liquid prices with the Edmonton marker averaging C\$138.32/Bbl for the quarter. There has been some recent short term softening in condensate differentials due to lower prices in the US Gulf Coast largely driven by temporary weakness in the Asian naphtha market.

NGL prices improved significantly this year which has continued throughout the second quarter of this year. Butane prices are stronger primarily due to the rise in WTI prices. Propane prices are much higher this year due to significantly higher US exports into the strong Asian petrochemical market. Canadian propane prices have kept pace with US prices as exports off of the West Coast of Canada continue to ramp up and storage inventories continue to operate in normal ranges.

NYMEX gas prices averaged US\$7.17/MMBtu in the second quarter, up 45% from the first quarter and 153% higher than the second quarter of last year. North America experienced a warmer than normal winter leading to the price drop in the first quarter compared to the fourth quarter of last year. However, gas prices have risen sharply heading into summer. Europe and Asia continue to have very low storage levels compared to normal and global gas prices have reached crisis levels in many regions of the world. In addition, Russian supplies are at risk as Europe turns to alternate sources pressuring the LNG market further. US LNG exports had been exceeding 12 Bcf/d for most of this year and at times had approached 13 Bcf/d. A fire at the Freeport LNG terminal in June reduced flows by approximately 2 Bcf/d which is expected to return by the end of the year. Nonetheless gas prices remain resilient as power demand has been strong with little gas to coal switching due to high coal prices. US gas production has been growing, but at a measured pace and is only now returning to pre-pandemic levels. The high levels of LNG exports, strong power markets, strong industrial demand and measured US supply growth have all played a role in higher gas prices. Gas storage levels are expected to remain below normal throughout the summer injection season keeping gas prices strong.

AECO gas prices averaged \$6.27/Mcf in the second quarter of 2022 representing an increase of 37% from \$4.59/Mcf in the first quarter of 2022 and an 120% increase from the second quarter of 2021. The continued build out of the Nova system has allowed for stronger exports from Western Canada and AECO prices have improved as a result. AECO differentials have widened recently due to the typical summer pipeline maintenance programs.

## Revenue

### Petroleum and natural gas revenues

(\$ thousands, except % amounts)	Three months ended June 30				Six months ended June 30			
	2022	% of total	2021	% of total	2022	% of total	2021	% of total
	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Natural gas <sup>(1)</sup>	160,302	35	56,456	30	279,550	33	113,974	34
Condensate	259,990	56	117,160	62	492,590	58	197,690	58
NGLs <sup>(2)</sup>	42,981	9	14,309	8	72,960	9	27,670	8
<b>Total petroleum and natural gas revenues</b>	<b>463,273</b>		<b>187,925</b>		<b>845,100</b>		<b>339,334</b>	

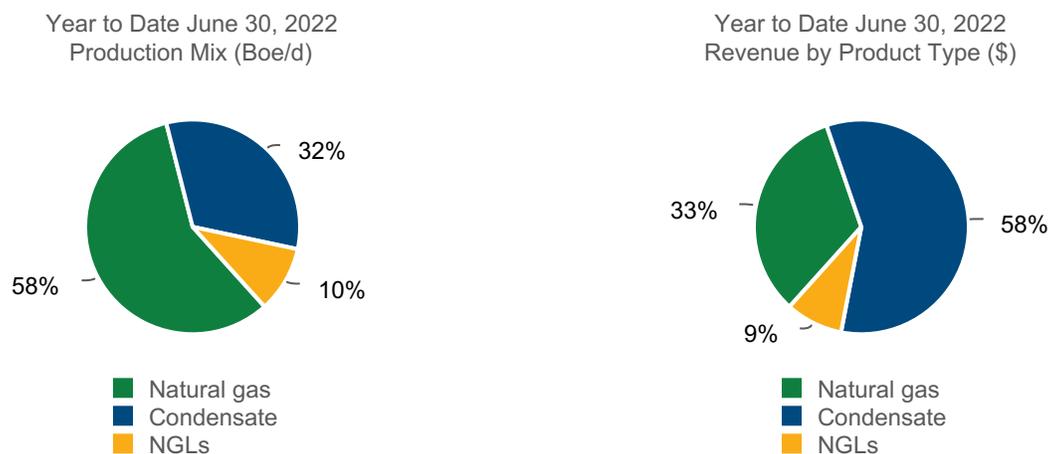
<sup>(1)</sup> Natural gas revenue includes price risk management gains and losses on physical delivery sale contracts. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, our physical delivery sales contracts resulted in losses of \$8.4 million and \$10.7 million (2021 – loss of \$0.2 million, gain of \$36.0 thousand).

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes butane, propane, ethane and sulphur.

For the three months ended June 30, 2022, petroleum and natural gas revenues increased 147% from the comparable period of 2021, due primarily to a 95% increase in average per Boe realized price and a 26% increase in production for the quarter.

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, petroleum and natural gas revenue increased 149% over the comparable period of 2021, due primarily to a 84% increase in average per Boe realized price, and a 35% increase in production.

Condensate volumes averaged 32% of total production in the second quarter of 2022, contributing 56% of total petroleum and natural gas revenues. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, condensate volumes averaged 32% of total production, contributing 58% of total petroleum and natural gas revenues.



A breakdown of natural gas revenue is as follows:

(\$ thousands, except per unit amounts )	Three months ended June 30				Six months ended June 30			
	2022		2021		2022		2021	
	\$	\$/Mcf	\$	\$/Mcf	\$	\$/Mcf	\$	\$/Mcf
Natural gas revenue - AECO reference price <sup>(1)</sup>	128,627	6.27	47,218	2.85	222,518	5.43	91,136	2.89
Heat/value adjustment <sup>(2)</sup>	12,841	0.65	4,801	0.30	23,601	0.60	8,557	0.28
Transportation revenue <sup>(3)</sup>	8,679	0.44	8,705	0.47	17,304	0.44	17,302	0.49
Natural gas market diversification gain (loss)	18,603	0.88	(4,077)	(0.13)	26,817	0.59	(3,057)	(0.03)
AECO physical delivery sales contract losses <sup>(4)</sup>	(8,448)	(0.41)	(191)	(0.01)	(10,690)	(0.26)	36	0.00
<b>Total natural gas revenue</b>	<b>160,302</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>56,456</b>	<b>3.48</b>	<b>279,550</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>113,974</b>	<b>3.63</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Average AECO 7A monthly index.

<sup>(2)</sup> Based on NuVista's historical adjustment of 10-12%.

<sup>(3)</sup> Cost of gas transportation from the transfer of custody sales point to the final sales point.

<sup>(4)</sup> Excludes price risk management realized and unrealized gains and losses on financial derivative commodity contracts but includes gains and losses on physical sale contracts.

For the three months ended June 30, 2022, natural gas revenue increased 184% from the comparable period of 2021, due to a 125% increase in realized selling prices and a 26% increase in production. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, natural gas revenue increased 145% from the comparable period of 2021, due primarily to a 87% increase in realized selling prices offset by a 31% increase in production.

The Company's physical natural gas sales portfolio was based on the following physical fixed price contracts or physical market deliveries:

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
AECO physical deliveries	35 %	17 %	36 %	15 %
Dawn physical deliveries	19 %	25 %	19 %	25 %
Malin physical deliveries	17 %	21 %	16 %	22 %
Chicago physical deliveries	29 %	37 %	29 %	38 %

NuVista receives a premium to the AECO spot gas price due to the higher heat content of its natural gas production. Price risk is also mitigated by the various gas marketing and transportation arrangements that the Company has in place to diversify and gain exposure to alternative natural gas markets in North America. For the three months ended June 30, 2022, the Company delivered 35% of its gas to AECO, 19% of its natural gas production to Dawn, 17% to Malin, and 29% to Chicago.

NuVista's exposure to AECO floating prices was approximately 29% of volumes in the second quarter of 2022 as a result of this market egress, and the inclusion of pre-existing physical and financial delivery sales contracts. NuVista's existing contracts for firm transportation on export pipelines coupled with the financial NYMEX basis natural gas sales price derivative contracts provides long term price diversification.

Excluding the impact of realized gains (losses) on physical sales contracts, the average selling price for natural gas for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 was \$8.24/Mcf and \$7.06/Mcf respectively, compared to \$3.49/Mcf and \$3.63/Mcf for the comparative periods of 2021, and \$5.90/Mcf in the first quarter of 2022.

### Condensate revenue

For the three months ended June 30, 2022, condensate revenue increased 122% over the comparable period of 2021 due to a 72% increase in the average realized selling price and a 29% increase in production. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, condensate revenue increased 149% over the comparable period of 2021, due primarily to a 69% increase in realized selling prices and a 48% increase in production.

Strong demand for condensate in Alberta results in benchmark condensate prices at Edmonton trade at a premium to Canadian light oil prices. NuVista's realized condensate price includes adjustments for fractionation fees and quality differentials. The condensate realized selling prices increased to \$135.67/Bbl and \$127.37/Bbl in the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, an increase of 72% and 69% from \$79.00/Bbl and \$75.47/Bbl for the comparable periods of 2021, and 14% from \$119.21/Bbl in the first quarter of 2022.

## NGL revenue

For the three months ended June 30, 2022, NGL revenue increased 200% over the comparable period of 2021, due to a 154% increase in the average realized selling price and a 18% increase in production. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, NGL revenue increased 164% over the comparable period of 2021, due primarily to a 112% increase in the average realized selling price, partially offset by a 24% increase in production. A material component of the improvement in NGL revenue in 2022 is a significant improvement in sulphur pricing.

## Commodity price risk management

NuVista has a disciplined commodity price risk management program as part of its financial risk management strategy. The purpose of this program is to reduce volatility in financial results and help stabilize adjusted funds flow against the unpredictable commodity price environment. NuVista's Board of Directors has authorized the use of fixed price, put option and costless collar contracts ("Fixed Price Contracts"), and approved the terms of NuVista's commodity price risk management program to allow the securing of minimum prices of the following:

(% of net forecast after royalty production)	First 18 month forward period	Following 18 month forward period	Following 24 month forward period
Natural Gas Fixed Price Contracts	up to 70%	up to 60%	up to 50%
Crude Oil Fixed Price Contracts	up to 70%	up to 60%	up to 30%

The Board of Directors has set limits for entering into natural gas basis differential contracts that are the lesser of 50% of forecast natural gas production, net of royalties, or the volumes that would bring the combined natural gas basis differential contracts and natural gas fixed price contracts to 100% of forecast natural gas production, net of royalties. In addition, a maximum volume of up to 150,000 MMBtu/day has been approved, with a term of 7 years from the date any such swap is entered into.

Hedges on crude oil, natural gas liquids, natural gas, differentials and basis may be made in Canadian or U.S. dollars at the time the position is established and the U.S. dollar positions may be hedged to Canadian dollars during the term of the applicable hedge. Foreign currency exposure on interest payments and long-term debt, if there is that exposure, may also be hedged back to Canadian dollars.

(\$ thousands)	2022			2021		
	Realized loss	Unrealized gain	Total gain (loss)	Realized loss	Unrealized loss	Total loss
Natural gas	(25,121)	48,177	23,056	(5,530)	(10,828)	(16,358)
Condensate & oil	(50,432)	30,745	(19,687)	(23,167)	(14,456)	(37,623)
Loss on financial derivatives	(75,553)	78,922	3,369	(28,697)	(25,284)	(53,981)

During the second quarter of 2022, the commodity price risk management program resulted in a gain of \$3.4 million, compared to a loss of \$54.0 million for the prior year comparative period and a loss of \$100.6 million in the first quarter of 2021. The fair value of financial derivative contracts is recorded in the financial statements. Unrealized gains and losses are the change in mark to market fair values of financial derivative contracts in place at the end of the quarter compared to the start of the quarter.

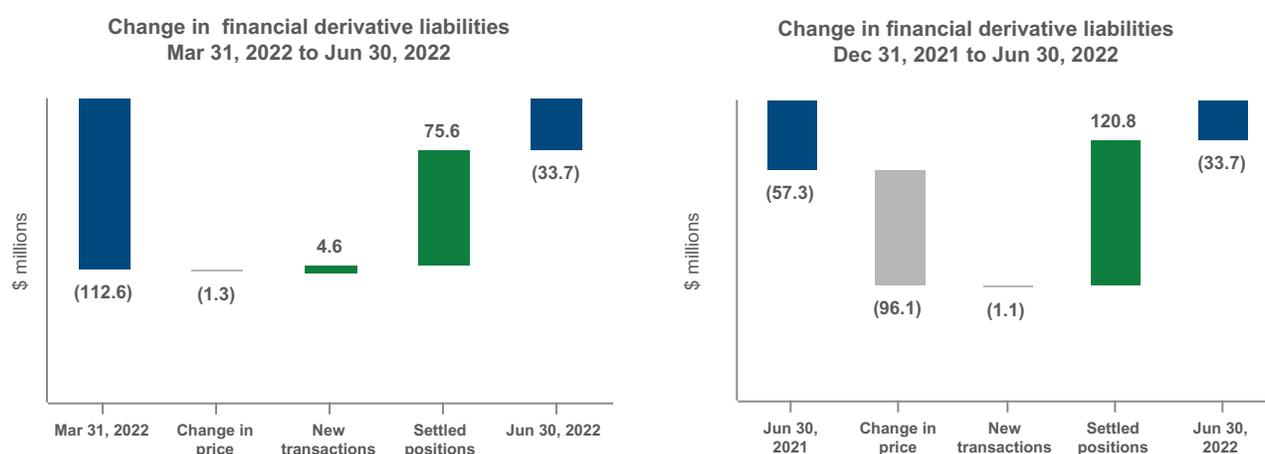
The unrealized gain in the second quarter is primarily a result of the impact of the contracts settled in the quarter gains on the new contracts added in the quarter, and gains due to the AECO-NYMEX basis strip widening, partially offset by unrealized losses on existing natural gas contracts due to the increase in NYMEX forward strip

pricing in addition to an increase in the unrealized loss on existing oil contracts reflective of the increasing WTI forward strip pricing at the end of the quarter compared to the beginning of the quarter. Due to increased volatility in oil and gas prices and the related forward strip pricing, the impact of unrealized gains and/or losses on overall earnings in a particular reporting period can be substantial.

Six months ended June 30

(\$ thousands)	2022			2021		
	Realized gain (loss)	Unrealized gain (loss)	Total gain (loss)	Realized gain (loss)	Unrealized gain (loss)	Total gain (loss)
Natural gas	(38,888)	24,425	(14,463)	(11,876)	(16,551)	(28,427)
Condensate	(81,880)	(839)	(82,719)	(37,897)	(26,866)	(64,763)
Gain (loss) on financial derivatives	(120,768)	23,586	(97,182)	(49,773)	(43,417)	(93,190)

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, the commodity price risk management program resulted in a loss of \$97.2 million compared to a loss of \$93.2 million for the comparable period of 2021.



NuVista has been primarily using three way collars to provide downside protection while maintaining upside for price growth. We currently possess hedges which, in aggregate, cover 31% of projected remaining 2022 liquids production (primarily front of year loaded) at an average WTI floor price of C\$84.56/Bbl. We have hedged 41% of projected remaining 2022 gas production (primarily summer season loaded) at an average floor price of C\$3.37/Mcf (hedged and exported volumes converted to an AECO equivalent price) using a combination of swaps and collars. These percentage figures relate to production net of royalty volumes.

Price risk management on our physical delivery sale contracts resulted in losses of \$8.4 million and \$10.7 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to a loss of \$0.2 million and a gain of \$36.0 thousand for the comparable periods of 2021.

## Financial instruments

The following is a summary of financial derivatives contracts in place as at June 30, 2022:

Term <sup>(1)</sup>	C5 - WTI differential swap		C5 - Mt Belvieu differential swap		C\$ WTI 3 way collar			
	Bbls/d	US\$/Bbl	Bbls/d	US\$/Bbl	Bbls/d	Cdn\$/Bbl	Cdn\$/Bbl	Cdn\$/Bbl
Q3 2022	2,000	0.00	—	—	8,250	70.15	82.85	103.63
Q4 2022	2,000	0.00	2,000	8.75	4,250	73.82	87.88	112.27
Q1 2023	2,000	0.00	—	—	2,250	85.00	100.00	128.61
Q2 2023	2,000	0.00	—	—	1,250	85.00	100.00	136.31

<sup>(1)</sup> Table presented as weighted average volumes and prices.

Term <sup>(1)</sup>	AECO-NYMEX basis swap		AECO-NYMEX basis buybacks		Chicago-NYMEX basis swap		Malin-NYMEX basis swap	
	MMBtu/d	US\$/MMBtu	MMBtu/d	US\$/MMBtu	MMBtu/d	US\$/MMBtu	MMBtu/d	US\$/MMBtu
2022	101,685	(0.96)	(60,000)	(0.82)	10,027	(0.24)	13,370	(0.66)
2023	100,000	(1.01)	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	100,000	(1.00)	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	80,000	(0.91)	—	—	—	—	—	—
2026	70,000	(0.86)	—	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>(1)</sup> Table presented as weighted average volumes and prices.

Term <sup>(1)</sup>	Dawn-NYMEX basis swap	
	MMBtu/d	US\$/MMBtu
2022	6,685	(0.26)

<sup>(1)</sup> Table presented as weighted average volumes and prices.

Term <sup>(1)</sup>	AECO fixed price swap		NYMEX fixed price swap	
	GJ/d	Cdn\$/GJ	MMBtu/d	US\$/MMBtu
Q3 2022	15,000	3.23	10,000	2.89
Q4 2022	15,000	3.94	3,370	2.89
Q1 2023	15,000	4.30	—	—

<sup>(1)</sup> Table presented as weighted average volumes and prices.

Term <sup>(1)</sup>	NYMEX collars			AECO collars		
	MMBtu/d	US\$/MMBtu	US\$/MMBtu	GJ/d	Cdn\$/GJ	Cdn\$/GJ
Q3 2022	65,000	3.59	5.08	20,000	2.91	3.70
Q4 2022	48,424	3.88	8.29	13,370	3.70	6.33
Q1 2023	40,000	4.13	10.94	20,000	4.00	7.13
Q2 2023	20,000	4.00	14.63	15,000	3.83	5.51
Q3 2023	20,000	4.00	14.63	15,000	3.83	5.51
Q4 2023	6,739	4.00	14.63	11,685	3.64	5.36

<sup>(1)</sup> Table presented as weighted average volumes and prices.

Subsequent to June 30, 2022, the following is a summary of financial derivatives that have been entered into:

Term <sup>(1)</sup>	AECO-NYMEX basis swap	
	MMBtu/d	US\$/MMBtu
Q2 2023	10,000	(1.05)
Q3 2023	10,000	(1.05)
Q4 2023	3,370	(1.05)
2026	10,000	(0.93)

<sup>(1)</sup> Table presented as weighted average volumes and prices.

### Physical delivery sales contracts

The Company enters into physical delivery sales contracts to manage commodity price risk. These contracts are not considered to be derivatives and therefore not recorded at fair value. They are considered sales contracts and are recorded at cost at the time of transaction.

The following is a summary of the physical delivery sales contracts in place as at June 30, 2022:

Term <sup>(1)</sup>	AECO fixed price swap		Dawn-NYMEX Basis	
	GJ/d	Cdn\$/GJ	MMBtu/d	US\$/MMBtu
Q3 2022	30,000	2.89	10,000	(0.26)
Q4 2022	13,424	3.36	3,370	(0.26)
Q1 2023	5,000	4.82	—	—

<sup>(1)</sup> Table presented as weighted average volumes and prices.

### Royalties

(\$ thousands, except % and per Boe amounts)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Gross royalties	89,086	18,183	129,956	33,975
Gas cost allowance ("GCA")	(17,436)	(7,710)	(24,998)	(12,721)
Net royalties	71,650	10,473	104,958	21,254
Gross royalty % excluding physical delivery sales contracts <sup>(1)</sup>	18.9	9.7	15.2	10.0
Gross royalty % including physical delivery sales contracts	19.2	9.7	15.4	10.0
Net royalty %	15.5	5.6	12.4	6.3
Net royalties \$/Boe	12.11	2.24	8.81	2.41

<sup>(1)</sup> Calculated as gross royalties as a % of petroleum and natural gas revenues excluding gains (losses) on physical delivery sales contracts.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, gross royalties increased 390% and 283% compared to the prior year comparative periods primarily as a result of the increase in the average \$/Boe realized sales price. Gross royalties as a percentage of petroleum and natural gas revenues increased from the prior year comparative periods, with increases as a result of higher pricing and a greater number of wells having finished utilization of Alberta royalty incentive programs which carry reduced initial royalty rates, offset by new production at the initial pre-payout reduced royalty rates.

The gross natural gas and liquids (condensate and NGL) royalty rates for the three months ended June 30, 2022 were 12% and 23% compared to 5% and 12% respectively, in the comparative period of 2021. The gross natural gas and liquids (condensate and NGL) royalty rates for the six months ended June 30, 2022 were 10% and 18% compared to 5% and 13% respectively, in the comparative period of 2021.

The Company receives GCA from the Crown, which reduces royalties to account for expenses incurred by NuVista to process and transport the Crown's portion of natural gas production. For the three and six months

ended June 30, 2022, the 126% and 97% increase in GCA credits received compared to the comparative periods of 2021 is primarily due to GCA received related to capital expenditures for gas processing and transportation infrastructure.

NuVista's physical price risk management and gas market diversification activities impact reported average royalty rates as royalties are based on government market reference prices for delivery of product in Alberta and not the Company's average realized prices that include price risk management and gas market diversification activities.

## Transportation expenses

(\$ thousands, except per unit and per Boe amounts)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Natural gas transportation expense	18,209	16,943	37,528	35,156
Condensate & NGL transportation expense	14,853	8,551	23,003	11,259
<b>Total transportation expense</b>	<b>33,062</b>	<b>25,494</b>	<b>60,531</b>	<b>46,415</b>
Natural gas transportation \$/Mcf <sup>(1)</sup>	0.89	1.04	0.91	1.12
Condensate & NGL transportation \$/Bbl	5.93	4.32	4.54	3.14
<b>Total transportation \$/Boe</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>5.08</b>	<b>5.27</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes total gas transportation from the plant gate to the final sales point.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, natural gas transportation expense on a total dollar basis was higher than the prior year comparative periods due to increased firm commitments for gas transportation. However, the cost on a \$/Mcf basis decreased due to the 26% and 31% increase in natural gas production. Compared to the first quarter, natural gas transportation expense decreased from \$19.3 million (\$0.94/Mcf) due to the decrease in natural gas production.

Condensate & NGL transportation for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 increased on both a total dollar and \$/Bbl basis from the prior year comparative periods due to increased production, primarily in Pipestone, and increased pipeline tolls reflective of the increase in the consumer price index.

## Operating expenses

(\$ thousands, except per Boe amounts)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Operating expenses	68,347	49,397	133,606	95,264
<b>Per Boe</b>	<b>11.55</b>	<b>10.54</b>	<b>11.22</b>	<b>10.81</b>

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, operating expenses on a total dollar and per Boe basis have increased compared to the prior year comparative periods due to the incremental costs associated with growing production in the Pipestone area, as well as additional one-time costs associated with the planned second quarter turnarounds at six midstream and NuVista owned facilities in the quarter. Second quarter operating expenses of \$68.3 million (\$11.55/Boe) increased from first quarter operating expenses of \$65.3 million (\$10.89/Boe) due to inflation, higher costs of labor and materials and the turnarounds. Per Boe expenses primarily increased due the temporary reduction of production volumes and incremental costs associated with the turnarounds and general cost inflation.

The capital fees associated with the Pipestone South gas processing lease and gas transportation lease is excluded from operating expense and classified as a lease under IFRS 16. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, total payments under these two leases of \$4.3 million and \$8.5 million were excluded from operating expenses and accounted for under the lease standard, compared to \$4.3 million and \$7.6 million in the prior year comparative periods.

## General and administrative expenses (“G&A”)

(\$ thousands, except per Boe amounts)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Gross G&A expenses	6,578	6,824	13,280	13,505
Overhead recoveries	(567)	(529)	(1,064)	(974)
Capitalized G&A	(1,133)	(1,072)	(2,305)	(2,304)
Net G&A expenses	4,878	5,223	9,911	10,227
Gross G&A per Boe	1.11	1.46	1.11	1.53
Net G&A per Boe	0.82	1.11	0.83	1.16

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, G&A expenses have decreased slightly from the prior year comparative period.

In accordance with the adoption of IFRS 16 - *Leases* on January 1, 2019, base rent for the Company's head office expense was recognized as a lease prospective January 1, 2019. This has resulted in base rent costs for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 in the amount of \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million being excluded from gross G&A expenses, as the costs are now accounted for under the lease standard.

## Share-based compensation expense

(\$ thousands)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Stock options	401	423	787	837
Restricted share awards	446	360	843	741
Performance share awards	670	363	1,603	845
Non cash share-based compensation expense	1,517	1,146	3,233	2,423
Director deferred share units	115	2,039	4,259	3,473
Performance share units	—	(5)	(2)	690
Restricted share awards <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	26
Performance share awards <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	33
Cash share-based compensation expense	115	2,034	4,257	4,222
Total share-based compensation expense	1,632	3,180	7,490	6,645

(1) Awards under share based plans elected by the Company to be settled with cash and not the issuance of shares from treasury.

Share-based compensation expense relates to the amortization of the fair value of stock option awards, performance share awards (“PSA”), restricted share awards (“RSA”) and accruals for future cash settled liabilities under the director deferred share unit (“DSU”) and the performance share unit (“PSU”) plans.

The increase in share-based compensation expense over the prior year comparative period is primarily due to the number and fair value of units granted or exercised for non cash share based awards, and the change in the valuation of the liability of the cash share based DSU and awards as result of the change in share price from the beginning of the period to the end of the period.

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, the increase in share-based compensation over the prior year comparative period is primarily a result of the increase in DSU expense and liability due to an increase in the share price from \$6.96/share at December 31, 2021 to \$10.32/share at June 30, 2022. The increase in the PSA expense was due to the increase in number of PSAs granted throughout 2022 and an adjustment to a performance factor from 1.0 to 1.23 recognized in the first quarter of 2022 for PSAs granted in 2019.

## Financing costs

(\$ thousands, except per Boe amounts)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Interest on long-term debt (credit facility)	1,811	4,051	5,060	9,257
Interest on senior unsecured notes	4,816	3,772	9,860	7,537
Interest expense	6,627	7,823	14,920	16,794
Lease interest expense	3,208	3,332	6,447	6,676
Accretion expense	840	486	1,560	1,175
Total financing costs	10,675	11,641	22,927	24,645
Interest expense per Boe	1.12	1.67	1.25	1.91
Total financing costs per Boe	1.80	2.48	1.92	2.80

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the decrease in interest expense on long-term debt from the comparable periods in 2021 is primarily due to the decrease in average credit facility indebtedness offset by a change in overall interest rates. The average interest rate on long-term debt (credit facility) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 was 4.4% and 4.1% compared to the average interest rate of 3.7% and 4.3% for the comparative periods of 2021. Interest expense on long-term debt includes interest standby charges on the Company's syndicated credit facility.

On July 23, 2021, the Company issued \$230.0 million aggregate principal amount of 7.875% senior unsecured notes due July 23, 2026 ("2026 Notes"). Part of the proceeds from the 2026 Notes were used to redeem the full aggregate principal amount of \$220 million of the Company's existing 6.5% senior unsecured notes due March 2, 2023 ("2023 Notes") which were issued on March 2, 2018. See also the *Liquidity and Capital Resources* section in this MD&A.

Interest expense on senior unsecured notes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, increased for interest paid or accrued at the effective interest rate of 8.7% on the 2026 Notes, compared to 7.0% on the 2023 Notes recorded in the prior year comparative period.

The carrying value of the 2026 Notes at June 30, 2022 is \$224.1 million.

## Operating netback, corporate netback and cash costs

The tables below summarize operating netback and corporate netback on a per Boe basis for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

\$/Boe	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2021	2020
Petroleum and natural gas revenues <sup>(1)</sup>	78.28	40.11	70.94	38.50
Realized loss on financial derivatives	(12.77)	(6.13)	(10.14)	(5.65)
	65.51	33.98	60.80	32.85
Royalties	(12.11)	(2.24)	(8.81)	(2.41)
Transportation expense	(5.59)	(5.44)	(5.08)	(5.27)
Operating expense	(11.55)	(10.54)	(11.22)	(10.81)
Operating netback <sup>(2)</sup>	36.26	15.76	35.69	14.36
General and administrative expense	(0.82)	(1.11)	(0.83)	(1.16)
Share-based compensation expense	(0.02)	(0.43)	(0.36)	(0.48)
Financing costs <sup>(3)</sup>	(1.66)	(2.38)	(1.79)	(2.66)
Corporate netback <sup>(2)</sup>	33.76	11.84	32.71	10.06

<sup>(1)</sup> For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 includes price risk management losses of \$1.43/Boe and \$0.90/Boe (2021 – loss of \$0.04/Boe, gain of nil) on physical delivery sales contracts.

<sup>(2)</sup> Non-GAAP ratio that does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies where similar terminology is used. Reference should be made to the section entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures".

<sup>(3)</sup> Excludes accretion expense.

The table below summarizes cash costs on a per Boe basis for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

\$/Boe	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Operating expense	11.55	10.54	11.22	10.81
Transportation expense	5.59	5.44	5.08	5.27
General and administrative expense	0.82	1.11	0.83	1.16
Financing costs <sup>(1)</sup>	1.66	2.38	1.79	2.66
<b>Total cash costs<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>19.62</b>	<b>19.47</b>	<b>18.92</b>	<b>19.90</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes accretion expense.

<sup>(2)</sup> Non-GAAP ratio that does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies where similar terminology is used. Reference should be made to the section entitled "Non-GAAP and other financial measures".

### Cash provided by operating activities and adjusted funds flow

The following table is NuVista's cash provided by operating activities and adjusted funds flow<sup>(1)</sup> for the three and six months ended June 30:

(\$ thousands, except per share and per Boe amounts)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash provided by operating activities	227,668	58,357	390,110	104,508
Per share, basic	0.99	0.26	1.70	0.46
Per share, diluted	0.95	0.26	1.63	0.45
Adjusted funds flow <sup>(1)</sup>	199,833	55,452	389,702	88,709
Adjusted funds flow \$/Boe	33.76	11.84	32.71	10.06
Per share, basic	0.87	0.25	1.70	0.39
Per share, diluted	0.83	0.25	1.63	0.38

<sup>(1)</sup> Capital management measure. Reference should be made to the section entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures".

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, cash provided by operating activities of \$227.7 million and \$390.1 million respectively, increased 290% and 273% from the prior year comparative periods, primarily as a result of higher pricing and higher production, offset by a changes in non-cash working capital and increases in ARO settlements.

Adjusted funds flow for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and the comparable period of 2021 was \$199.8 million (\$0.87/share, basic) and \$55.5 million (\$0.25/share, basic) respectively, \$27.8 million higher and \$2.9 million lower than cash provided by operating activities in the comparable period.

Adjusted funds flow for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$389.7 million (\$1.70/share, basic) and \$88.7 million (\$0.39/share, basic) respectively, \$0.4 million and \$15.8 million lower than cash provided by operating activities in the comparable period.

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

(\$ thousands, except per Boe amounts)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Depletion and depreciation of property, plant and equipment	44,305	42,172	90,093	69,101
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2,242	2,242	4,484	4,484
DD&A expense	46,547	44,414	94,577	73,585
DD&A rate per Boe	7.87	9.48	7.94	8.35

DD&A expense for three and six months ended June 30, 2022 was \$46.5 million (\$7.87/Boe) and \$94.6 million (\$7.94/Boe), compared to \$44.4 million (\$9.48/Boe) and \$73.6 million (\$8.35/Boe) for the comparable periods of 2021, and \$48.0 million (\$8.01/Boe) in the first quarter of 2022.

Included in DD&A expense is the accelerated depletion expense or accelerated depletion recovery relating to a change in asset retirement obligation as a result of the change in estimate and change in discount rate, for wells with no remaining reserves that were previously fully depleted. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 the DD&A rate excluding the impact of accelerated depletion was \$8.64/Boe and \$8.67/Boe compared to the prior year comparative periods of \$8.64/Boe and \$8.67/Boe, and \$8.71/Boe in the first quarter of 2022.

The Montney cash generating unit (“CGU”) DD&A rate per Boe for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 increased to \$8.25/Boe and \$8.29/Boe compared to \$8.20/Boe and \$8.12/Boe for the comparable periods of 2021. The increase in the 2022 DD&A rate is primarily a result of the increase in the depletable base as a result of the impairment reversals recognized in the third quarter of 2021. The current quarter rate of \$8.25/Boe decreased slightly from the first quarter rate of \$8.32/Boe.

At June 30, 2022, there were no indicators of impairment identified on any of the Company’s CGU’s within property, plant and equipment and an impairment test was not performed.

At September 30, 2021, there were indicators of reversal of impairment identified in NuVista’s Montney CGU primarily as a result of improved forward commodity prices for natural gas and condensate, improving well economics and improvements to economic cutoff limits on reserve evolution, continued strong well performance, and a significantly improved share price. An impairment test was performed on PP&E assets. PP&E assets were assessed based on the recoverable amount estimated using a value in use calculation based on expected future cash flows generated from proved and proved plus probable reserves using pre-tax discount rates ranging from 10% to 20% based on an internally prepared reserves report. A total impairment recovery of \$163.2 million was recognized at September 30, 2021 in NuVista’s Montney CGU, which has been included in the depletion, depreciation, amortization and impairment expense.

The following benchmark price forecasts <sup>(1)</sup> were used to calculate the recoverable amounts:

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030 <sup>(2)</sup>
WTI (US\$/Bbl)	75.00	72.00	69.01	67.24	68.58	69.96	71.35	72.78	74.24	75.72
NYMEX (US\$/MMBtu)	5.70	4.50	3.50	3.15	3.21	3.28	3.34	3.41	3.48	3.55
Exchange rate (US\$/Cdn\$)	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80

<sup>(1)</sup> GLJ Ltd. price forecast, effective October 1, 2021.

<sup>(2)</sup> 2031 and beyond commodity price forecasts are inflated at 2.0% per annum. In 2031 and beyond there is no escalation of exchange rates.

## Asset retirement obligations

(\$ thousands)	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Balance, January 1	120,237	139,965
Accretion expense	1,560	2,213
Liabilities incurred	2,871	4,842
Liabilities disposed	(408)	(17,551)
Change in estimates	1,354	3,148
Change in discount rate	(25,323)	(5,654)
Liabilities settled (cash)	(6,752)	(5,478)
Liabilities settled (non cash) <sup>(1)</sup>	(6,030)	(1,248)
<b>Balance, end of period</b>	<b>87,509</b>	<b>120,237</b>
Expected to be incurred within one year	10,200	7,075
Expected to be incurred beyond one year	77,309	113,162

<sup>(1)</sup> Liabilities settled (non-cash) of \$6.0 million (2021 - \$1.2 million) were funded by payments made directly to NuVista's service providers from the Alberta Site Rehabilitation Program ("ASRP") with respect to approved abandonment and reclamation expenditures. These amounts have been recorded as "Other Income".

Asset retirement obligations ("ARO") are based on estimated costs to reclaim and abandon ownership interests in condensate and natural gas assets including well sites, gathering systems and processing facilities. At June 30, 2022, NuVista had an ARO balance of \$87.5 million as compared to \$120.2 million as at December 31, 2021. The Government of Canada long-term risk-free bond rate of 3.1% (December 31, 2021 – 1.7%) and an inflation rate of 1.8% (December 31, 2021 – 1.8%) were used to calculate the net present value of the asset retirement obligations. At June 30, 2022, the estimated total undiscounted and uninflated amount of cash required to settle NuVista's ARO was \$111.2 million (December 31, 2021 – \$117.1 million) with an estimated 28% to be incurred within the next 10 years. Actual ARO expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2022 were \$12.8 million including funding by payments made under the ASRP of \$6.0 million, compared to \$6.7 million including funding by payments made under the ASRP of \$1.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2021

The ARO liability decreased by \$32.7 million in 2022 due primarily to a \$25.3 million decrease as a result of a change in the discount rate used to value the liability from December 31, 2021 and \$12.8 million of liabilities settled, offset by a change in estimate increase of \$1.4 million and \$2.9 million of liabilities incurred as a result of new drills.

There are uncertainties related to asset retirement obligations and the impact on the financial statements could be material, as the eventual timing and expected costs to settle these obligations could differ from our estimates. The main factors that could cause expected costs to differ are changes to laws, regulations, reserve estimates, costs and technology. Any reclamation or abandonment expenditures will generally be funded from cash provided by operating activities.

## Cash used in investing activities and capital expenditures

Capital expenditures for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 were \$115.0 million and \$235.0 million, compared to \$44.3 million and \$125.3 million in the comparative periods of 2021. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, cash used in investing activities was \$107.5 million and \$234.1 million, compared to \$43.5 million and \$26.5 million in the comparative periods of 2021, with the first quarter of 2021 including proceeds on property dispositions of \$93.6 million.

The increase in capital expenditures for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 is reflective of the increased activity and increase to the capital budget in 2022 in response to the improved economic environment. Capital expenditure guidance for 2022 was increased in May 2022 from a range of \$290 - \$310 million, to \$355 - \$375 million.

The table below summarizes the breakdown of capital expenditures in each category of capital expenditures for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

(\$ thousands, except % amounts)	Three months ended June 30				Six months ended June 30			
	2022	% of total	2021	% of total	2022	% of total	2021	% of total
Land and retention costs	2,233	2	—	—	3,347	2	—	—
Geological and geophysical	117	—	51	—	145	—	43	—
Drilling and completion	97,215	85	33,195	75	183,236	78	103,027	83
Facilities and equipment	14,120	12	9,925	22	45,541	19	19,363	15
Corporate and other	1,338	1	1,173	3	2,718	1	2,859	2
Capital expenditures <sup>(1)</sup>	115,023		44,344		234,987		125,292	

<sup>(1)</sup> Non-GAAP financial measure that does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies where similar terminology is used. Reference should be made to the section entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures".

The majority of 2022 capital expenditures was on drilling and completion activities. Looking forward, the Company expects to spend between 80-85% of planned capital expenditures on drilling and completion related activities.

### Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

The Company has right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for our head and field office leases, a gas processing lease associated with the Pipestone South compressor, and a gas gathering lease associated with the pipeline that connects the Pipestone South compressor to the Energy Transfer Partners Wapiti plant. At June 30, 2022, the total right-of-use asset is \$103.4 million. The total lease liability is \$119.5 million, of which \$5.6 million is classified as a current liability.

### Deferred income taxes

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company recorded deferred tax expense of \$52.7 million and \$73.4 million compared to recoveries of \$4.9 million and \$nil recorded in the prior year comparative periods. As a result of the increase in net income, the deferred tax liability of \$156.3 million at June 30, 2022 increased from the December 31, 2021 balance of \$87.8 million. The combined federal and provincial corporate tax rate in 2021 and 2022 is 23%. Based on our estimated 2022 cash flow from operating activities and capital expenditures and existing tax pools, we do not expect to be cash taxable in 2022. Projecting cash taxability beyond 2022 is subject to many uncertainties including commodity pricing, capital spending, acquisitions/dispositions and government regulations and guidelines. Within the context of current strip prices and our current capital spending plans, we expect to be cash taxable starting in 2023.

### Net earnings (loss)

(\$ thousands, except per share amounts)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net earnings	177,954	(10,941)	248,209	4,447
Per share, basic	0.78	(0.05)	1.08	0.02
Per share, diluted	0.74	(0.05)	1.04	0.02

For the three months ended June 30, 2022 the increase in net earnings compared to the prior year comparative period is primarily a result of the increased adjusted funds flow of \$144.4 million and a \$104.2 million increase in the unrealized hedging gain, offset by increased DD&A and a \$57.6 million increase in deferred tax expense.

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, the increase in net earnings compared to the prior year comparative period is primarily as a result of the \$301.0 million increase in adjusted funds flow and a \$67.0 million increase in the unrealized gain, offset by a decrease in the gain on dispositions of \$33.7 million and increases in DD&A of \$21.0 million and deferred tax expense of \$73.4 million.

The net earnings (loss) reported in a period is significantly impacted by unrealized gains (losses) on financial derivatives recognized in each period as a result of the mark to market fair values of financial derivative contracts in place at each period end. Before taxes and excluding impairment expense and unrealized gains (losses) on financial derivatives there were net earnings of \$151.8 million and \$298.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and net earnings of \$9.4 million and \$47.8 million for the prior year comparative periods. The unrealized mark to market fair values are a function of highly volatile commodity prices, resulting in significant variances in the values from quarter to quarter. The financial derivatives contracts are in place to provide greater adjusted funds flow stability and certainty. Over the past five years, NuVista has a cumulative realized loss on financial derivatives in the amount of \$182.8 million.

### **Free adjusted funds flow**

NuVista uses free adjusted funds flow, defined as adjusted funds flow less capital and asset retirement expenditures, as an indicator of the funds available for additional capital allocation. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, free adjusted funds flow was \$83.6 million and \$148.0 million compared to \$10.8 million and \$(40.7) million in the prior year comparative periods. For the calculation of free adjusted funds flow, refer to the section entitled “*Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures*”.

### **Liquidity and capital resources**

With the strong commodity price environment and our significantly increased production and free adjusted funds flow, NuVista is in the very favorable position of being able to continue our disciplined and value-adding growth strategy concurrently with continuing rapid reduction of net debt and the commencement of return of capital to shareholders. Options for the return of capital to shareholders include the repurchase of shares and dividend strategies, and remaining free adjusted funds flow can also be considered for allocation towards continued growth and highly selective M&A, where value adding for shareholders.

Our Board has approved a long term sustainable target net debt to adjusted funds flow of less than 1.0 times in the stress test price environment of US\$45/Bbl WTI and US\$2.00/MMBtu NYMEX natural gas. In the context of our 2022 plan, this represents the target base net debt level of \$200 million or less. We believe that the best method for return of capital to shareholders is initially to repurchase shares, however we will re-evaluate the uses of free adjusted funds flow closer to year end when the base targeted net debt level is expected to be achieved. The re-evaluation will take into account the supply and demand and pricing environment, and will include all options including continued disciplined growth beyond existing facility capacity of 90,000 Boe/d, share repurchases, prudent targeted M&A, and dividend payments.

### **Long-term debt (credit facility)**

At June 30, 2022, the Company had a \$440 million (December 31, 2021 - \$440 million) extendible revolving term credit facility available from a syndicate of Canadian financial institutions. Borrowing under the credit facility may be made by prime loans and bankers' acceptances. These advances bear interest at the bank's prime rate and/or at money market rates plus a borrowing margin. The credit facility is secured by a first floating charge debenture, general assignment of book debts and NuVista's properties and equipment. The credit facility has a tenor of two years and is subject to an annual review by the lenders, at which time the lenders can extend the revolving period or can request conversion to a one year term loan. During the revolving period, a review of the maximum borrowing amount occurs semi-annually on November 30 and May 31. During the term period, no principal payments would be required until a year after the revolving period matures on May 31, 2024 in the event of a reduction or the credit facility not being renewed. The credit facility does not contain any financial covenants but NuVista is subject to various industry standard non-financial covenants. Compliance with these covenants is monitored on a regular basis and as at June 30, 2022, NuVista was in compliance with all covenants. The annual review was completed on June 9, 2022, with no change to the credit facility capacity, and the credit facility now incorporates sustainability linked performance features.

The conversion of the Corporation's credit facility to a sustainability-linked loan ("SLL") allows us to link our performance on key sustainability themes to our borrowing costs, whereby rates increase or decrease depending on whether we meet or miss the established annual sustainability performance targets ("SPTs") related to:

- A reduction of Scope 1 & 2 GHG Intensity;
- Increased spending on asset retirement obligations, over and above the minimum Alberta Energy Regulator established regulations as well as the number of well sites moved through the assessment and remediation process; and
- Gender diversity at the Board of Directors level.

Successfully achieving these SPTs will result in a decrease to the ongoing costs of the SLL Facility, and conversely, NuVista will incur an increase to the ongoing costs if it fails to meet the SPTs. The SPTs are important to our business plan and corporate values while demonstrating our continuing commitment to the environment.

As at June 30, 2022, the Company had drawn \$56.9 million on its term credit facility (December 31, 2021 – \$196.1 million) and had outstanding letters of credit of \$7.1 million which reduce the credit available on this credit facility.

### Export development Canada ("EDC") facility

The Company has a \$30 million unsecured letter of credit facility under Export Development Canada's ("EDC") Account Performance Security Guarantee ("APSG") program. At June 30, 2022, the Company had outstanding letters of credit associated with the APSG of \$22.7 million, leaving \$7.3 million of credit available on this facility.

### Senior unsecured notes

On July 23, 2021, the Company issued \$230.0 million aggregate principal amount of 7.875% senior unsecured notes due July 23, 2026. The 2026 Notes were issued at \$989.89 expressed as a price per \$1,000.00 principal amount. Interest is payable semi-annually in arrears. The 2026 Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, on a senior unsecured basis by the Company. There are no maintenance or financial covenants.

The 2026 Notes are non-callable by the Company prior to July 23, 2023. At any time on or after July 2, 2023, the Company may redeem all or part of the 2026 Notes at the redemption prices set forth in the table below plus any accrued and unpaid interest:

12 month period beginning on:	Percentage
July 23, 2023	103.938%
July 23, 2024	101.969%
July 23, 2025 and thereafter	100.000%

If a change of control occurs, each holder of the 2026 Notes will have the right to require the Company to purchase all or any part of that holder's 2026 Notes for an amount in cash equal to 101% of the aggregate principal repurchased plus accrued and unpaid interest.

## Market capitalization and net debt

The following is a summary of total market capitalization, net debt and net debt to annualized current quarter funds flow:

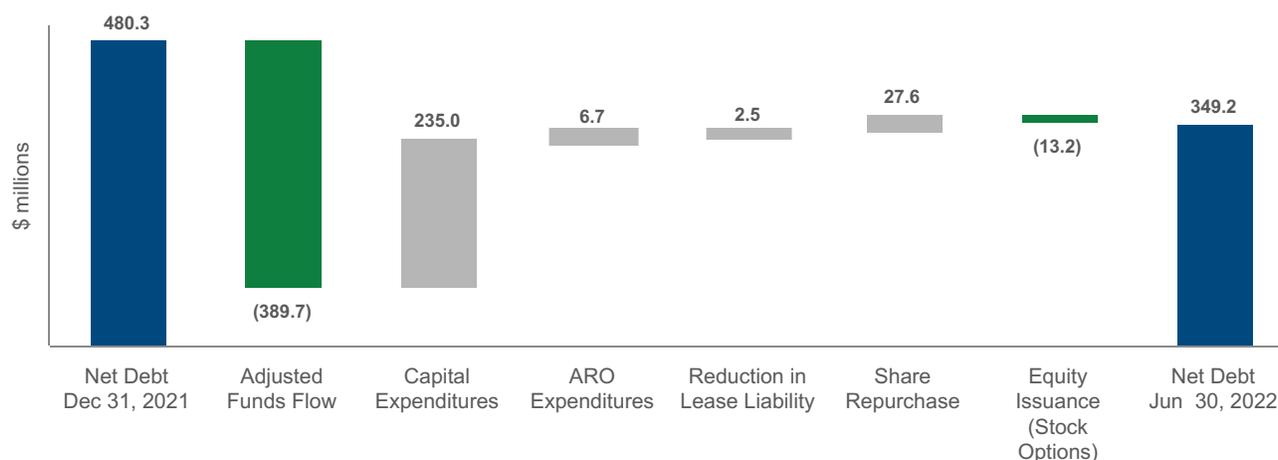
(\$ thousands)	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Basic common shares outstanding ('000s)	228,460	227,578
Share price <sup>(1)</sup>	10.32	6.96
Total market capitalization	2,357,707	1,583,943
Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	(176,868)	(88,537)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	231,288	140,002
Long-term debt (credit facility)	56,882	196,055
Senior unsecured notes	224,056	223,178
Other liabilities	13,834	9,577
Net debt <sup>(2,3)</sup>	349,192	480,275
Annualized current quarter adjusted funds flow <sup>(2,3)</sup>	799,332	606,660
Net debt to annualized current quarter adjusted funds flow	0.4	0.8

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the closing share price on the Toronto Stock Exchange on the last trading day of the period.

<sup>(2)</sup> Capital management measure. Reference should be made to the section entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures".

<sup>(3)</sup> Refer to Note 15, "Capital Management" in NuVista's financial statements.

## Net debt reconciliation



NuVista has sufficient liquidity to execute its business plan. At current strip pricing, the Company is forecasting net debt reduction from adjusted funds flow in excess of capital expenditures and financing of our NCIB, while achieving prudent production growth. Net debt has been reduced to \$349.2 million and we achieved a favorable net debt to annualized current quarter adjusted funds flow of 0.4x. NuVista plans to monitor its business plan and has flexibility to adjust its capital program, NCIB expenditures and net debt reduction in the context of commodity prices and net debt levels.

## Share Capital

On June 9, 2022, NuVista announced the approval of its normal course issuer bid (“NCIB”). The NCIB allows NuVista to purchase up to 18,190,261 of its outstanding common shares over a 12 month period, commencing June 14, 2022. During the quarter ended June 30, 2022, NuVista repurchased 2,556,800 common shares at a weighted average price of \$10.79 for a total cost of \$27.6 million. Shares were cancelled upon repurchase.

Subsequent to June 30, 2022, the Company repurchased and subsequently cancelled 2,057,400 common shares at a weighted average price of \$9.70 for a total cost of \$20.0 million.

As at June 30, 2022, there were 228.5 million common shares outstanding. In addition, there were 4.7 million stock options with an average exercise price of \$3.39 per option and 1.9 million RSAs and 4.7 million PSAs outstanding.

## Commitments

NuVista enters into contract obligations as part of conducting business. Such commitments include operating costs for our office leases, processing costs associated with natural gas at third party facilities, and transportation costs for delivery of our natural gas, condensate, and NGLs to sales points. NuVista manages our commitments in conjunction with future development plans and to ensure we are diversified into multiple markets.

The following is a summary of NuVista’s contractual obligations and commitments as at June 30, 2022:

(\$ thousands)	Total	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Thereafter
Transportation <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>904,836</b>	58,372	123,383	112,728	113,428	110,307	386,618
Processing <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>1,139,657</b>	38,449	83,957	93,254	85,791	80,687	757,519
Office lease <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>3,764</b>	480	999	857	151	151	1,126
<b>Total commitments <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>2,048,257</b>	97,301	208,339	206,839	199,370	191,145	1,145,263

<sup>(1)</sup> Certain of the transportation and processing commitments are secured by outstanding letters of credit of \$28.8 million at June 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - \$24.2 million).

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents the undiscounted future commitments of variable operating expenses related to the Company's office leases.

<sup>(3)</sup> Excludes commitments recognized within lease liabilities.

## Off “balance sheet” arrangements

NuVista has certain commitments which are reflected in the contractual obligations and commitments table, which were entered into in the normal course of operations. Most transportation and processing commitments are treated as executory contracts whereby the payments are included in operating or transportation expenses.

## Quarterly financial information

(\$ thousands, except otherwise stated)	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020
<b>FINANCIAL</b>								
Petroleum and natural gas revenues	463,273	381,827	323,355	222,601	187,925	151,409	124,378	105,708
Net earnings (loss)	177,954	70,255	113,159	147,065	(10,941)	15,389	715,435	(44,144)
Per share, basic	0.78	0.31	0.50	0.65	(0.05)	0.07	3.17	(0.20)
Per share, diluted	0.74	0.30	0.48	0.63	(0.05)	0.07	3.17	(0.20)
Cash provided by operating activities	227,668	162,442	110,063	124,007	58,357	48,111	44,719	36,581
Per share, basic	0.99	0.71	0.48	0.55	0.26	0.20	0.20	0.16
Per share, diluted	0.95	0.68	0.47	0.53	0.26	0.20	0.20	0.16
Adjusted funds flow <sup>(1)</sup>	199,833	189,869	151,665	80,602	55,452	33,257	49,399	41,484
Per share, basic	0.87	0.83	0.67	0.36	0.25	0.15	0.22	0.18
Per share, diluted	0.83	0.80	0.64	0.35	0.25	0.14	0.22	0.18
Capital expenditures <sup>(2)</sup>	115,023	119,964	86,402	77,152	44,344	80,948	23,864	7,081
Total assets (\$ millions)	2,613	2,505	2,392	2,353	2,140	2,137	2,158	1,458
Weighted average basic shares outstanding (thousands of shares)	229,595	228,146	226,951	226,301	226,045	225,842	225,769	225,719
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding (thousands of shares)	239,405	238,084	235,691	233,400	226,045	229,813	225,769	225,719
<b>OPERATING</b>								
<b>Daily Production</b>								
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	225,070	228,978	202,730	184,149	178,293	168,433	183,341	183,708
Condensate (Bbls/d)	21,058	21,680	21,072	15,779	16,296	12,627	12,928	13,790
NGLs (Bbls/d) <sup>(4)</sup>	6,463	6,756	6,028	4,534	5,473	5,155	5,863	5,034
<b>Total (Boe/d)</b>	<b>65,032</b>	<b>66,599</b>	<b>60,888</b>	<b>51,005</b>	<b>51,485</b>	<b>45,854</b>	<b>49,348</b>	<b>49,443</b>
Condensate & NGLs weighting	42%	43%	45%	40%	42%	39%	38%	38%
<b>Average realized selling prices <sup>(5)</sup></b>								
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	7.83	5.79	6.09	4.88	3.48	3.79	3.14	2.16
Condensate (\$/Bbl)	135.67	119.21	96.15	84.59	79.00	70.87	52.59	49.09
NGLs (\$/Bbl)	73.09	49.30	42.38	41.36	28.73	28.80	16.44	14.65
<b>Netbacks (\$/Boe)</b>								
Petroleum and natural gas revenues	78.28	63.71	57.73	47.44	40.11	36.68	27.40	23.24
Realized gain (loss) on financial derivatives	(12.77)	(7.54)	(6.69)	(6.04)	(6.13)	(5.11)	2.77	3.87
Royalties	(12.11)	(5.56)	(4.89)	(3.51)	(2.24)	(2.61)	(0.83)	(0.69)
Transportation expenses	(5.59)	(4.58)	(5.20)	(5.38)	(5.44)	(5.07)	(4.97)	(4.38)
Operating expenses	(11.55)	(10.89)	(10.53)	(10.49)	(10.54)	(11.11)	(9.68)	(9.80)
<b>Operating netback <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>36.26</b>	<b>35.14</b>	<b>30.42</b>	<b>22.02</b>	<b>15.76</b>	<b>12.78</b>	<b>14.69</b>	<b>12.24</b>
<b>Corporate netback <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>33.76</b>	<b>31.69</b>	<b>27.08</b>	<b>17.18</b>	<b>11.84</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<b>10.88</b>	<b>9.12</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Capital management measure. Reference should be made to the section entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures".

<sup>(2)</sup> Non-GAAP financial measure that does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies where similar terminology is used. Reference should be made to the section entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures".

<sup>(3)</sup> Non-GAAP ratio that does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies where similar terminology is used. Reference should be made to the section entitled "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures".

<sup>(4)</sup> Natural gas liquids ("NGLs") include butane, propane, ethane and sulphur revenue.

<sup>(5)</sup> Product prices exclude realized gains/losses on financial derivatives.

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, NuVista's Montney production volumes had been increasing with substantially all of the Company's capital expenditures allocated to the Montney area, as well as related successful drilling and production performance, asset acquisitions and the construction of a compressor station in that core area. Production from the Montney in 2022 is 100% of total production. Over the prior eight quarters, quarterly revenue has been in a range of \$105.7 million to \$463.3 million with revenue primarily influenced by production volumes and commodity prices. Net earnings (loss) have been in a range of a net loss of \$44.1 million to net earnings of \$715.4 million with earnings (loss) primarily influenced by commodity prices and production volumes, realized and unrealized gains and losses on financial derivatives, impairment expense recognized in the first quarter of 2020 which was fully recovered by the end of 2021, and deferred income taxes.

## Non-GAAP and other financial measures

The Company's MD&A uses various specified financial measures including "non-GAAP financial measures", "non-GAAP ratios", "capital management measures", and "supplementary financial measures" (as such terms are defined in NI 51-112), which are described in further detail below. Management believes that the presentation of these non-GAAP measures provide useful information to investors and shareholders as the measures provide increased transparency and the ability to better analyze performance against prior periods on a comparable basis.

### Non-GAAP financial measures

NI 52-112 defines a non-GAAP financial measure as a financial measure that: (i) depicts the historical or expected future financial performance, financial position or cash flow of an entity; (ii) with respect to its composition, excludes an amount that is included in, or includes an amount that is excluded from, the composition of the most directly comparable financial measure disclosed in the primary financial statements of the entity; (iii) is not disclosed in the financial statements of the entity; and (iv) is not a ratio, fraction, percentage or similar representation.

These non-GAAP financial measures are not standardized financial measures under IFRS and might not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies where similar terminology is used. Investors are cautioned that these measures should not be construed as alternatives to or more meaningful than the most directly comparable IFRS measures as indicators of NuVista's performance.

Set forth below are descriptions of the non-GAAP financial measures used in this MD&A.

### Capital expenditures

Capital expenditures are equal to cash used in investing activities, excluding changes in non-cash working capital, other receivable and property dispositions. Any expenditures on the other receivable are being refunded to NuVista and are therefore included under current assets. NuVista considers capital expenditures to be a useful measure of cash flow used for capital reinvestment.

The following table provides a reconciliation between the non-GAAP measure of capital expenditures to the most directly comparable GAAP measure of cash used in investing activities for the period:

(\$ thousands)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash used in investing activities	(107,532)	(43,504)	(234,054)	(26,483)
Changes in non-cash working capital	(7,491)	276	(933)	(2,155)
Other receivable	—	(1,116)	—	(3,076)
Property dispositions	—	—	—	(93,578)
Capital expenditures	(115,023)	(44,344)	(234,987)	(125,292)

### Free adjusted funds flow

Free adjusted funds flow is adjusted funds flow less capital and asset retirement expenditures. Each of the components of free adjusted funds flow are non-GAAP financial measures. Please refer to disclosures under the headings "Capital management measures" and "Capital expenditures" for a description of each component of free adjusted funds flow. Management uses free adjusted funds flow as a measure of the efficiency and liquidity of its business, measuring its funds available for additional capital allocation to manage debt levels, pay dividends, and return capital to shareholders. By removing the impact of current period capital and asset retirement expenditures, management believes this measure provides an indication of the funds the Company has available for future capital allocation decisions.

The following table sets out our free adjusted funds flow compared to the most directly comparable GAAP measure of cash provided by operating activities less cash used in investing activities for the period:

(\$ thousands)	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash provided by operating activities	227,668	58,357	390,110	104,508
Cash used in investing activities	(107,532)	(43,504)	(234,054)	(26,483)
Excess cash provided by operating activities over cash used in investing activities	120,136	14,853	156,056	78,025
Adjusted funds flow	199,833	55,452	389,702	88,709
Capital expenditures	(115,023)	(44,344)	(234,987)	(125,292)
Asset retirement expenditures	(1,184)	(265)	(6,752)	(4,098)
Free adjusted funds flow	83,626	10,843	147,963	(40,681)

### Non-GAAP ratios

NI 52-112 defines a non-GAAP ratio as a financial measure that: (i) is in the form of a ratio, fraction, percentage or similar representation; (ii) has a non-GAAP financial measure as one or more of its components; and (iii) is not disclosed in the financial statements of the entity. Set forth below is a description of the non-GAAP ratios used in this MD&A.

These non-GAAP ratios are not standardized financial measures under IFRS and might not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies where similar terminology is used. Investors are cautioned that these ratios should not be construed as alternatives to or more meaningful than the most directly comparable IFRS measures as indicators of NuVista's performance.

### Operating netback and corporate netback ("netbacks"), per Boe

NuVista calculated netbacks per Boe by dividing the netbacks by total production volumes sold in the period. Each of operating netback and corporate netback are non-GAAP financial measures. Operating netback is calculated as petroleum and natural gas revenues including realized financial derivative gains/losses, less royalties, transportation and operating expenses. Corporate netback is operating netback less general and administrative, deferred share units, interest and lease finance expense.

Management feels both operating and corporate netbacks are key industry benchmarks and measures of operating performance for NuVista that assists management and investors in assessing NuVista's profitability, and are commonly used by other petroleum and natural gas producers. The measurement on a Boe basis assists management and investors with evaluating NuVista's operating performance on a comparable basis.

### Cash costs ("cash costs"), per Boe

NuVista calculated cash costs per Boe by dividing the cash costs by total production volumes sold in the period. Cash costs are a non-GAAP financial measure, calculated as the sum of operating expenses, transportation expenses, general and administrative expenses and financing costs.

Management feels that cash costs are a key industry benchmark and measures of operating performance for NuVista that assists management and investors in assessing NuVista's profitability, and are commonly used by other petroleum and natural gas producers. The measurement on a Boe basis assists management and investors with evaluating NuVista's operating performance on a comparable basis.

## Capital management measures

NI 52-112 defines a capital management measure as a financial measure that: (i) is intended to enable an individual to evaluate an entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing the entity's capital; (ii) is not a component of a line item disclosed in the primary financial statements of the entity; (iii) is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements of the entity; and (iv) is not disclosed in the primary financial statements of the entity.

Please refer to Note 15 "Capital Management" in NuVista's financial statements for additional disclosure on net debt and adjusted funds flow, each of which are capital management measures used by the Company in this MD&A.

## Supplementary financial measures

This MD&A may contain certain supplementary financial measures. NI 52-112 defines a supplementary financial measure as a financial measure that: (i) is intended to be disclosed on a periodic basis to depict the historical or expected future financial performance, financial position or cash flow of an entity; (ii) is not disclosed in the financial statements of the entity; (iii) is not a non-GAAP financial measure; and (iv) is not a non-GAAP ratio.

## Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

During the first quarter of 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 to be a pandemic. Responses to the spread of COVID-19 resulted in a sudden decline in economic activity and resulted in a significant increase in economic uncertainty. In addition, oil prices declined dramatically due to the global oil price war and decline in demand due to COVID-19. These events resulted in a volatile and challenging economic environment throughout 2020 which adversely affected the Company's operational results and financial position. Throughout 2021 and 2022, both oil and gas prices improved significantly, largely due to a combination of improved global economic activity combined with reduced oil and natural gas supply, and the roll out of COVID-19 vaccinations. Estimates and judgments made by management in the preparation of the consolidated interim financial statements are increasingly difficult and subject to a higher degree of measurement uncertainty during this volatile period.

Further information on our critical accounting policies and estimates can be found in the notes to the audited annual financial statements and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2021.

## Disclosure controls and internal controls over financial reporting

NuVista's President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting as defined in National Instrument 52-109. NuVista's CEO and CFO have designed disclosure controls and procedures, or caused them to be designed under their supervision, to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by NuVista in its filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the securities legislation and is accumulated and communicated to NuVista's management, including its certifying officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

The CEO and CFO have also designed internal controls over financial reporting, or caused them to be designed under their supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of NuVista's financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP and includes those policies and procedures that:

- pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of NuVista;
- are designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and that receipts and expenditures of NuVista are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of NuVista; and
- are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of NuVista's assets that could have a material effect on the annual financial statements.

NuVista has designed its internal controls over financial reporting based on the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013). During the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, there have been no changes to NuVista's internal controls over financial reporting that have materially or are reasonably likely to materially affect the internal controls over financial reporting.

Because of their inherent limitations, disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements, error or fraud. Control systems, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute assurance, that the objectives of the control system are met.

### **Assessment of business risks**

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 to be a pandemic. Responses to the spread of COVID-19 resulted in a sudden decline in economic activity and resulted in a significant increase in economic uncertainty. In addition, oil prices declined dramatically due to the global oil price war and decline in demand due to COVID-19. Global oil demand has improved steadily throughout 2021 and into 2022. Although the government authorities have eased restrictions, the situation remains dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy and financial effect on NuVista is uncertain. These events had resulted in a volatile and challenging economic environment which adversely affected the Company's operational results and financial position for the majority of 2020 and 2021.

### **Operational risk**

The following are the primary risks associated with the business of NuVista. Most of these risks are similar to those affecting others in the conventional oil and natural gas sector. NuVista's financial position and results of operations are directly impacted by these factors:

- Operational risk associated with the production of oil and natural gas;
- Operational risk associated with third party facility outages and downtime;
- Reserves risk with respect to the quantity and quality of recoverable reserves;
- Commodity risk as crude oil, condensate and natural gas prices and differentials fluctuate due to market forces;
- Risk associated with a potential recession and its corresponding impact on commodity prices;
- Financial risk such as volatility of the Cdn/US dollar exchange rate, interest rates and debt service obligations;
- Risk associated with the re-negotiation of NuVista's credit facility and the continued participation of NuVista's lenders;
- Market risk relating to the availability of transportation systems to move the product to market;
- Our ability to satisfy our obligations under our firm commitment transportation and processing arrangements;
- Environmental and safety risk associated with well operations and production facilities;
- Changing government regulations relating to royalty legislation, income tax laws, incentive programs, operating practices, fracturing regulations and environmental protection relating to the oil and natural gas industry;
- Inflationary pressures on the procurement of materials and labour to safely deliver on our forecasted capital and operational plans;
- Labour risk related to availability, productivity and retention of qualified personnel.

NuVista seeks to mitigate these risks by:

- Acquiring properties with established production trends to reduce technical uncertainty as well as undeveloped land with development potential;
- Maintaining a low cost structure to maximize product netbacks and reduce impact of commodity price cycles;
- Diversifying properties to mitigate individual property and well risk;
- Maintaining product mix to balance exposure to commodity prices;
- Conducting rigorous reviews of all property acquisitions;
- Monitoring pricing trends and developing a mix of contractual arrangements for the marketing of products with creditworthy counterparties;
- Maintaining a price risk management program to manage commodity prices and foreign exchange currency rates risk and transacting with creditworthy counterparties;
- Ensuring strong third-party operators for non-operated properties;
- Adhering to NuVista's safety program and keeping abreast of current operating best practices;
- Keeping informed of proposed changes in regulations and laws to properly respond to and plan for the effects that these changes may have on our operations;
- Carrying industry standard insurance to cover losses;
- Establishing and maintaining adequate cash resources to fund future abandonment and site restoration costs;
- Closely monitoring commodity prices and capital programs to manage financial leverage; and
- Monitoring the debt and equity markets to understand how changes in the capital market may impact NuVista's business plan.

### **Climate change risk**

Widening concerns over climate change, fossil fuel consumption, green house gas emissions, and water and land use could lead governments to enact additional laws, regulations and costs or taxes that may be applicable to NuVista. Changes to environmental regulations related to climate change could impact the demand for, development of or quality of NuVista's petroleum products, or could require increased capital expenditures, operating expenses, asset retirement obligations and costs, which could result in increased costs which would reduce the profitability and competitiveness of NuVista if commodity prices do not rise commensurate with the increased costs. In addition, such regulatory changes could necessitate NuVista to develop or adapt new technologies, possibly requiring significant investments of capital. Where possible, NuVista has considered these factors in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

### **Changing regulation**

Emissions, carbon and other regulations impacting climate and climate related matters are constantly evolving. With respect to ESG and climate reporting, the International Sustainability Standards Board has issued an IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standard with the aim to develop sustainability disclosure standards that are globally consistent, comparable and reliable. In addition, the Canadian Securities Administrators have issued a proposed national instrument 51-107 *Disclosure of Climate-related Matters*. The cost to comply with these standards, and others that may be developed or evolve over time, has not yet been quantified. NuVista is committed to transparent and comprehensive reporting of its sustainability performance and considers these standards.

Information regarding risk factors associated with the business of NuVista and how NuVista seeks to mitigate these risks are contained in our Annual Information Form under the Risk Factors section for the year ended December 31, 2021.

### **Basis of presentation**

*Unless otherwise noted, the financial data presented herein has been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") also known as International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The reporting and measurement currency is the Canadian dollar. Natural gas is converted to a barrel of oil equivalent ("Boe") using six thousand cubic feet of gas to one barrel of oil. In certain circumstances natural gas liquid volumes have been converted to a thousand cubic feet equivalent ("Mcf") on the basis of one barrel of natural gas liquids to six thousand cubic feet of gas. Boes and Mcfes may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A conversion ratio of one barrel to six thousand cubic feet of natural gas is based on an energy*

equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. Given that the value ratio based on the current price of crude oil as compared to natural gas is significantly different from the energy equivalency of 6:1, utilizing a conversion ratio on a 6:1 basis may be misleading as an indication of value. National Instrument 51-101 - "Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities" includes condensate within the product type of natural gas liquids. NuVista has disclosed condensate values separate from natural gas liquids herein as NuVista believes it provides a more accurate description of NuVista's operations and results therefrom.

Reference to current strip prices for 2022 reflect July 26, 2022 pricing: WTI US\$98.00/Bbl, NYMEX US\$7.30/MMBtu, AECO \$5.50/GJ, 1.29 CAD:USD FX.

### **Advisory regarding forward-looking information and statements**

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information (collectively, "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable securities laws. The use of any of the words "will", "expects", "believe", "plans", "potential" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. More particularly and without limitation, this MD&A contains forward looking statements, including management's assessment of: NuVista's future focus, strategy, plans, opportunities and operations; plans to maximize economic value and divide free adjusted funds flow between prudent reduction of debt and growth capital to fill existing facilities at an optimal rate, particularly in NuVista's new Pipestone blocks; the anticipated re-evaluation of the uses of free adjusted funds flow and anticipated outcomes therefrom; expectations with respect to achieving out sustainable net debt target of less than 1.0 times adjusted funds flow in the stress test price environment of US\$45/Bbl WTI and US\$2.00/MMBtu NYMEX natural gas; 2022 capital expenditure guidance, plans and expected allocations; that NuVista's credit facility and APSG program will continue to provide it with more than sufficient liquidity to continue to execute its capital plans to maximize value; expectations related to gas storage levels; ESG plans, targets and results from ESG initiatives; future commodity prices; that NuVista's existing contracts for firm transportation on export pipelines coupled with the financial NYMEX basis natural gas sales price derivative contracts will result in long term price diversification; expectations with respect to future liquidity; asset retirement obligations and the amount and timing of such expenditures and the source of funding thereof; plans to reduce net debt while achieving prudent production growth; anticipated reductions in net debt and net debt to adjusted funds flow ratio alongside significant production and adjusted funds flow growth into 2022; that NuVista will become cash taxable in 2023; NuVista's ability to redeem the 2026 Notes; the effect of NuVista's financial, commodity, and natural gas risk management strategy and market diversification; 2022 drilling and completion plans, timing and expected results; anticipated drilling and completions costs. Statements relating to "reserves" are also deemed to be forward-looking statements, as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves described exist in the quantities predicted or estimated and that the reserves can be profitably produced in the future.

By their nature, forward-looking statements are based upon certain assumptions and are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond NuVista's control, including the impact of general economic conditions, the impact of ongoing global events including European tensions and COVID-19, industry conditions, current and future commodity prices, currency and interest rates, anticipated production rates, expected natural decline rates, borrowing, operating and other costs and adjusted funds flow, the timing, allocation and amount of capital expenditures and the results therefrom, anticipated reserves and the imprecision of reserve estimates, the performance of existing wells, the success obtained in drilling new wells, the sufficiency of budgeted capital expenditures in carrying out planned activities, access to infrastructure and markets, competition from other industry participants, availability of qualified personnel or services and drilling and related equipment, stock market volatility, effects of regulation by governmental agencies including changes in environmental regulations, tax laws and royalties; the ability to access sufficient capital from internal sources and bank and equity markets; and including, without limitation, those risks considered under "Risk Factors" in our Annual Information Form. Readers are cautioned that the assumptions used in the preparation of such information, although considered reasonable at the time of preparation, may prove to be imprecise and, as such, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements. NuVista's actual results, performance or achievement could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements, or if any of them do so, what benefits NuVista will derive therefrom.

*This MD&A also contains future-oriented financial information and financial outlook information (collectively, "FOFI") about our prospective results of operations including, without limitation, NuVista's ability to repay debt, expectations with respect to future net debt to adjusted funds flow ratios, projected adjusted funds flows at current strip prices and capital expenditures, all of which are subject to the same assumptions, risk factors, limitations, and qualifications as set forth in above. Readers are cautioned that the assumptions used in the preparation of such information, although considered reasonable at the time of preparation, may prove to be imprecise and, as such, undue reliance should not be placed on FOFI and forward-looking statements. Our actual results, performance or achievement could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these FOFI and forward-looking statements, or if any of them do so, what benefits we will derive therefrom. We have included the FOFI and forward-looking statements in this MD&A in order to provide readers with a more complete perspective on our prospective results of operations and such information may not be appropriate for other purposes. The FOFI and forward-looking statements and information contained in this MD&A are made as of the date hereof and we undertake no obligation to update publicly or revise any FOFI or forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless so required by applicable securities laws.*