TC Energy POWER MARKET UPDATE



FORWARD PRICES TABLE (INDICATIVE AS OF OCTOBER 2ND, 2023)

	Flat 7x24 (\$/MWh)	AB - 7x16 On Peak (\$/MWh)	AB – 7x8 Off-Peak (\$/MWh)	AECO Gas (\$/GJ)	Heat Rate
ВоМ	\$119.86	\$142.69	\$74.20	\$2.40	49.92378
November	\$129.00	\$150.77	\$86.00	\$2.46	52.42198
BoY	\$138.50	\$163.26	\$89.25	\$2.71	51.07685
2024	\$83.20	\$96.09	\$57.68	\$2.74	30.32180
2025	\$68.74	\$80.63	\$45.00	\$3.49	19.71379
2026	\$69.00	\$79.75	\$47.50	\$3.73	18.51653

All prices are indicative as of October 2nd, 2023. For Firm power price quotes please contact TC Energy's Power Marketing team. See contacts on the last page.

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ALBERTA MARKET RECAP - SEPTEMBER 2023

September 2023 settled at \$111.74/MWh, representing a 58% decrease from September 2022's settle of \$266.39/MWh and a 40% decrease from August's settle of \$186.60/MWh. The maximum pool price was \$812.94/MWh for September, compared to \$999.99/MWh in August. The average price between the on-peak and off-peak for September differed by \$43.79/MWh, resulting in on-peak and off-peak price settles of \$126.33/MWh and \$82.54/MWh, respectively. September forwards traded between \$160 and \$205, 31 days preceding the month.

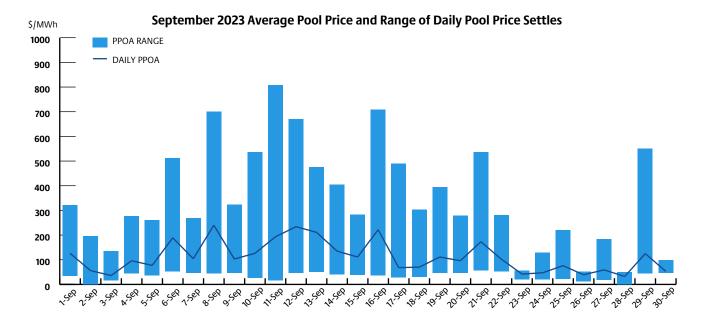
September 2023 had sixteen triple digit daily settles, occurring on September 1st, 6th-16th, 19th, 21st-22nd, and 29th. These triple digit settles ranged from a 'low' of \$102.37/MWh on September 22nd to a 'high' of \$240.05/MWh on September 8th. The month saw 215 hours settle above \$100/MWh, with the SMP peaking at \$878.22/MWh on September 11th during HE 18.

September 8th saw the highest daily average and onpeak price settles of \$240.05/MWh and \$315.76/MWh, respectively, whereas September 6th saw the highest off-peak price settle of \$197.42/MWh. On September 8th,

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renewable generation decreased substantially through the on-peak, as wind and solar generation averaged at 16% and 13% respectively. Genesee 1 tripped offline during HE10, decreasing the average coal availability factor for the day to 64.8%. Other thermal outages in the province contributed close to 4,500 MW of outages and a 66.5% average gas availability factor. Load averaged 9,345 MW and peaked at 9,878 MW, with the latter being substantially lower than the monthly average. Imports were flowing on all three interties, with a total average flow of 340 MW/h. The 1201L and Path 83 were both out service temporarily during HE 12-13, curtailing imports from BC/MATL during that period.

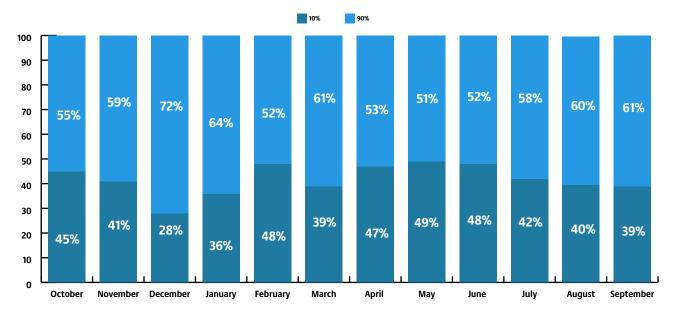
Conversely, September 28th saw the lowest daily average price settle of \$32.06/MWh, September 3rd saw the lowest on-peak price settle of \$37.71/MWh and September 2nd saw the lowest off-peak price settle of \$16.73/MWh. On these three days, wind generation averaged above 43%, compared to the 27% monthly average. Solar generation was also robust with 2 out of the 3 days peaking above 1,000 MW. Load was comparable to the monthly average, ranging from 9,300-9,600 MW. Lower outages were observed on the 2nd and 3rd, remaining under 3,900 MW, whereas the 28th had an additional 500 MW of outages. Alberta was a net exporter, primarily during the off-peak hours via the BC intertie.



Average Alberta Internal Load (AIL) for the month was 9,314 MW, with hourly peak load hitting 10,485 MW on September 1st HE 18. This represents a 0.7% decrease from September 2022's average AIL of 9,382 MW and an 2.5% decrease from its hourly peak load of 10,754 MW.

The weighted average temperature across the province for September was 12.97°C representing a 1.29°C decrease from last September when the average was 14.25°C. September 2023 temperatures in Alberta ranged from a high of 31° C in Lethbridge on September 2nd HE 17-18 to a low of -3° C seen in Edmonton on September 30th HE 8-9.

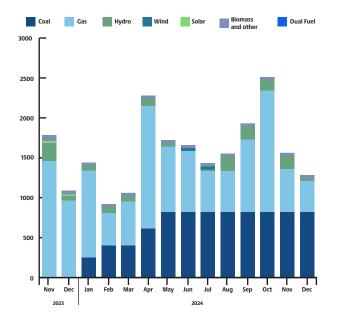
The top 10% of high-priced hours for September averaged \$438.89/MWh, contributing 39% to the monthly settle, while the bottom 90% of hours averaged \$75.38/MWh.



Hours contributing to monthly average price

MONTHLY OUTAGES

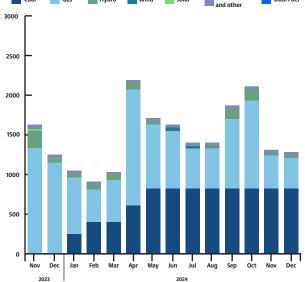
Since last month's outage report, there have been noteworthy changes in gas and hydro outages. Gas outages increased by 130 MW in November 2023, 380 MW in January 2024, 410 MW in October 2024, and 120 MW in November 2024. Gas outages also decreased by 190 MW in December 2023. Hydro outages increased by 160 MW and 130 MW in August 2024 and November 2024, respectively.



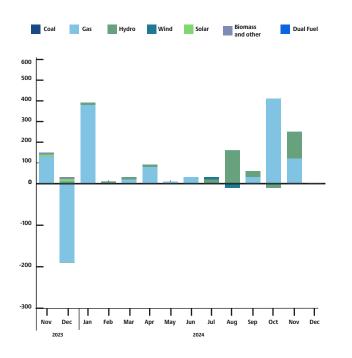
AESO monthly outages (as of October 2023)

Coal Gas Hydro Wind Solar Biomass Dual Fuel

AESO monthly outages (as of September 2023)

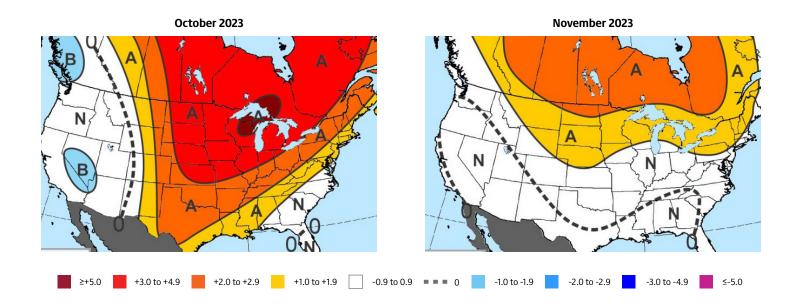


Month-over-month change in outages (October 2023 over September 2023)



MAXAR'S 30-60 DAY OUTLOOK

Maxar's final monthly October outlook undergoes major warm changes versus previous, now featuring widespread above normal temperatures from the Rockies to the Midwest and East. The GWHDD (Gas-Weighted Heating Degree Days) forecast has been lowered to 220 as a result, which would rank 8th-lowest since 1950, while the PWCDD (Population-Weighted Cooling Degree Days) forecast of 82 would rank 9thhighest. This dramatic change comes on the heels of what is an impressively-warm first half of the month across the eastern half. Confidence was low in previous forecasts due to opposing correlations from El Niño (cold) and -PDO (warm), but it seems the latter is winning out. Despite being very warm, medium and long range models suggest further warm risk. November remains unchanged, with aboves in the northern Plains to Northeast while on the cool side of normal in the South and West. The forecast is based on analogs for strong El Niño, -PDO (Pacific Decadal Oscillation), and +AMO (Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation). However, strong El Niño analogs vary widely, featuring the #5 (2015), #6 (2009) and #11 (2005) warmest Novembers alongside the #5 (1972) and #11 (1997) coldest. That said, the risk may be warmer if the warm -PDO correlations continue to win out as seems to be the case in October. A composite of the 20 most recent CFS (Climate Forecast System) monthly model runs offers a different view, with widespread aboves extending across the West and Central US while near normal in the East.



CONTACT US

Steve Quehl Manager, Trading & Marketing 403-920-5661

steven_quehl@tcenergy.com

Kevin Gongora Power and Emissions Marketer

403-477-4928 kevin_gongora@tcenergy.com

TCEnergy.com