



NUVISTA
ENERGY LTD

CORPORATE PRESENTATION

JUNE 2015

All amounts in Canadian dollars unless indicated otherwise



Advisory Regarding Forward-Looking Information and Statements



This presentation contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information 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 or information. More particularly and without limitation, this presentation contains forward-looking statements and information concerning: NuVista's future strategy, focus and opportunities; plans to maintain NuVista's balance sheet strength; NuVista's planned capital expenditure program; the anticipated benefits of NuVista's asset base; expected supply cost reductions; NuVista's 2015 exploration and development program; drilling, testing and completion plans, the timing thereof and the results therefrom; anticipated inventory of drilling locations and type of wells; estimated liquid yields; anticipated well economics including drilling, completion and equipping and tie-in costs; anticipated well performance and type curves; land expiries; estimated liquid yields; estimated netbacks, payouts, finding and development costs, capital efficiencies, recycle ratio and estimated rates of return; plans to improve infrastructure and capacity; expected future development capital; NuVista's ability to fulfill all TOP obligations, 2015 guidance with respect to NuVista's capital expenditure program, production and funds from operations; commodity pricing and exchange rates and industry conditions. Statements relating to "reserves" and "resources" are also deemed to be forward-looking statements, as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves or resources described exist in the quantities predicted or estimated and that the reserves or resources can be profitably produced in the future.

The forward-looking statements and information in this presentation are based on certain key expectations and assumptions made by NuVista, including prevailing commodity prices and exchange rates; applicable royalty rates and tax laws; future well production rates; reserve and resource volumes; the performance of existing wells; the success obtained in drilling new wells; the sufficiency of budgeted capital expenditures in carrying out planned activities; the availability and cost of labour and services; debt service requirements and operating costs and the receipt, in a timely manner, of regulatory and other required approvals. Although NuVista believes that the expectations and assumptions on which such forward-looking statements and information are based are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking statements and information because NuVista can give no assurance that they will prove to be correct. There is no certainty that NuVista will achieve commercially viable production from its undeveloped lands and prospects.

Since forward-looking statements and information address future events and conditions, by their very nature they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those currently anticipated due to a number of factors and risks. These include, but are not limited to the risks associated with the oil and gas industry in general such as: operational risks in development, exploration and production; delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures; the uncertainty of reserve estimates; the uncertainty of estimates and projections relating to reserves, production, costs and expenses; health, safety and environmental risks; commodity price and exchange rate fluctuations; marketing and transportation of petroleum and natural gas and loss of markets; environmental risks; competition; incorrect assessment of the value of acquisitions; failure to realize the anticipated benefits of acquisitions; ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources; stock market volatility; and changes in legislation, including but not limited to tax laws, royalty rates and environmental regulations.

Management has included the above summary of assumptions and risks related to forward-looking statements in order to provide a more complete perspective on NuVista's future operations. Readers are cautioned that this information may not be appropriate for other purposes. The foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. Additional information on these and other factors that could affect the operations or financial results of NuVista are included in reports on file with applicable securities regulatory authorities and may be accessed through the SEDAR website (www.sedar.com).

This presentation also contains future-oriented financial information and financial outlook information (collectively, "FOFI") about our prospective results of operations and funds from operations, 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. NuVista's 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 NuVista will derive therefrom. NuVista has included the FOFI and forward-looking statements in this presentation in order to provide readers with a more complete perspective on NuVista's future operations and such information may not be appropriate for other purposes. The FOFI and forward-looking statements and information contained in this presentation are made as of the date hereof and NuVista undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements or information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless so required by applicable securities laws.

Advisory Regarding Oil and Gas Information



ADVISORY REGARDING OIL AND GAS INFORMATION

Throughout this presentation the terms Boe (barrels of oil equivalent), MBoe (thousands of barrels of oil equivalent), MMBOE (millions of barrels of oil equivalent), Bcfe (billions of cubic feet of gas equivalent) and Ttcf (trillion of cubic feet of gas equivalent). Such terms may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. The conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet per barrel (6 Mcf: 1 Bbl) of natural gas to barrels of oil equivalent and the conversion ratio of 1 barrel per six thousand cubic feet (1 Bbl: 6 Mcf) of barrels of oil to natural gas equivalent 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 on a 6:1 basis may be misleading as an indication of value.

Any references in this presentation to initial production rates are useful in confirming the presence of hydrocarbons, however, such rates are not determinative of the rates at which such wells will continue production and decline thereafter. While encouraging, readers are cautioned not to place reliance on such rates in calculating the aggregate production for NuVista.

NuVista has presented certain typecurves and well economics which are based on NuVista's historical production in the Bilbo and Elsworth development areas, in addition to production history from analogous Montney developments located in close proximity to the Wapiti area. Such type curves and well economics are useful in understanding management's assumptions of well performance in making investment decisions in relation to development drilling in the Montney area and for determining the success of the performance of development wells; however, such type curves and well economics are not necessarily determinative of the production rates and performance of existing and future wells. In this presentation, estimated ultimate recovery represents the estimated ultimate recovery associated with the type curves presented; however, there is no certainty that NuVista will ultimately recover such volumes from the wells it drills.

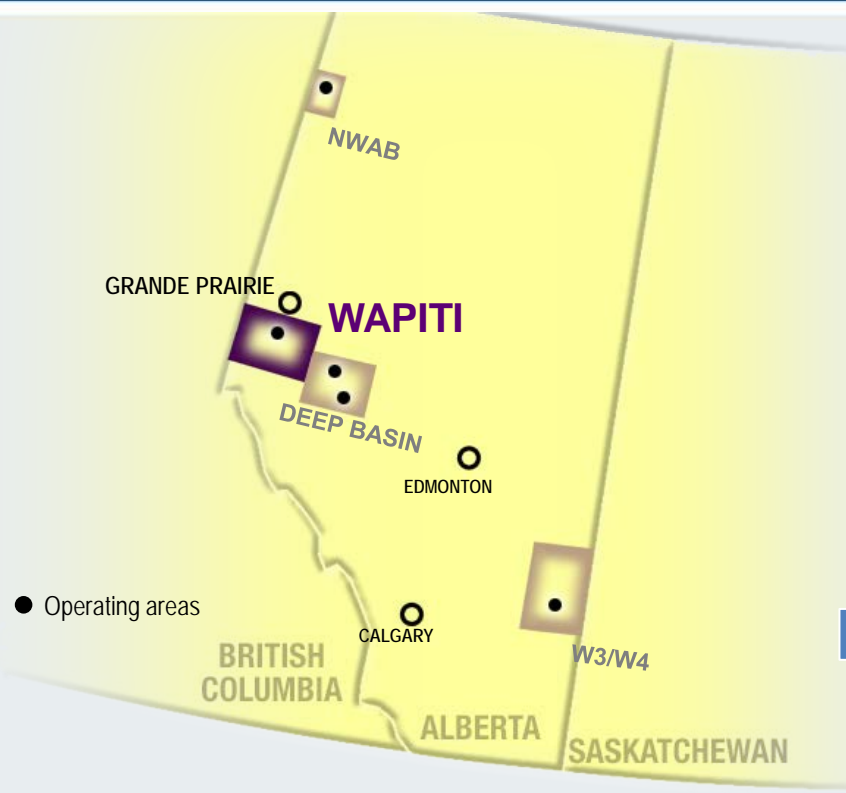
This presentation discloses drilling locations in two categories: (i) proved and/or probable reserves locations; and (ii) Contingent Resources locations. Proved and probable locations and Contingent Resources locations are derived from the Corporation's most recent independent reserves and resources evaluation as prepared by GLJ as of December 31, 2014 and account for drilling locations that have associated proved and/or probable reserves or Contingent Resources, as applicable. There is no certainty that NuVista will drill all drilling locations and if drilled there is no certainty that such locations will result in additional production. The drilling locations on which we actually drill wells will ultimately depend upon the availability of capital, regulatory, oil and natural gas prices, costs, actual drilling results and other factors.

NON-GAAP MEASUREMENTS

Within this presentation, references are made to terms commonly used in the oil and natural gas industry. Management uses funds from operations to analyze operating performance and leverage. Funds from operations as presented, does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and therefore it may not be comparable with the calculation of similar measures for other entities. All references to funds from operations throughout this presentation are based on cash flow from operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital and asset retirement expenditures. Adjusted working capital equals current assets less current liabilities excluding the current portion of the commodity derivative asset or liability. Net debt is equal to bank debt net of the adjusted working capital. Operating field netbacks equals total revenues excluding realized commodity derivative gains/losses less royalties, transportation and operating costs.



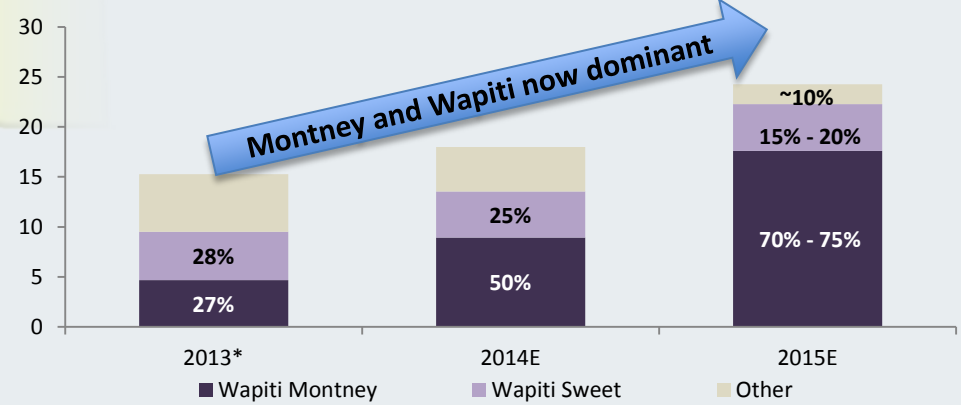
2015 Focus: Flexibility and Strength



- 1. Balance Sheet in excellent shape** – 2015 plans shaped around maintaining this
- 2. 2015 Guidance** 22,500 to 24,000 Boe/d & capex reduced to \$270-\$290MM
- 3. Strong Economics** – condensate-rich natural gas Montney wells still economic at current pricing
- 4. High-grading the Inventory during low pricing** – reducing pace of drilling, reducing delineation drilling, increasing focus

TSX Stock Symbol: NVA
Market Capitalization: ~\$1.2 Billion
Shares Outstanding: 152.8 Million

Production (MBoe/d)



* Pro-forma 2013 Divestitures

NuVista: Adjusting to Current World Pricing



"This too shall pass" ... but the duration is uncertain. In the meantime, NVA has critical success factors in place for times like this ...

- ✓ **Strong balance sheet ... and it comes first**
- ✓ **Play economics among the best**
- ✓ **Focused capital discipline – and strong flexibility**
- ✓ **Hedging – significant downside protection for all 2015 & 16**
- ✓ **Balanced product mix**
- ✓ **No material unutilized TOP cost concerns**
- ✓ **Evergreen non-core divest program ongoing**

The Alberta Condensate-Rich Montney

... A sweet spot in a "world class" play



1. Scalable/Repeatable

- Deposition on the shelf edge – not isolated pockets
- Gas charged top to bottom
- Over-pressured – low water saturation

2. Porous and Permeable

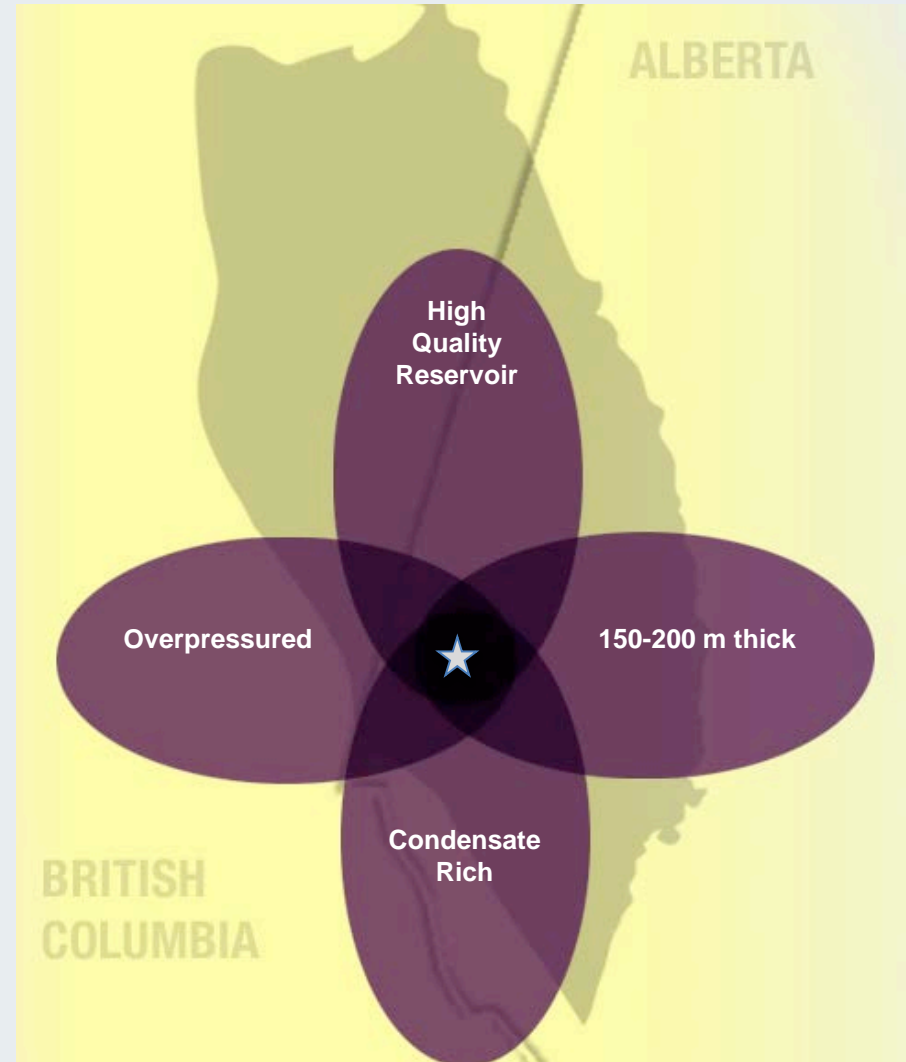
- Hydrocarbon filled porosity up to 9% (typically 4-5%)
- Sand/silt reservoir exhibits much better permeability

3. Condensate-rich

- High liquids and condensate demonstrated in all our wells to date

4. Thick Formation

- 150 – 200 metres
- Multiple developable layers of resource

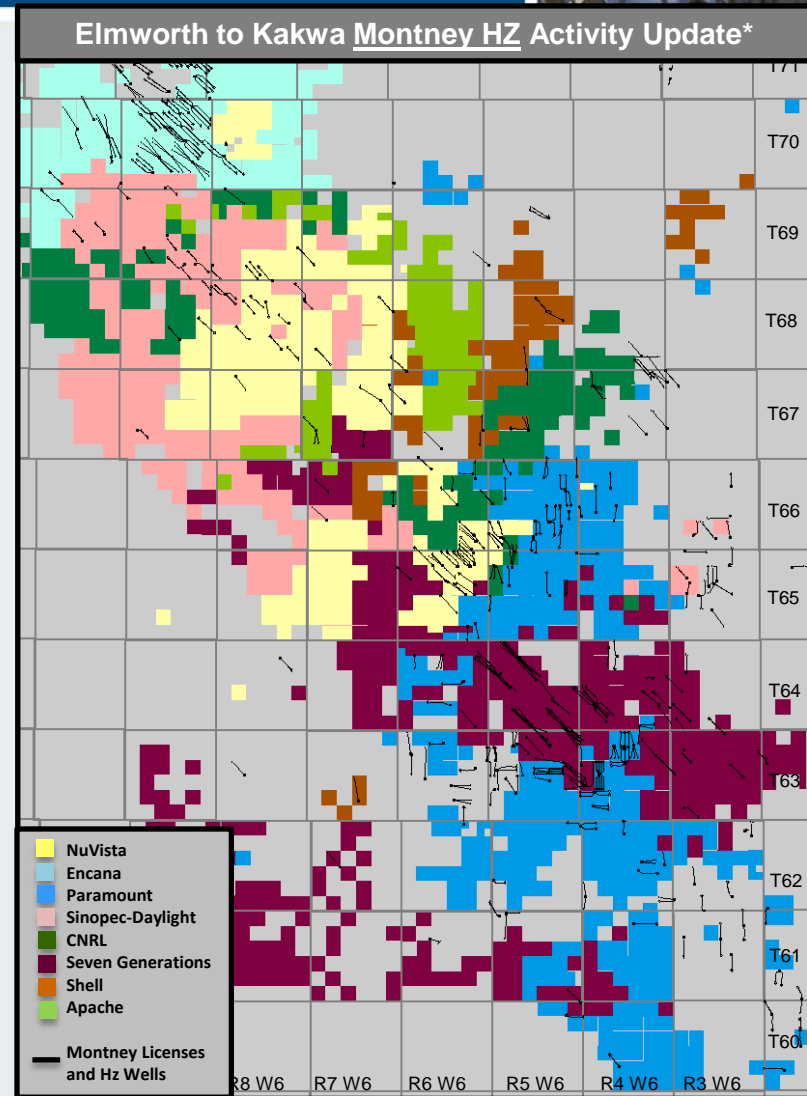
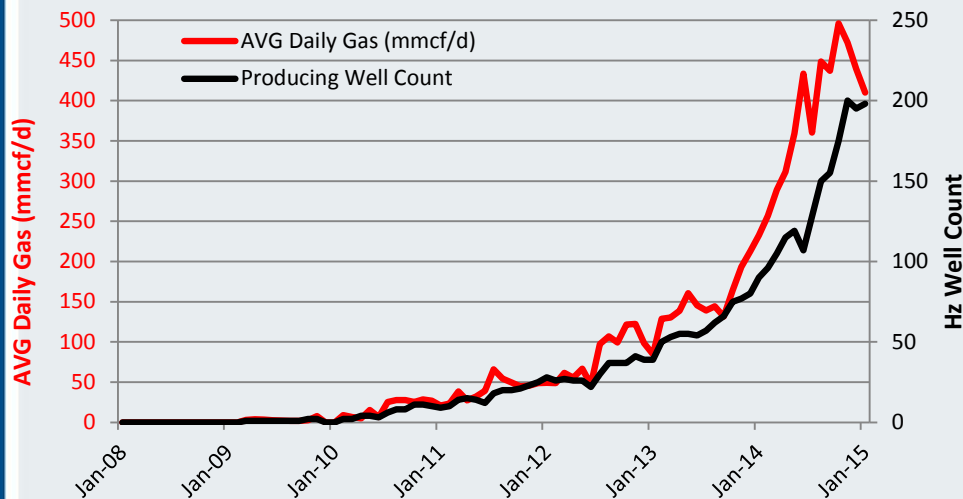




The Alberta Condensate-Rich Montney Production and HZ Well Count Increasing Dramatically

- High level of industry activity continues – still 14 rigs drilling
- > 500 Montney HZ wells licensed and/or drilled to date
- Gas production has reached almost ½ Bcf/d in early 2015

Elmworth to Kakwa Production Growth*





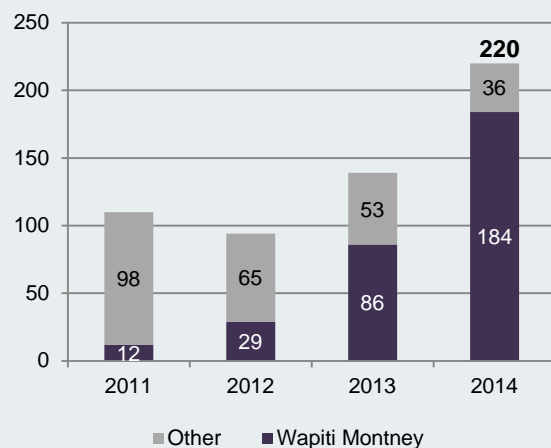
2014 Year-end Reserves Report

Montney transition in full-swing
... growth poised to continue

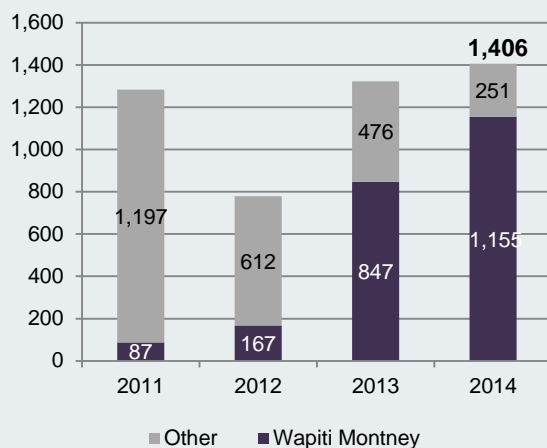
2014 Year-end Reserves Report – GLJ Petroleum Consultants Ltd.

- Montney DPIIP increased by 63%*
- PDP reserves volume increased 61% before production and dispositions, or 20% after
- Montney TP+PA reserves volume increased by 113%
- Corporate TP+PA F&D of \$10.54/Boe – 2014 Corporate Netback \$16.39/Boe – Recycle Ratio 1.6x
- Corporate TP+PA reserves volume increased by 58%
- Corporate TP+PA B-Tax NPV_{10%} increased 6% to \$1.4 billion despite a ~25% reduction in GLJ's price forecast**

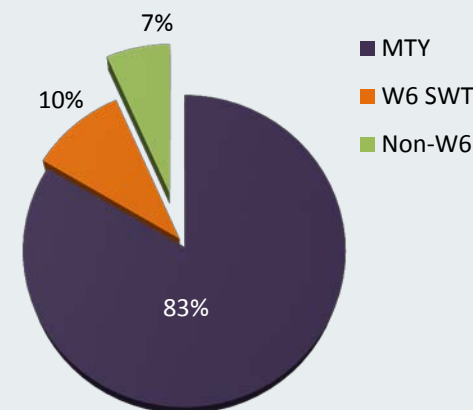
Corporate TP+PA Reserves (MMBoe)



Corporate TP+PA NPV_{10%} (\$MM)



Corporate TP+PA Reserves by Area



* Versus year end 2013

** Based on first 3 yr avg prices

See Appendix for important disclosures regarding Reserves and Resources

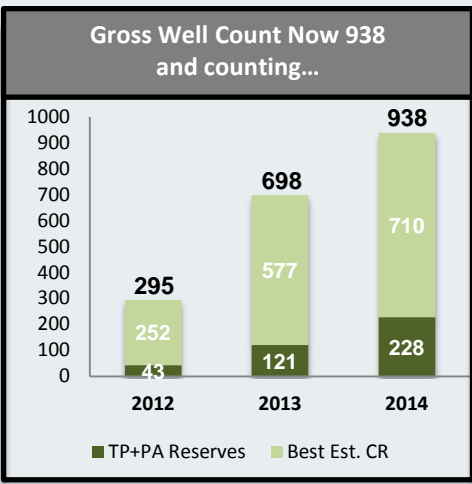
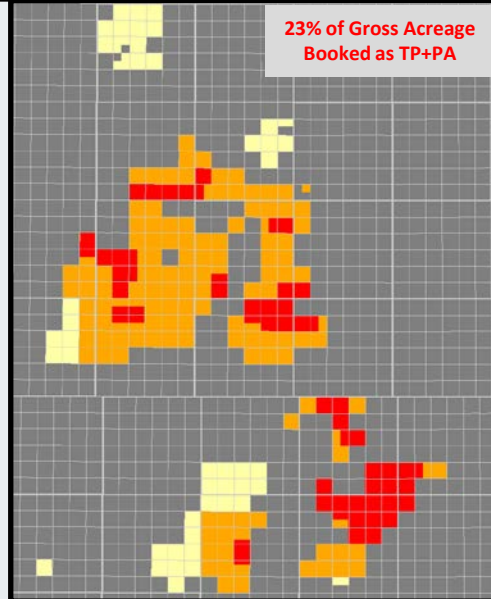
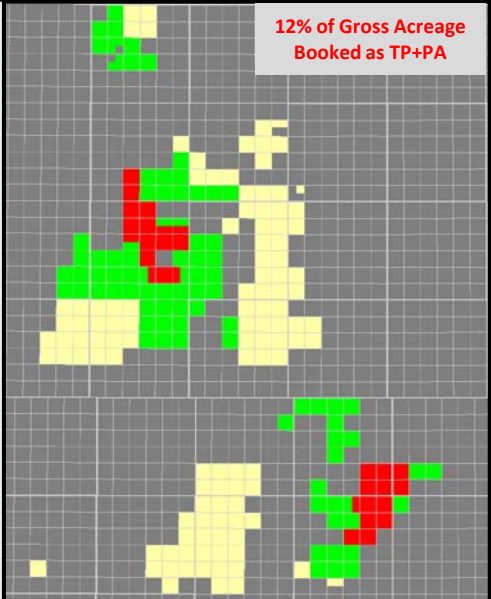


Reserve and Contingent Resource

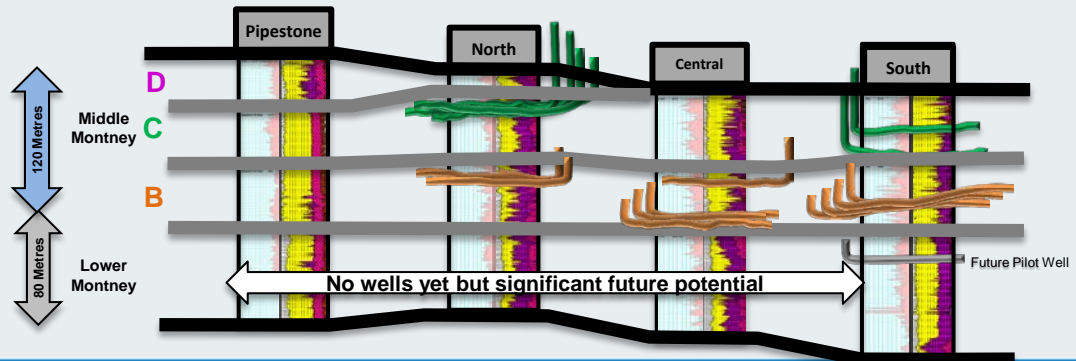
Significant delineation of resource and conversion to reserves in 2014

Middle Montney 'C'
 Discovered: 71,894 Acres (112 sections) – 50% of Total Gross Acres
 Best Estimate Contingent Resource: 292 Locations (Gross)
 P+P Reserves: (26 Sections gross) 76 locations (Gross)

Middle Montney 'B'
 Discovered: 114,225 Acres (178 sections) – 79% of Total Gross Acres
 Best Estimate Contingent Resource: 418 Locations (Gross)
 P+P Reserves: (51 Sections gross) 152 Locations (Gross)



- Montney 'C' CR
- Montney 'B' CR
- Montney 'C'/B' TP+PA Reserves



See Appendix for important disclosures regarding Reserves and Resources

2015 Business Plan

High capital flexibility for low commodity price period



Capital reduced 25% to \$280 million, production guidance maintained

... long term plans intact

Using our flexibility to reduce drilling pace

... and temporarily, less delineation → more focus

North Compressor Station Construction on time & on budget

... Start up in early Q3 2015

Using "other people's money"

... Midstreamer infrastructure expansions ongoing

Actively pursuing supply cost reductions





Montney Operations Activity Update

Flexibility in drilling pace – focus on lowest-risk – most economic PDP additions

- 45 wells on production by mid-year 2015 – up 37% from year end 2014
- 2-3 rigs on average in 2015
- Bilbo development continuing to fill new compressor station
- Gold Creek and Elmworth delineation going well – new IP30's in Q3
- Elmworth development – Flexibility to fill new North Compr. Stn. after commissioning in Q2

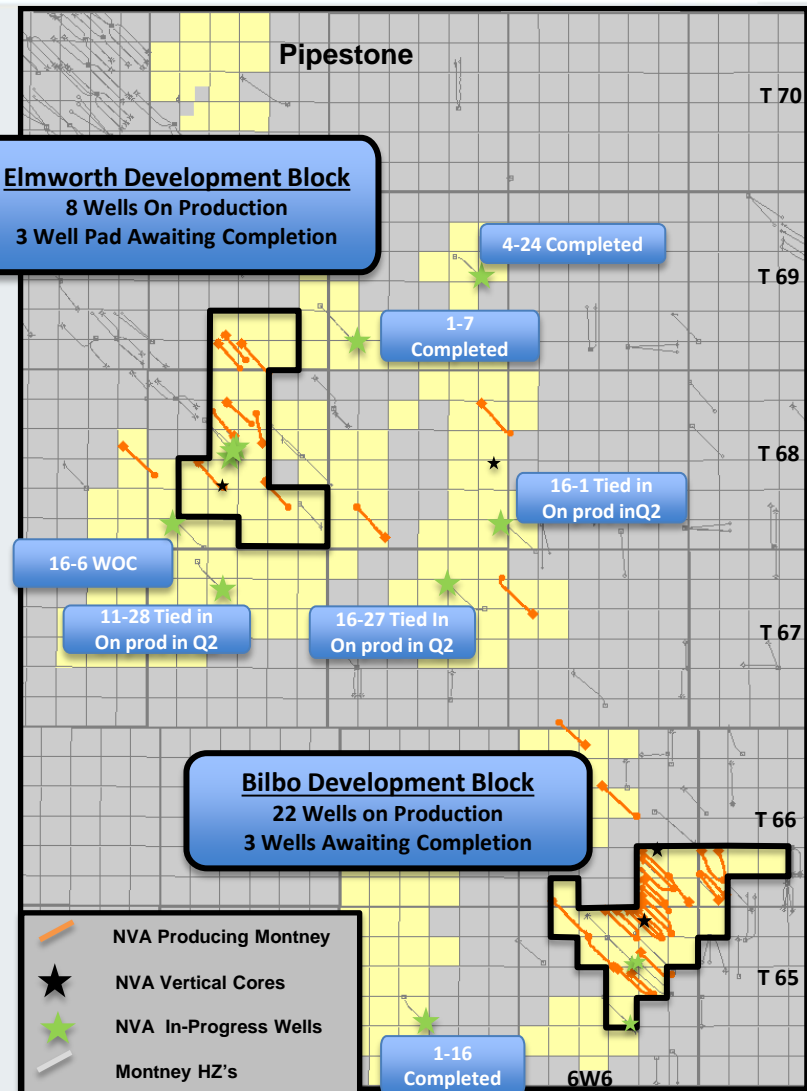
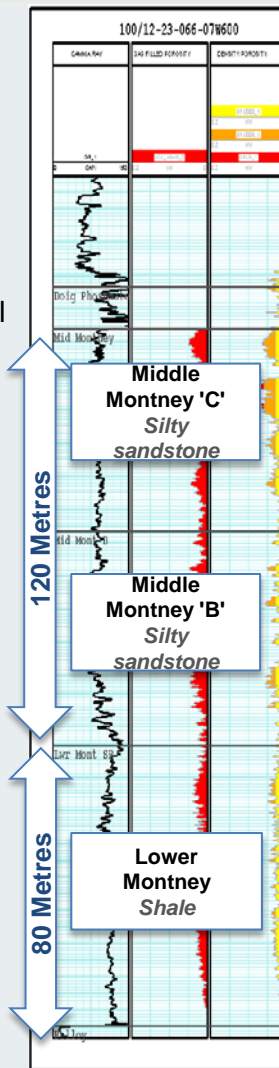
Delineation restricted to expiry wells only – in response to commodity price

Manageable land tenure

- NuVista has over 140,000 gross acres of land (220 sections @ 86% WI)
- Minimal 3rd party encumbrances
- Manageable expiries

Attractive crown royalty of 5%

- Elmworth wells for first ~3.5 yrs
- Bilbo wells for first ~2.5 yrs

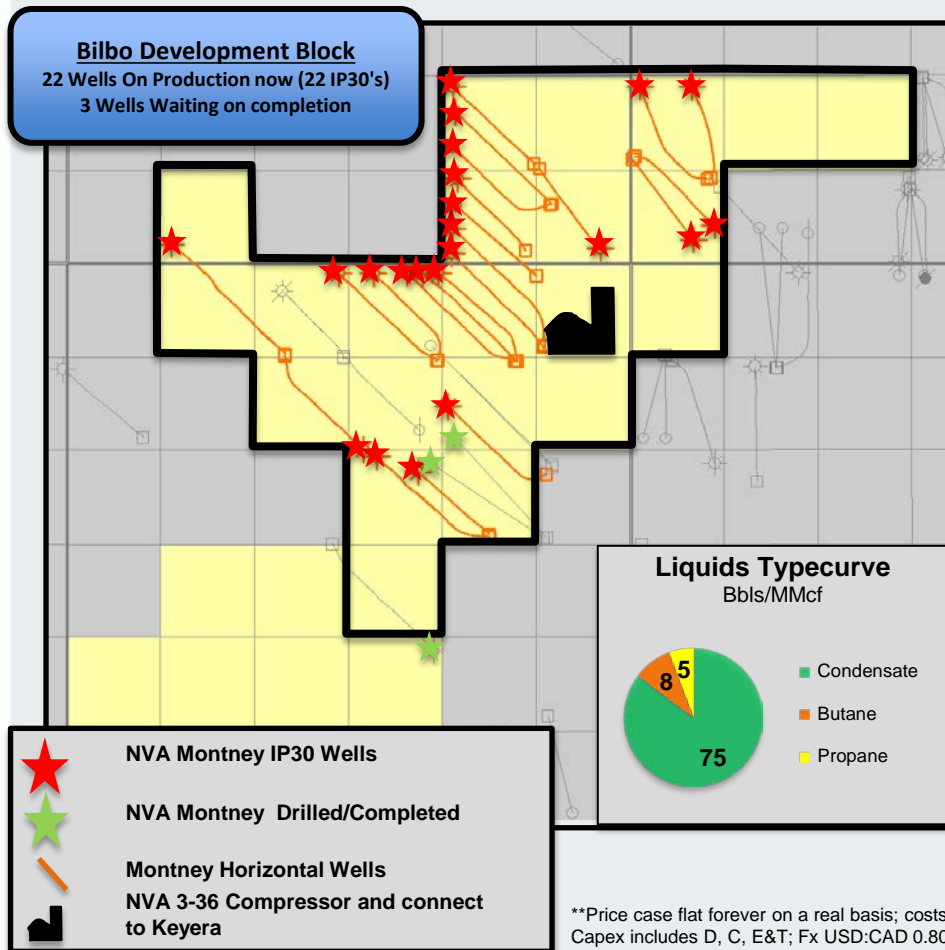




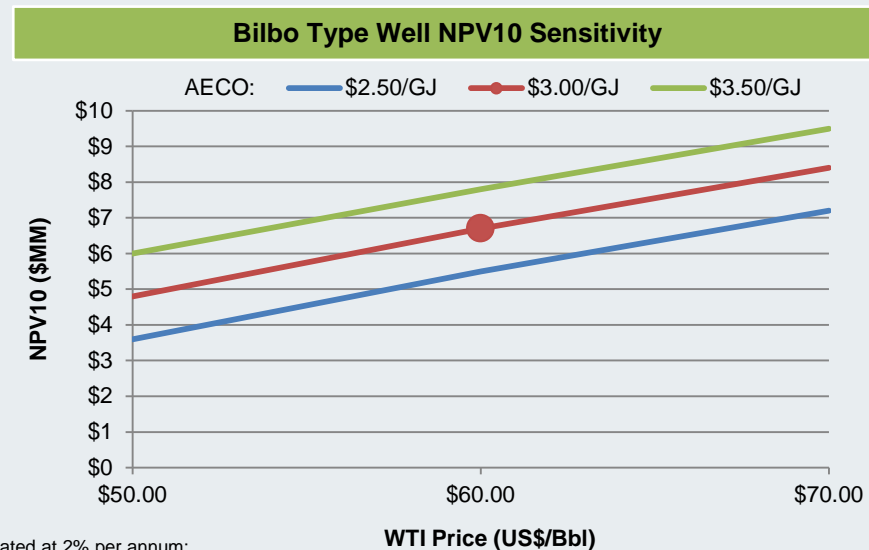
Bilbo Development Block

The best plays still add value while weathering the commodity price storm...

- >100 total locations* in development area
- Well performance continues to improve



Inputs**		Economics	
Dev Well Capital	\$8.1MM	NPV10	\$6.7MM
Raw EUR	4.4 Bcf	PIR	0.8
Opex	~\$10.00/boe	Payout	2.0 yrs
Liquids	38%	ROR	46%
Bbls C5+ / well	330,000	Netback / Boe	\$27.50
AECO C\$/GJ	\$3.00	F+D	\$8.00/Boe
WTI US\$/Bbl	\$60.00	Cap. Eff.	\$13,500/Boe/d

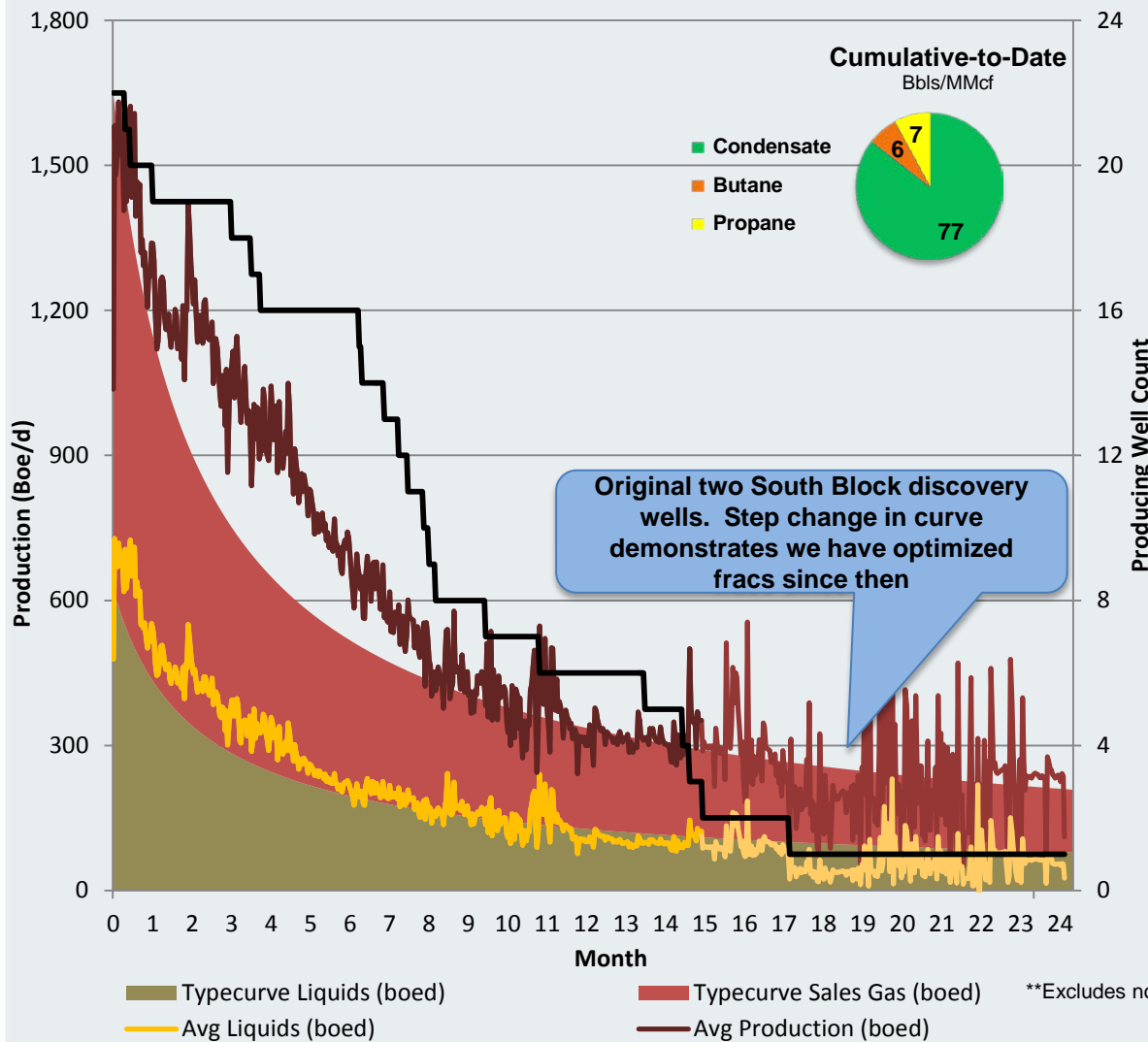


**Price case flat forever on a real basis; costs inflated at 2% per annum; Capex includes D, C, E&T; Fx USD:CAD 0.80:1

*These drilling locations are either: (i) proved and/or probable reserves locations; and (ii) Contingent Resources locations derived from the Corporation's most recent independent reserves and resources evaluation as prepared by GLJ as of December 31, 2014

Montney Performance

South Block (Bilbo)



Bilbo Well Production Rates (Boe/d)				
	IP30	IP90	IP180	IP360
Bilbo Type Curve	1,372	1,071	845	629
2013 and Prior Average (7)	1,329	1,043	834	611
2014 Average (12)	1,695	1,382	1,262	
2015 YTD Average (3)	1,155*			
Total Average	1,505	1,257	1,048	611

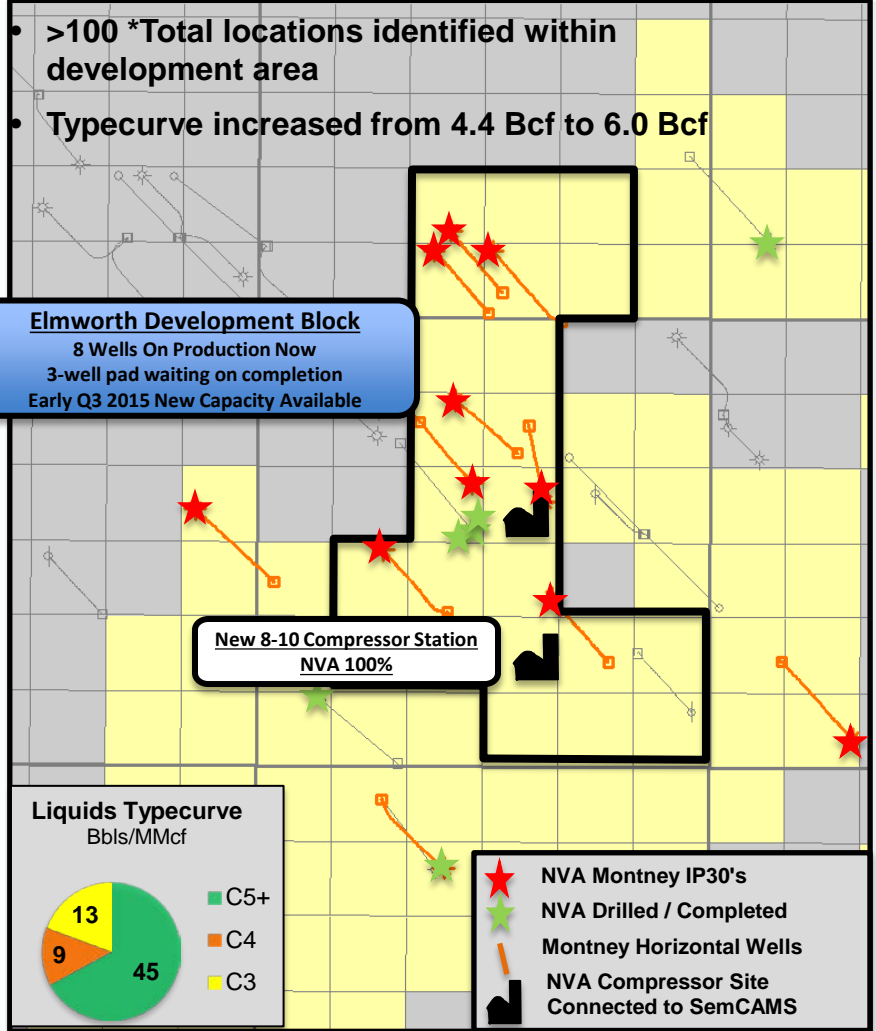
* Just 3 wells so far, prior to final cleanout. Post cleanout IP30's will be updated.

**Excludes non-producing days

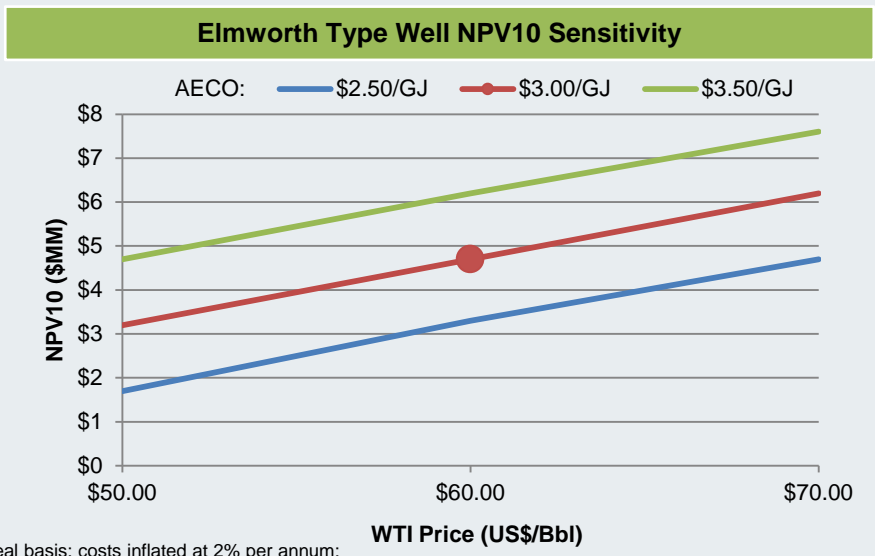


Elmworth Development Block

The best plays still add value while weathering the commodity price storm...



Inputs**		Economics	
Dev Well Capital	\$8.1MM	NPV10	\$4.7MM
Raw EUR	6.0 Bcf	PIR	0.6
Opex	~\$10.00/boe	Payout	2.6 yrs
Liquids	29%	ROR	32%
Bbls C5+ / well	263,000	Netback / Boe	\$22.00
AECO C\$/GJ	\$3.00	F+D	\$7.00/Boe
WTI US\$/Bbl	\$60.00	Cap. Eff.	\$12,500/Boe/d



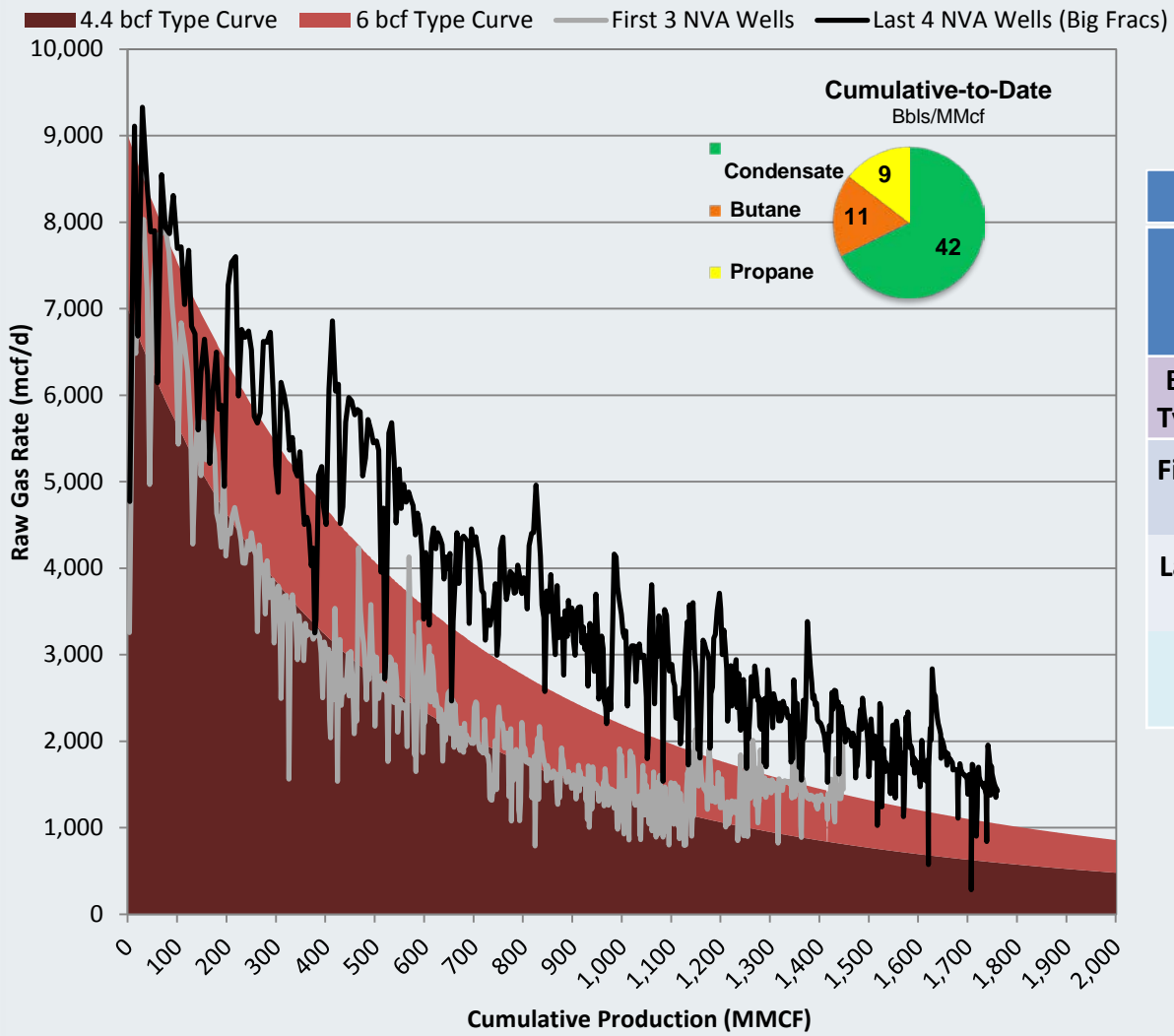
**Price case flat forever on a real basis; costs inflated at 2% per annum; Capex includes D, C, E&T; Fx USD:CAD 0.80:1

*These drilling locations are either: (i) proved and/or probable reserves locations; and (ii) Contingent Resources locations derived from the Corporation's most recent independent reserves and resources evaluation as prepared by GLJ as of December 31, 2014



Montney Performance

North Block (Elmworth) Outperforms



Elmworth Well Production Rates (Boe/d)				
	IP30	IP90	IP180	IP360
Elmworth Type Curve	1,548	1,200	942	698
First 3 Well Average	1,444	1,007	774	575
Last 4 Well Average	1,500	1,233	1,032	781
Total Average	1,476	1,136	903	678

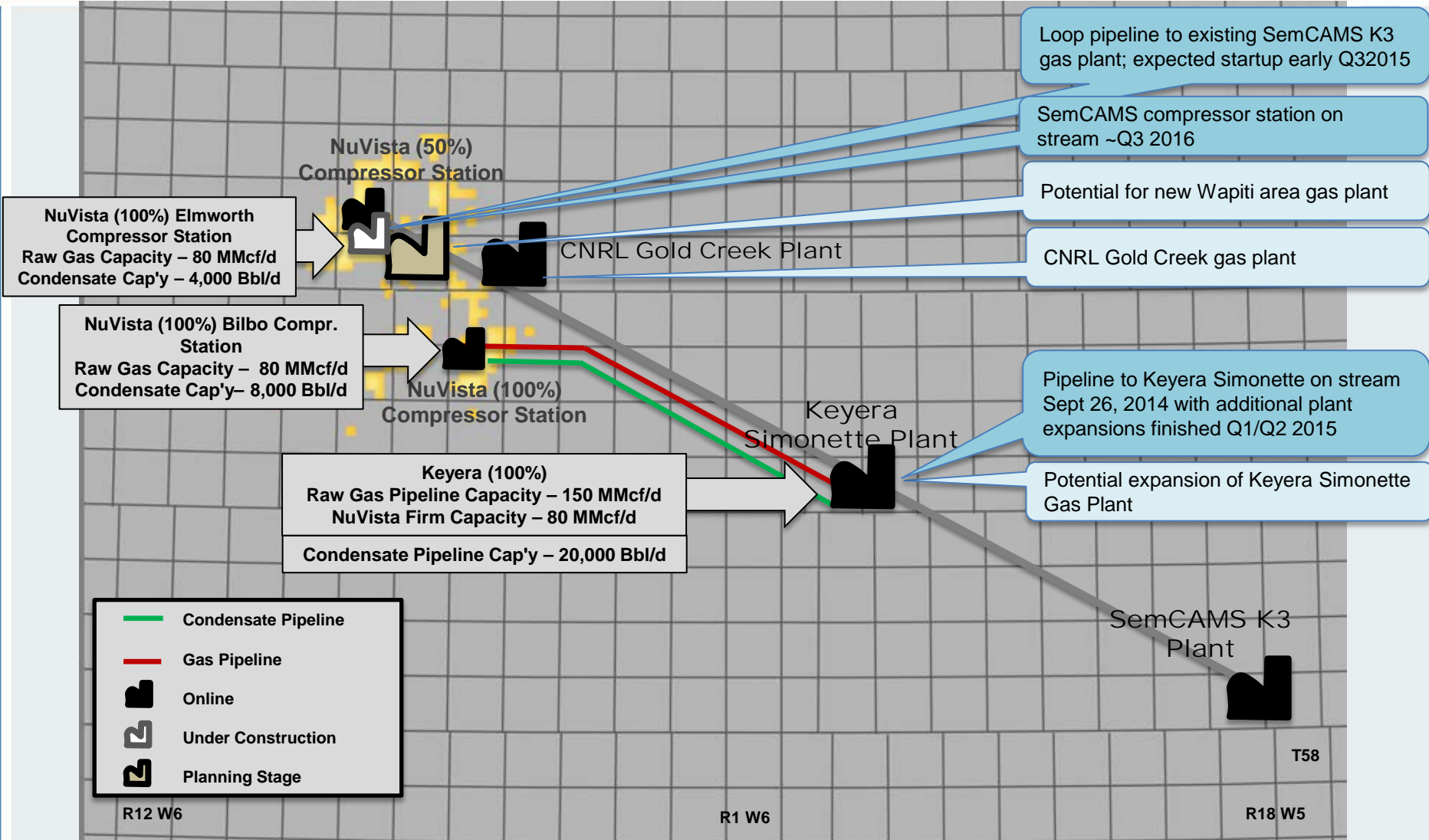
Data includes only NVA wells – excludes 1st well (9-22)

*Excludes non-producing days



Wapiti Montney Egress

Built-in growth with high capital flexibility in the short term ...
 ... and still more options for the long term

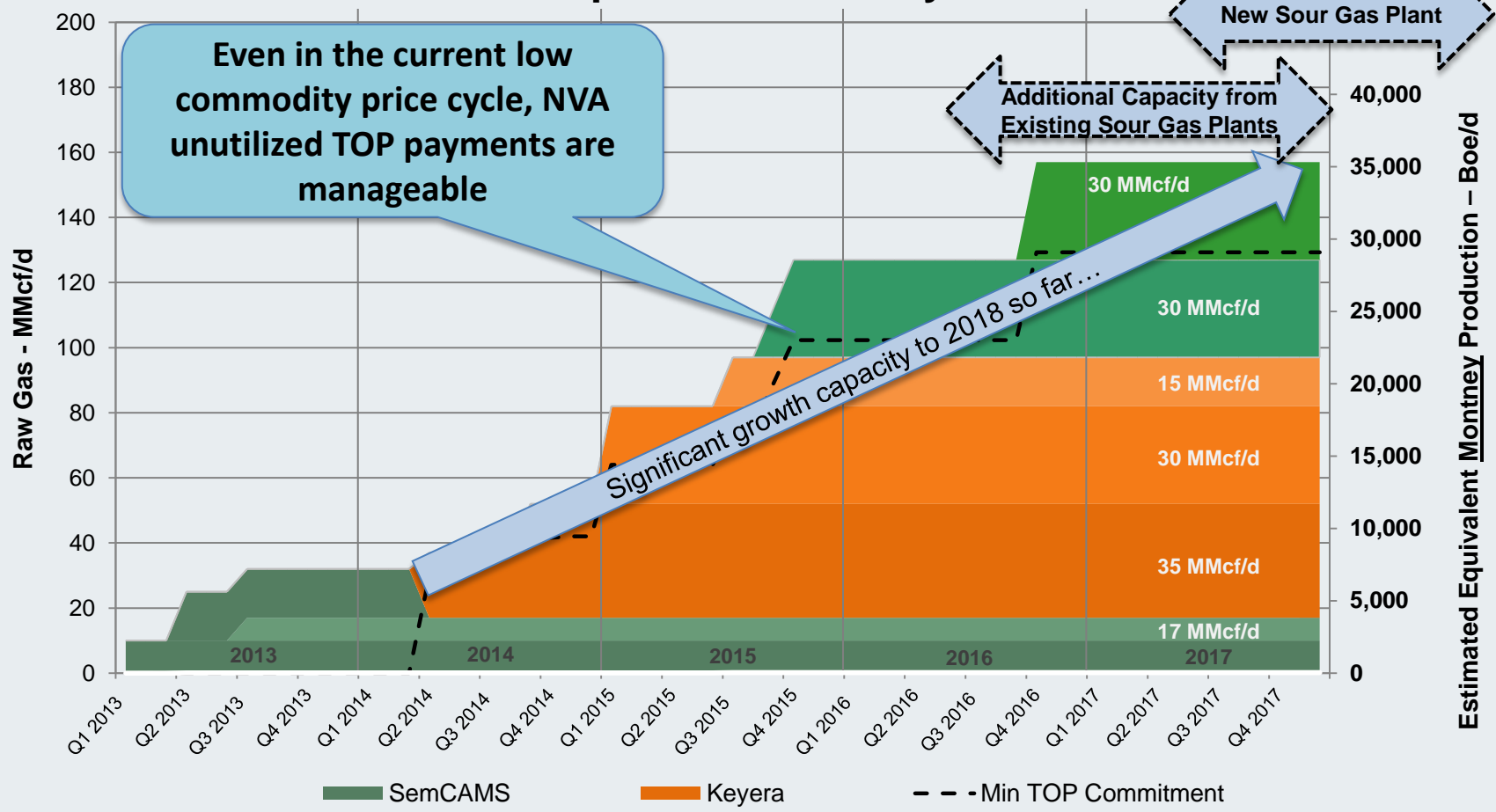




Wapiti Montney Processing Capacity

Firm Capacity and line-of-sight to long term growth ...
 ... With TOP flexibility built in

Wapiti Montney Raw Gas Processing Capacity And Estimated Equivalent Montney Production

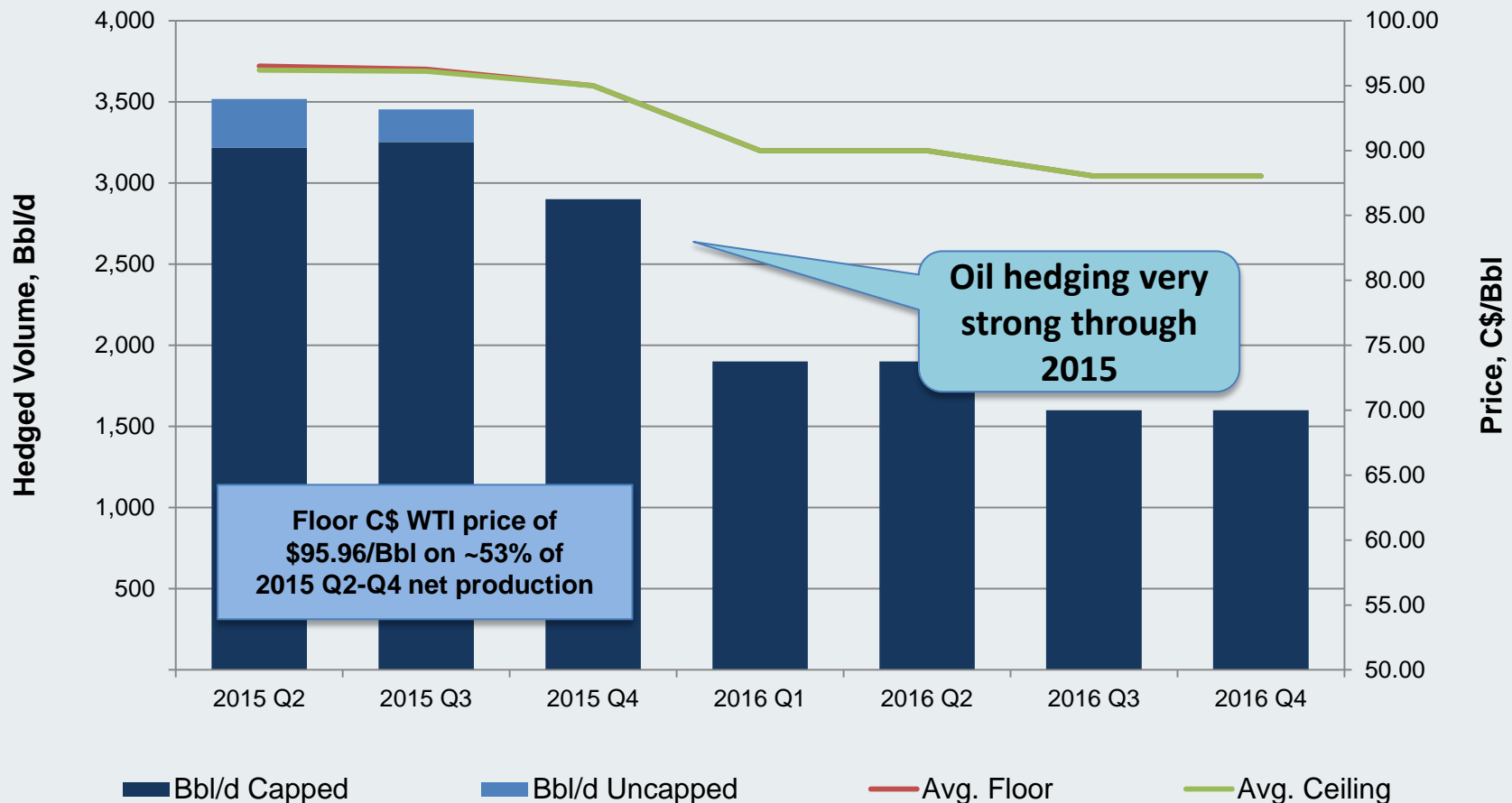


Commodity Price Risk Management

WTI Oil – Very strong hedge position



Crude Oil Hedge Position

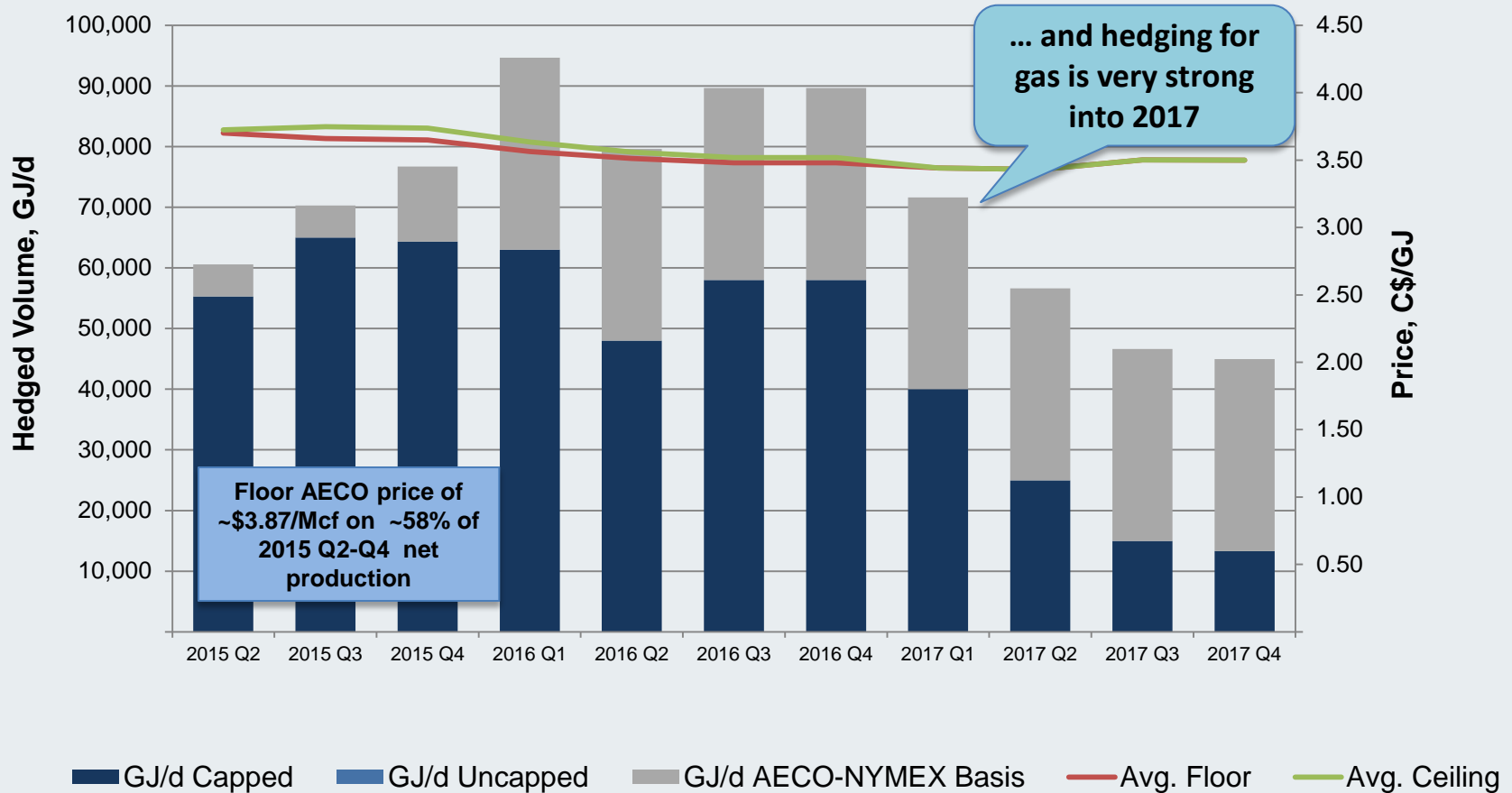




Commodity Price Risk Management

AECO natural gas – Very strong hedge position

Natural Gas Hedge Position

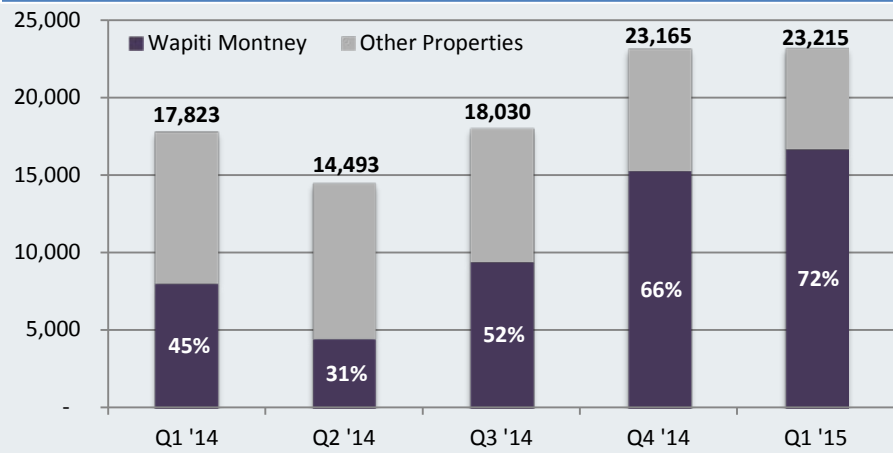




NuVista Operating Results

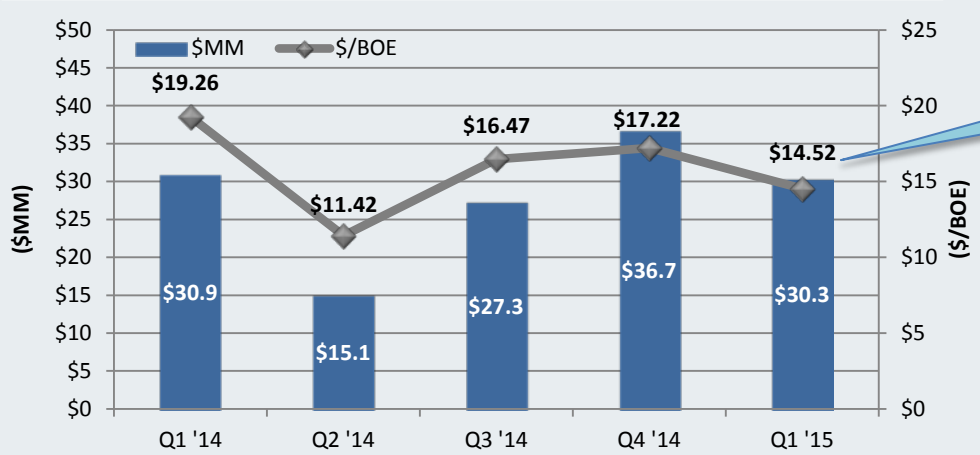
Quarterly Highlights

Corporate Production (Boe/d)



(boe/d)	Actuals	Prior Guidance H1 2015
Q1 '15	23,215	22,000 - 23,000

Corporate Cashflow (\$MM)



Cashflow and Netbacks hanging in there despite record low commodity prices



NuVista 2015 Guidance

Commodity prices – "It's a New World"

Very strong hedge book mitigates the impact

Finishing what we started...

- Q1 winter drilling program reduced prudently but still intact
- North (Elmworth) compressor station to be started up by early Q3 2015
- Which leaves us with high spending flexibility for Q3 2015 and beyond
- 50-60% of annual capital spend to be incurred in first half of 2015

Capital budget to be reviewed quarterly in light of commodity prices

- Balance sheet first

2015 Guidance

	Production (Boe/d)	Capital Expenditures * (\$MM)
Q2 2015	21,000 – 22,000	\$53-\$73
H1 2015	22,000 – 23,000	\$160 - \$180
2015 FY	22,500 – 24,000	\$270 - \$290

* Capital can be reduced significantly more if commodity environment view remains "low and long"

NuVista: Looking Forward

Flexibility for Defensive Environment ...

... Strength should commodity prices rebound



- **Balance sheet comes first – we will use our flexibility to weather the storm**
- **Top plays win at any price**
- **Focused capital discipline**
- **Hedging – strong downside protection through 2015-16**
- **No material unutilized TOP cost concerns**
- **Evergreen non-core divest program ongoing**

We have the Assets We have the Will We have the Team
We have the Strategy... To Deliver



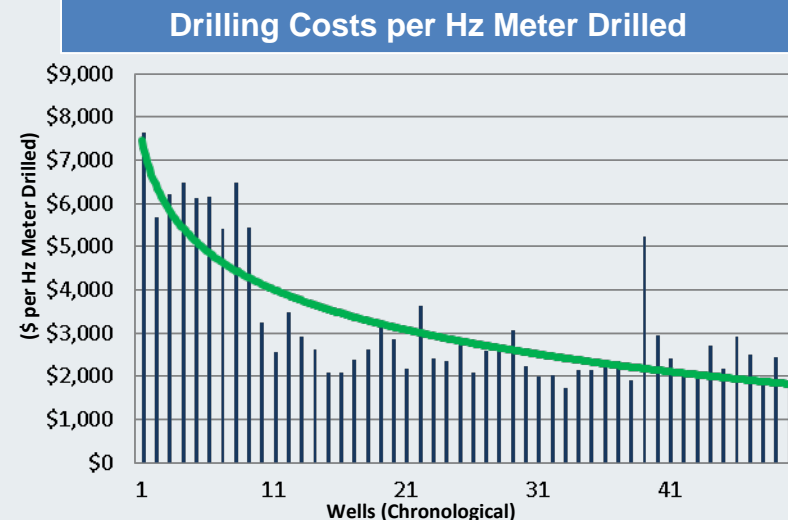
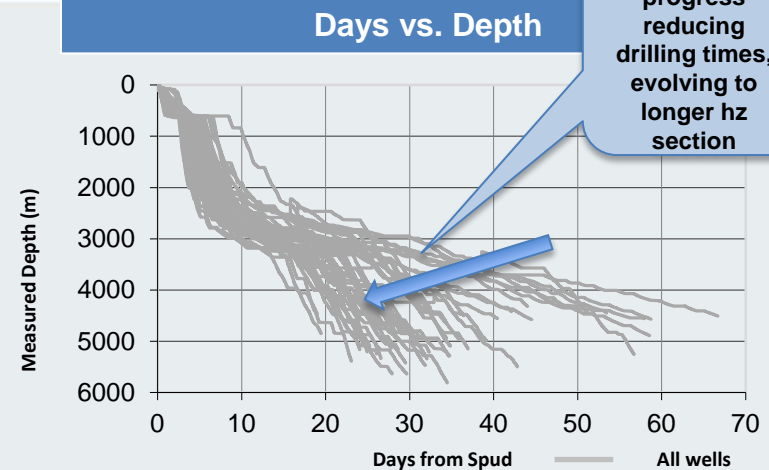
APPENDIX

Montney D&C – Drilling

Drilling time and cost reduction continues... and low commodity price environment will surely bring additional service/supplier cost reductions



- **Steady progress reducing drilling times and drill cost per meter**
- **Transitioning to drilling longer horizontal laterals**
- **Early adopter of new technology**
 - Brine-based drilling fluids
 - Optimizing drill bits
 - Further, faster via experimentation & eng.
- **Measured approach to pad drilling**
 - Increasing proportion of pad wells with time



Montney D&C - Completions

Focused on optimizing recovery



NuVista's Completion Process

- Open-hole completion with ball-drop frac technology
- Large volume slickwater fracs

Longer Laterals With More Frac Intervals

- Manage risks of greater lengths and increasing frac density
- Utilizing micro-seismic fracture monitoring

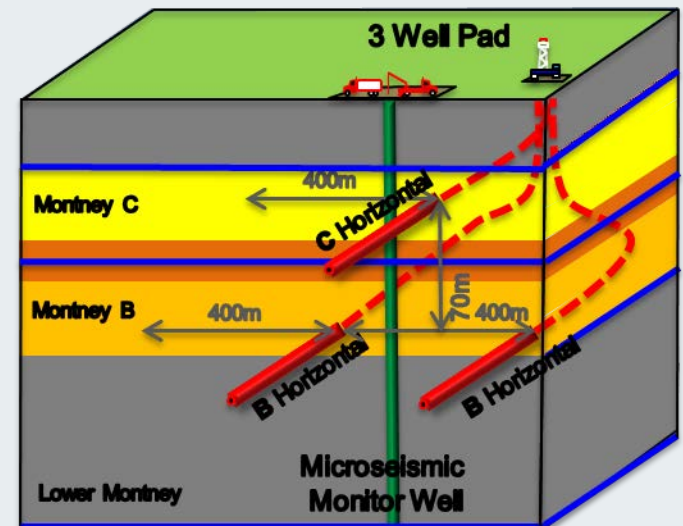
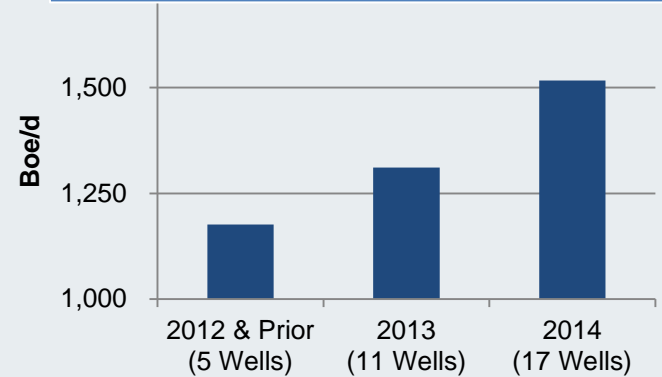
Water Management Progress

- Flowback water – purchased disposal well and drilling multiple in-field source and disposal wells in 2015
- Water recycling pilots continue to progress

Optimizing Recovery

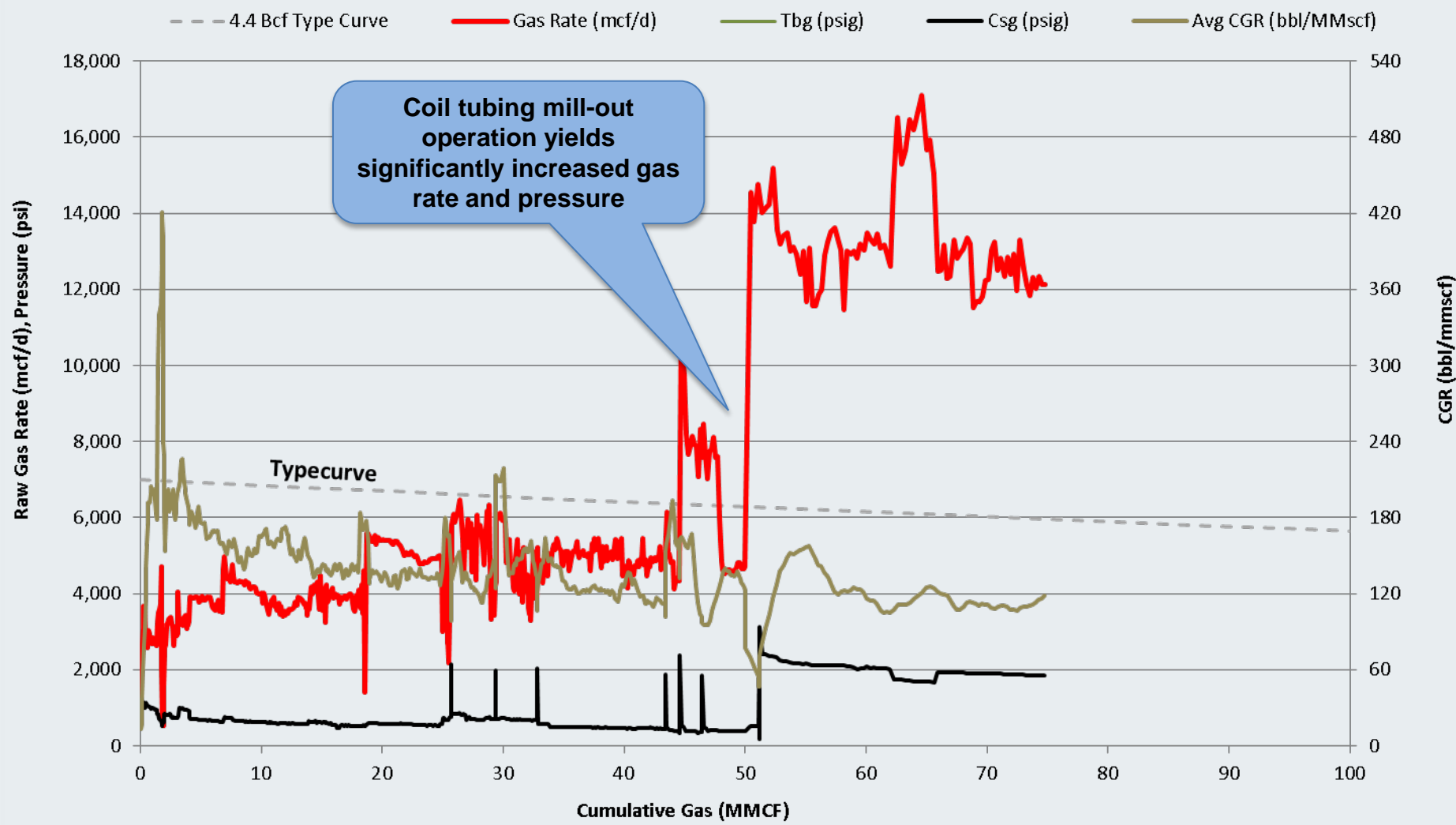
- Longer wells, energized fracs, hybrid fracs, frac intensity, high strength proppants, coil tubing millouts, etc.

Montney IP30 Progress



Well Clean-outs

Example of recent success with Coil Tubing Mill-outs



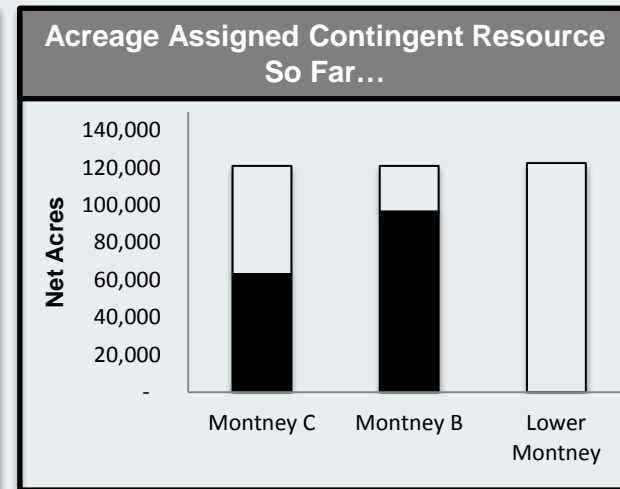
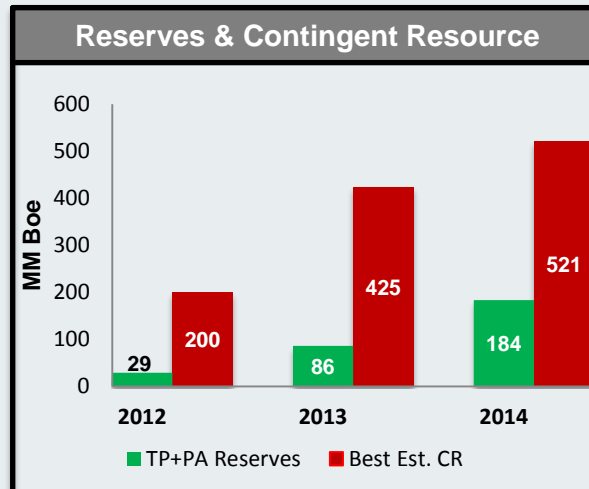
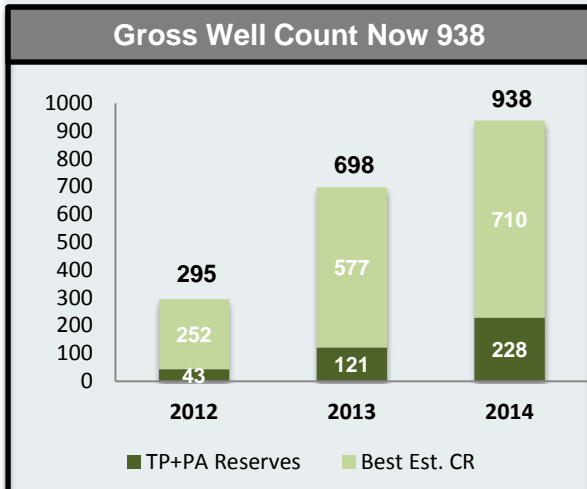
Montney DPIIP Summary

... On the rise



* See Appendix for important disclosures regarding Reserves and Resources.

Discovered Petroleum Initially-In-Place ⁽¹⁾	
Cumulative Production ⁽²⁾	0.03 Tcfe
Reserves (Proved Plus Probable) ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	1.10 Tcfe
Economic Contingent Resource (Best Estimate)⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	3.13 Tcfe
DPIIP (Best Estimate) ⁽⁶⁾	9.13 Tcf



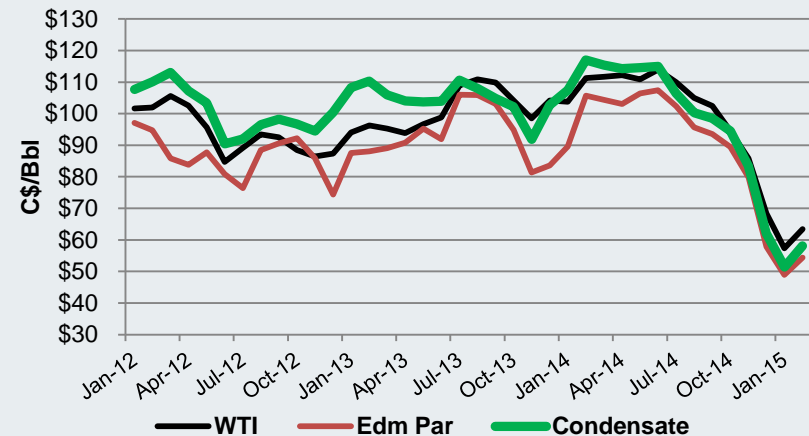


Condensate Pricing

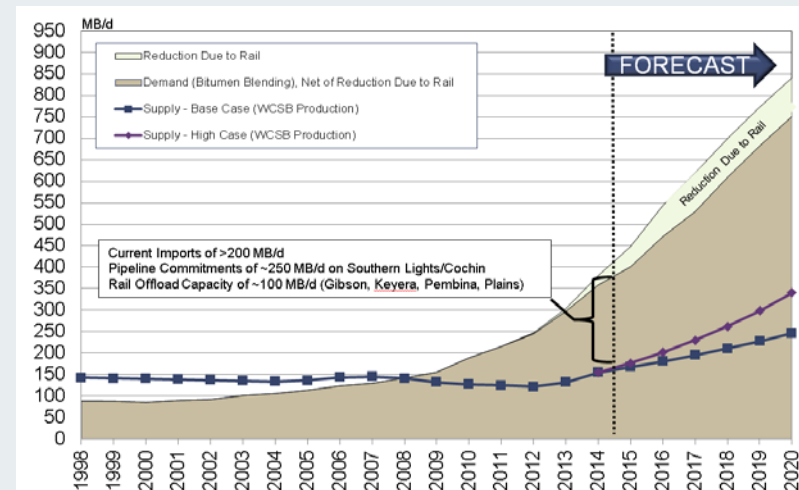
Strong demand and premium price for the long term

- Condensate is used in Alberta as a diluent to ship heavy oil on pipelines
- Condensate in Alberta is typically priced at a premium to crude oil
- US condensate supply is increasing
- But condensate export restrictions are easing
- Condensate must be transported to Alberta – "we're on the right end of the pipe"
- Premium for condensate will always reflect the cost of transportation to deliver to Alberta while demand outstrips local Alberta production ... and it does

Crude Oil and Condensate Prices



Western Canada Condensate Supply and Demand



Source: Peters & Co. Limited estimates. Assumes no incremental blending with synthetic oil above current levels, and incorporates reduction in condensate demand from increased use of rail to move heavy blend (assumes plateau volumes of 500 MB/d of heavy by 2017).

Montney IP30's 2015

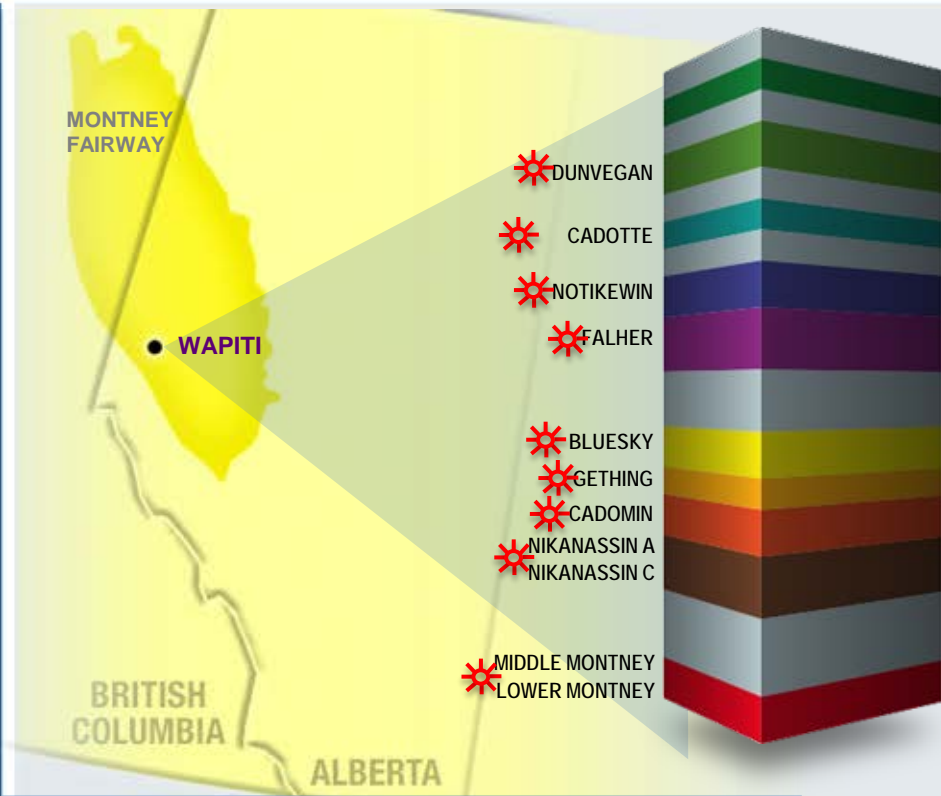


Well	IP30*				Cumulative to date (April 26, 2015)				
	Raw Gas (MMcf/d)	Condensate (Bbls/d)	Total Sales (Boe/d)	CGR Bbl/MMcf (raw/C5+)	Days on Prod.	CGR Bbls/MMcf (raw/C5+)	Condensate (MBbls)	Cumulative Sales Gas (MMcf)	Total (Mboe)
Current Delineation Typecurve	5.8	261	1,217	45	Ultimate	45	198	3,850	923
Current Elmworth (North) Dev. Typecurve	7.4	333	1,559	45	Ultimate	45	384	5,250	1,259
Current Bilbo (South) Dev. Typecurve	5.8	435	1,356	75	Ultimate	75	330	3,850	1,029
2012 & Prior Average (5 Wells)	5.8	296	1,176	53					
2013 Average (11 Wells)	5.3	455	1,311	91					
2014 Average (17 wells)	6.5	492	1,517	79					
Well 34 (12-2 - South)	4.3	416	1,115	97	48	91	15	156	42
Well 35 (12-11 - South)	5.0	417	1,225	83	32	83	13	146	38
Well 36 (5-11 - South)	3.9	558	1,124	145	29	145	16	92	32
2015 Average (3 wells)	4.4	451	1,155	108					

These are 'Pre-final-cleanout' IP30's
– To be updated post cleanout

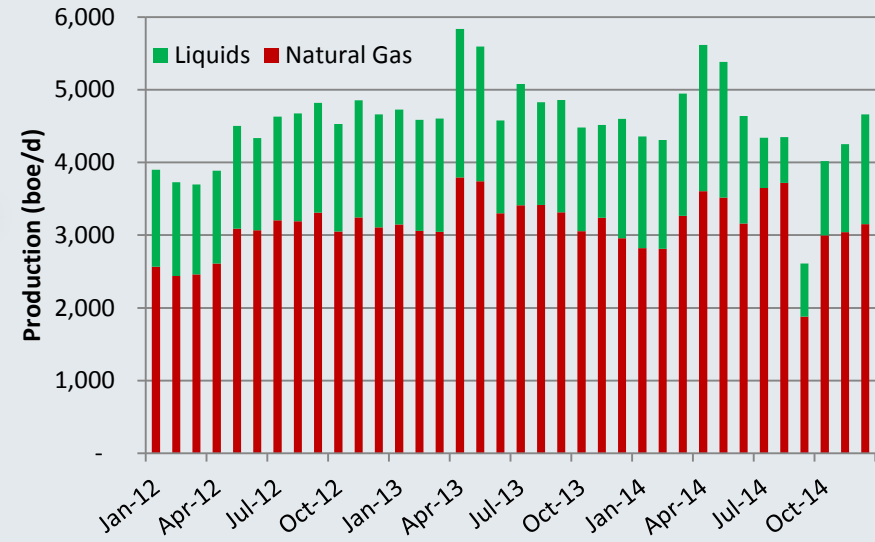
Focus on Wapiti

Our lands contain the Montney with the bonus of significant Deep Basin uphole potential



Acres 000's	Dunvegan	Falher	Cadomin	Nikanassin
Gross	96	115	110	118
Net	53	50	58	96

Wapiti Uphole Zones

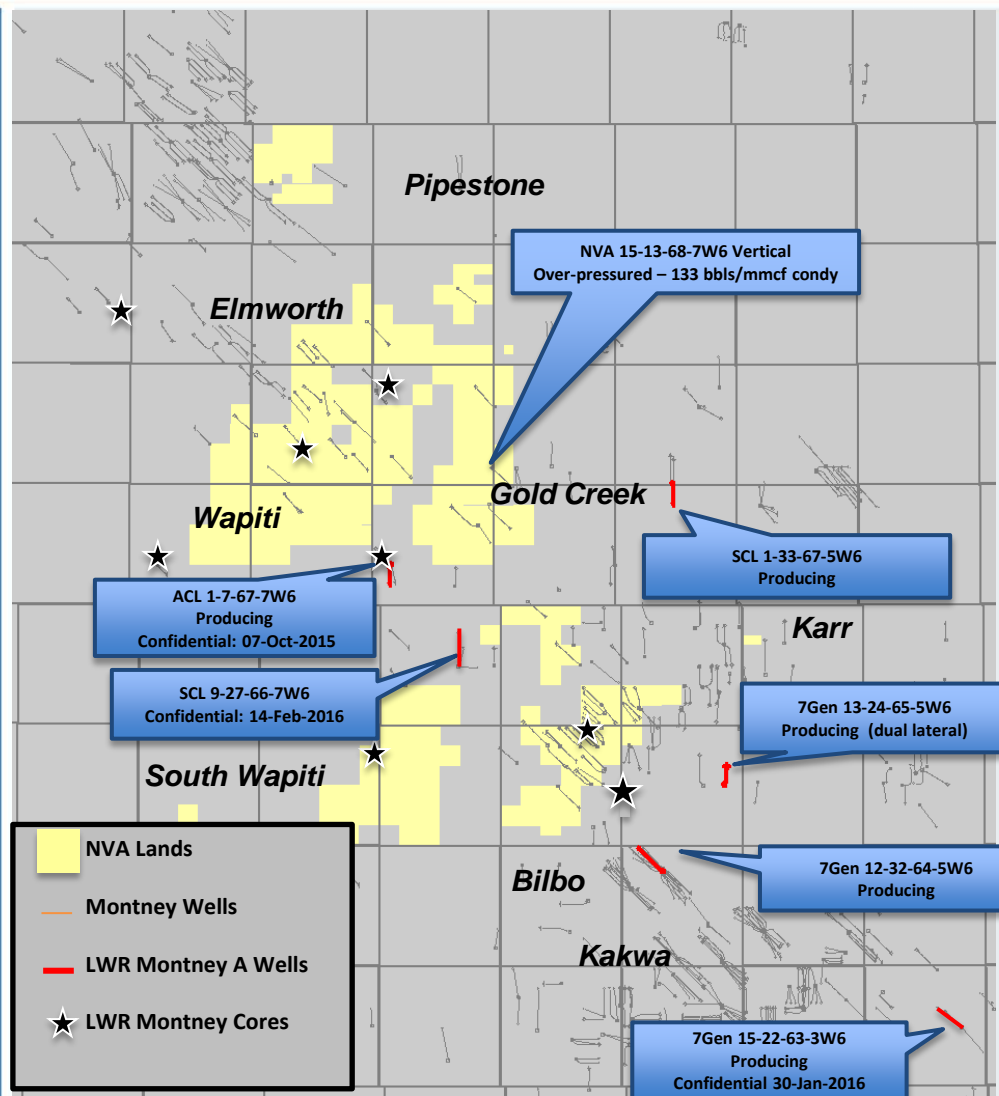


Wapiti Montney area uphole potential:
 The Montney is overlain by a 1.5 km thickness of high potential wet gas and oil Jurassic/Cretaceous deep basin formations ... over an area of 100,000+ Ac



Lower Montney Activity

NuVista data collection in progress



- Multiple pilot wells in progress by industry – Early Production Data Emerging
- NuVista has good distribution of vertical wells and cores
- NuVista vertical completion: over pressured, condensate-rich
- NuVista pilot possibly as early as 2016

Advisory Regarding Reserves and Resource Disclosure



RESERVES AND RESOURCE DISCLOSURE

The reserves and resources estimates prepared herein have been evaluated by an independent qualified reserves evaluator in accordance with NI 51-101 and the COGE Handbook. Volumes of resources are estimated using volumetric calculations of the in-place quantities, combined with performance from analog reservoirs. The currently producing assets of NuVista and other industry parties in the Wapiti Montney area are used as performance analogs for ECR within these areas. The evaluation of ECR is based on an Independent third party evaluation that assumes that the vast majority of NuVista's ECR will be recovered using horizontal multistage hydraulic fracturing using multi-well pad drilling, which is an established technology. The reserves and resources have been categorized accordance with the reserves and resource definitions as set out in the COGE Handbook, which are set out below:

Discovered petroleum initially-in-place or DPIIP is that quantity of petroleum that is estimated, as of a given date, to be contained in known accumulations prior to production. The recoverable portion of discovered petroleum initially-in-place includes Cumulative Production, Reserves, and Contingent Resources; the remainder is categorized as unrecoverable.

Cumulative Production is the cumulative quantity of petroleum that has been recovered at a given date.

Reserves are estimated remaining quantities of petroleum anticipated to be recoverable from known accumulations, as of a given date, based on the analysis of drilling, geological, geophysical, and engineering data; the use of established technology; and specified economic conditions, which are generally accepted as being reasonable. Reserves are further classified according to the level of certainty associated with the estimates and may be sub-classified based on development and production status.

Proved Reserves are those quantities of petroleum, which, by analysis of geoscience and engineering data, can be estimated with reasonable certainty to be economically producible from a given date forward, from known reservoirs and under existing economic conditions, operating methods and government regulations.

Probable Reserves are those additional quantities of petroleum that are less certain to be recovered than Proved Reserves, but which, together with Proved Reserves, are as likely as not to be recovered.

Contingent Resources are those quantities of petroleum estimated, as of a given date, to be potentially recoverable from known accumulations using established technology or technology under development, but which are not currently considered to be commercially recoverable due to one or more contingencies. Contingencies may include such factors as economic, legal, environmental, political and regulatory matters or a lack of markets. It is also appropriate to classify as Contingent Resources the estimated discovered recoverable quantities associated with a project in the early evaluation stage. There is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the Contingent Resources or that any portion of the volumes currently classified as Contingent Resources will be produced. The recovery and resource estimates provided herein are estimates. The volumes of Contingent Resources that may be reclassified as Reserves and future production from such Contingent Resources may be greater than or less than the estimates provided herein.

Continuous resource assessment through multi-year delineation and development programs and significant levels of future capital expenditures are required in order for additional resources to be recovered in the future. The principal risks that would inhibit the recovery of additional reserves relate to the potential for variations in the quality of the Montney formation where minimal well data currently exists, access to the capital which would be required to develop the resources, low commodity prices that would curtail the economics of development and the future performance of wells, regulatory approvals, access to the required services at the appropriate cost, and the effectiveness of fracing technology and applications. For ECR to be converted to reserves, management and the board of NuVista need to ascertain commercial production rates, then develop firm plans, including timing, infrastructure, and the commitment of capital. Confirmation of commercial productivity is generally required before the company can prepare firm development plans and commit required capital for the development of the ECR.

Economic Contingent Resources ("ECR") are those Contingent Resources that are currently economically recoverable based on specific forecasts of commodity prices and costs.

Unrecoverable Discovered Petroleum Initially-In-Place or Unrecoverable DPIIP is that portion of DPIIP which is estimated, as of a given date, not to be recoverable by future development projects. A portion of these quantities may become recoverable in the future as commercial circumstances change or technological developments occur; the remaining portion may never be recovered due to the physical/chemical constraints represented by subsurface interaction of fluids and reservoir rocks.

Best Estimate of a resource represents the best estimate of the quantity that will actually be recovered. It is equally likely that the actual remaining quantities recovered will be greater or less than the best estimate. If probabilistic methods are used, there should be at least a 50 percent probability (P50) that quantities actually recovered will equal or exceed the best estimate.

Advisory Regarding Reserves and Resource Disclosure



GLJ Petroleum Consultants Ltd. ("GLJ") has updated its evaluation of the Discovered Petroleum Initially-In-Place ("DPIIP") and the Economic Contingent Resources ("ECR") associated with the in-place petroleum. The evaluation was performed in accordance with National Instrument 51-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Oil and Gas Activities* ("NI 51-101") and the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook ("COGE Handbook") and is effective December 31, 2014.

Notes:

- (1) All estimates of resources and reserves in the table on slide 8 represent NuVista's gross resources, reserves or production before the deduction of any royalties and without including any royalty interests of NuVista. There is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the resources. The resource estimates presented above use the resource categories set out in the COGE Handbook. See "Reserves and Resource Disclosure".
- (2) The Cumulative Production numbers represent production to December 31, 2014.
- (3) The Proved plus Probable Reserves estimate is effective as of December 31, 2014 and is based on an independent evaluation by GLJ using January 1, 2015 forecast pricing.
- (4) All of NuVista's Contingent Resources from its Montney properties are considered economic using GLJ's January 1, 2015 forecast prices.
- (5) The primary contingency that prevents the classification of the ECR as reserves is for additional drilling, completion and testing to occur and confirm viable commercial rates. Proved or proved and probable reserves were assigned by GLJ for areas in the immediate vicinity of producing or tested wells. ECR were assigned by GLJ beyond areas that were assigned reserves but within 3 miles of existing wells. As continued delineation drilling occurs, some resources currently classified as ECR are expected to be re-classified as Reserves. An additional contingency is the lack of infrastructure to facilitate full development in the short term, including the necessary facilities for gas gathering and processing and for the extraction of natural gas liquids. The re-classification of the ECR as Reserves is also subject to various non-technical contingencies which must be overcome such as lack of markets, legal, environmental and political concerns surrounding the possible banning of hydraulic fracturing, a technology required to develop the ECR, and other operational risks applicable to oil and gas issuers. See "Reserves and Resource Disclosure" and the disclosure under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Annual Information Form.
- (6) All of the DPIIP that has not been classified as Cumulative Production, Reserves or Contingent Resources may be considered unrecoverable at this time. A portion of the Unrecoverable DPIIP may in the future be determined to be recoverable and reclassified as Contingent Resources or reserves as additional technical studies are performed, commercial circumstances change or technological developments occur; the remaining portion may never be recovered due to the physical/chemical constraints represented by subsurface interaction of fluids and reservoir rocks. The Unrecoverable DPIIP has been calculated by subtracting Cumulative Production, Proved plus Probable Reserves and Contingent Resources from DPIIP.