

Annual Adjustment Factor Calculation, 2026-2027 (Base Year 2025)

Class	Production (cubic metres / year)	Base Rate by Class	Number of Well Licences	Base Revenues	
1	Service Wells	\$100	6,235	\$623,500	
2	0.1 to 300.0	\$100	25,839	\$2,583,900	
3	300.1 to 600.0	\$125	6,628	\$828,500	
4	600.1 to 1,200.0	\$312	4,802	\$1,498,224	
5	1,200.1 to 2,000	\$750	2,067	\$1,550,250	
6	2,000.1 to 4,000.0	\$1,250	1,435	\$1,793,750	
7	4,000.1 to 6,000.0	\$1,625	320	\$520,000	
8	6,000.1 and above	\$1,875	595	\$1,115,625	
9	Wells other than abandoned	\$25	31,714	\$792,850	
TOTAL			79,635	\$11,306,599	A

Pipeline Class	Status of Pipeline Segment	Base Rate by Class per kilometre:	Length (kms)	Base Revenues	
1	Flowlines	N/A	52,095	\$0	
2	Operating	\$40	22,261	\$904,856	
3	Discontinued	\$20	1,969	\$39,390	
TOTAL			76,325	\$944,247	B

TOTAL BASE AMOUNT (C=A+B) **\$12,250,846** **C**

2026-27 Industry Invoice (*) **\$24,202,000** **D**

Annual Adjustment Factor (E=D÷C): **1.975537** **E**

(*) As part of an ongoing review of Administrative Levy accounting, changes to the methodology for determining the annual levy were adopted for 2025-26 and beyond. This new approach will calculate the annual Administrative Levy based on an average of actual regulatory expenditures from previous years. This means the levy will be 90 per cent of actual prior years regulatory expenditures, as opposed to 90 per cent of a budgeted amount. See [Bulletin BT2025-26 Oil and Gas Regulatory Cost Recovery Levy Issuance](#).