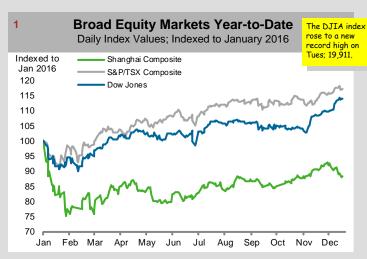


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Chart Watch

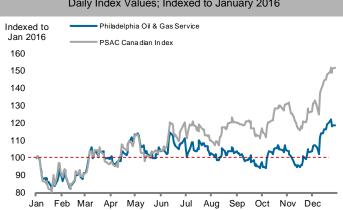
- 4 The Fed hiked rates at its December meeting
- 12 Nov OPEC production rose to 34.2 MMB/d
- 17 Crude oil inventories fell by 2.6 MMB
- 36 The latest gas storage draw was 147 Bcf
- 40 WCSB rig utilization is up to 35%

Spot WTI Crude	Edmonton Light	Spot Henry Hub	Spot AECO	Spot AECO Basis	Currency		
\$US/B	\$US/B	\$US/MMBtu	\$Cdn/GJ	\$US/MMBtu	\$US/\$Cdn		
51.90 ↑	47.85 ↑	3.46 ↓	3.07 ↓	1.03 ↑	0.7499 ↓		



Broad market indices are one the many vital signs measuring the health of the economy. Energy demand is a function of economic health. Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.

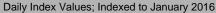
Oil & Gas Service Equities Year-to-Date
Daily Index Values; Indexed to January 2016



The performance of Canadian oil and gas service equities are plotted in tandem with the corresponding US index.

Source: Bloomberg, Petroleum Services Association of Canada

2 Performance of Oil and Gas Equities Year-to-Date

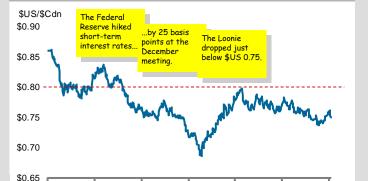




Performance of Canadian and US oil & gas equities are compared against each other.

Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.





Much of Canada's oil and gas production is sold in US dollars. As such, the exchange rate significantly impacts corporate revenues and profits.

Aug-15

Dec-15

Apr-16

Dec-16

Aug-16

Source: Bloomberg

Dec-14

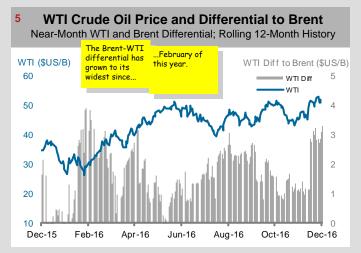
Apr-15

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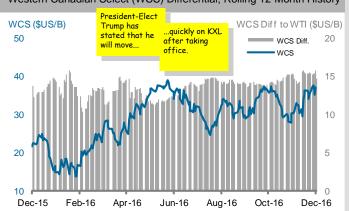
Crude Oil



North American crude oil prices can sometimes disconnect from global prices depending on regional supply and demand dynamics.

Source: Bloomberg

7 Canadian Heavy Oil Price Differential to WTI Western Canadian Select (WCS) Differential; Rolling 12-Month History



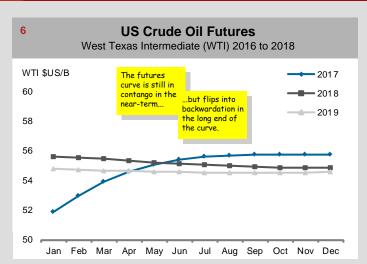
Canadian heavy crude oil differentials are becoming less volatile with growing access to new markets via pipeline and rail.

Source: Bloomberg



This represents the relative bullishness of money managers on the price of oil in the United States.

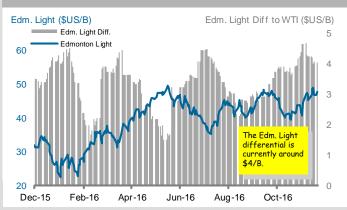
Source: Bloomberg, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission



Forward prices for WTI are plotted against months in the calendar year. Years are distinguished by color and symbol coding.

Source: Bloomberg

8 Canadian Light Crude Oil Price Differential to WTI WTI and Edmonton Light differential; Rolling 12-Month History



The differential should reflect the transportation cost from Alberta to Cushing. Greater discounts can result from infrastructure or refinery outages.

Source: Bloomberg

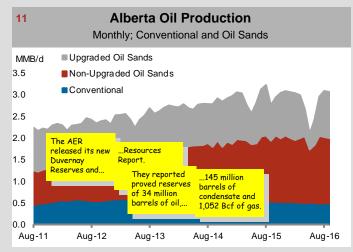
10 **Total US Oil Production** Monthly; 2010 to Present MMB/d Offshore Oil Production 12 Onshore Oil Production 10 8 6 Three weeks ago the EIA relea-sed Sept's oil 4 Prod. came in at The majority of 8.580 MMB/d, a production data the decline came 0.167 MMB/d from offshore 2 drop from Aug GOM production 2010 2011 2012 2013 2016 2014 2015

The advancement of drilling and completion methods boosted US crude oil production, prior to the downturn in prices.

Source: Bloomberg, U.S. Energy Information Administration

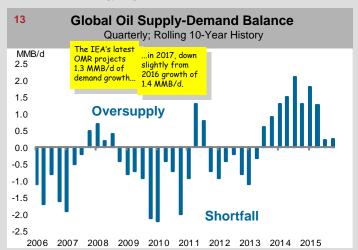


Crude Oil



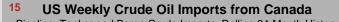
Most of Canada's oil production comes from Alberta; split between oil sands and conventional production.

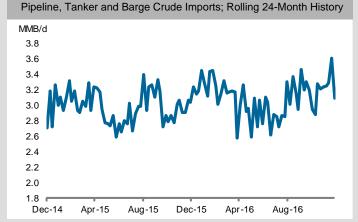
Source: Alberta Energy Regulator



Negative numbers indicate a global crude shortfall, while positive numbers indicate an oversupply.

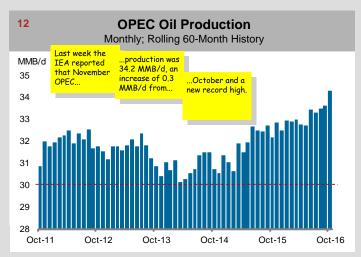
Source: International Energy Agency





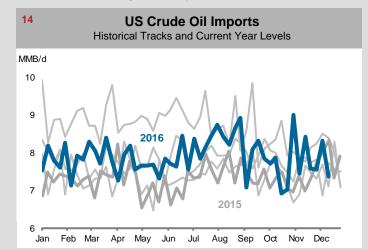
Crude oil imports from Canada are taking market share from overseas imports.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



OPEC's production levels relative to its sustainable and spare capacity influences global crude prices.

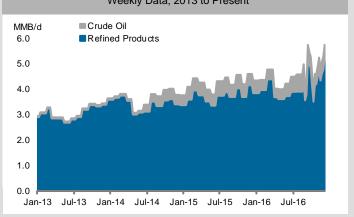
Source: Petroleum Intelligence Weekly



Prior to the downturn, growing domestic supply was displacing crude oil imports. Crude oil imports for the current year are in blue.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

16 US Exports of Crude Oil and Refined Products Weekly Data; 2013 to Present

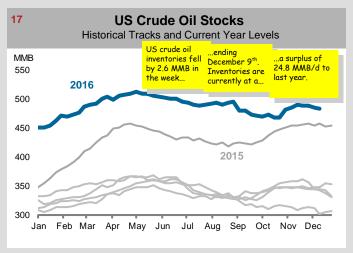


The US exports more refined products than crude oil. If/when tight oil growth resumes, most export growth should come from crude oil exports.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

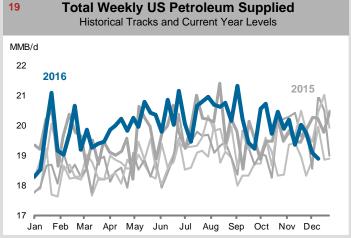


Crude Oil



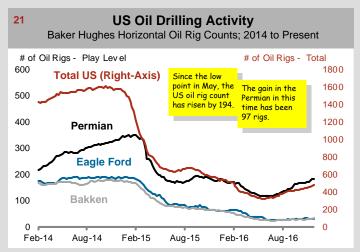
US crude oil stock levels can affect crude oil prices. Stock levels for the current year are represented by the blue line.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



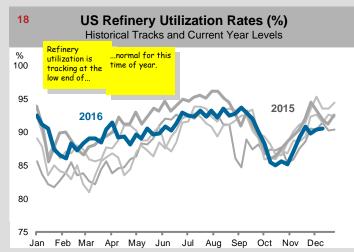
Petroleum supplied represents the total consumption of petroleum products in the US. Consumption for the current year is in blue.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



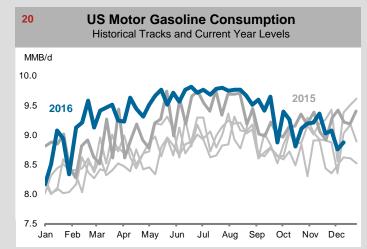
Tracking US oil drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US oil supply and growth trends.

Source: Baker Hughes



Refinery utilization rates change the supply of refined products, impacting price. Utilization for the current year is blue.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



Gasoline consumption accounts for almost half of all oil use in the US. Gasoline consumption for the current year is represented by the blue line. Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



Natural gas liquids have become critical contributors to producer's cash flow. Prices are influenced by the price of oil as well as local supply and demand. Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.

Nov-15

Mar-16

Jul-16

Nov-16

Jul-15

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20%

0%

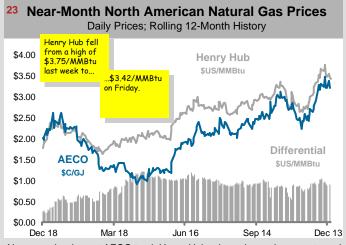
Nov-14

Mar-15

-20%

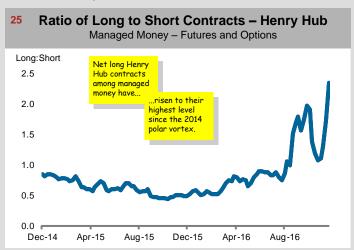


Natural Gas



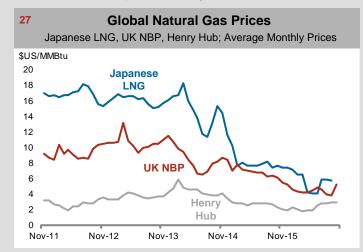
Near-month prices at AECO track Henry Hub prices, the exchange rate and the cost of transportation. Local factors can also affect price.

Source: Bloomberg



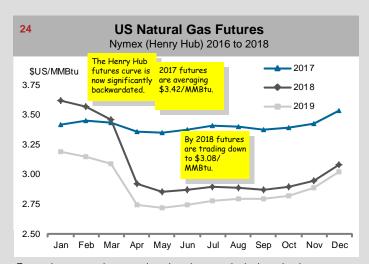
This represents the relative bullishness of money managers on the price of natural gas in the United States.

Source: U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission



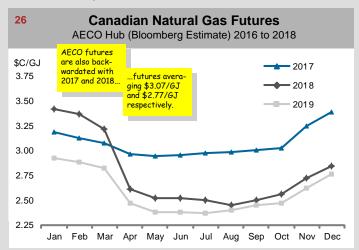
International natural gas prices strongly impact the economics of proposed LNG projects.

Source: Bloomberg, Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry



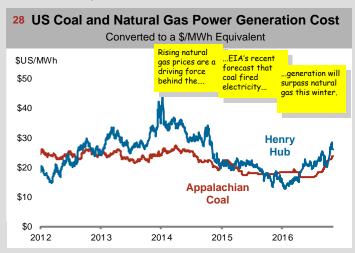
Forward contract prices are plotted against months in the calendar year. Years are distinguished by color and symbol coding.

Source: Bloomberg



AECO forward prices mimic Henry Hub futures plus a differential

Source: Bloomberg

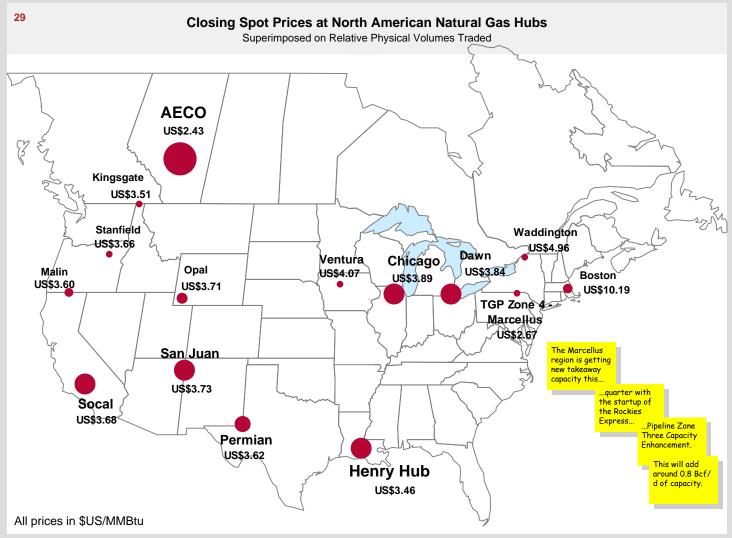


This graph illustrates when it may be economic to begin coal-gas switching in power generation. Average power plant efficiencies are assumed.

Source: Bloomberg



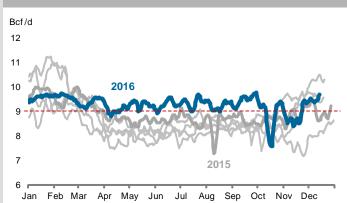
Natural Gas



North America has an integrated natural gas market. Prices are determined by regional supply and demand, and pipeline flows. Source: Bloomberg

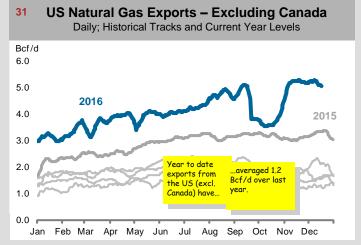
30 **Pipeline Flows Out of Western Canada**

Daily; Historical Tracks and Current Year Levels



The ability of gas producers to move gas out of the WCSB to eastern markets and the US is a major factor in local natural gas prices.

Source: Various Pipeline Companies

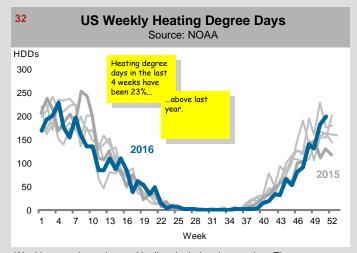


Between exports to Mexico and LNG shipments, the US is growing as a natural gas exporter. Robust US supply growth has driven this trend.

Source: Bentek

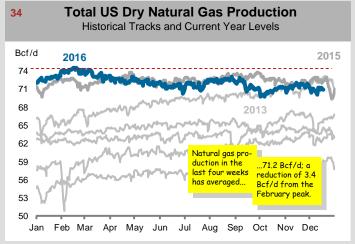


Natural Gas



Weekly natural gas demand is directly tied to the weather. The current year is in dark blue.

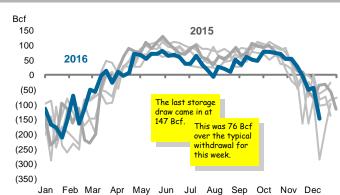
Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



US production started ramping up in late 2007 and continues to grow year over year.

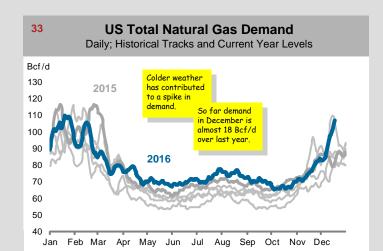
Source: Bentek





Weekly gas storage reports provide a snapshot of supply and demand. Current year changes are represented by the blue line.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

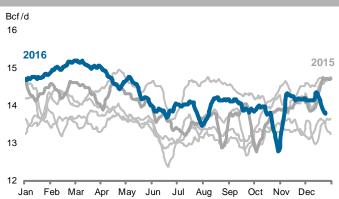


Total US demand fluctuates between 60 Bcf/d in the summer and over 100 Bcf/d in the winter. Weather is the most important driver of consumption.

Source: Bentek

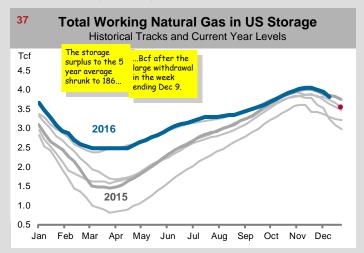
35 Daily Western Canadian Production

Estimated Using Major Pipeline Receipts



This includes receipts on the TCPL, Alliance, WestCoast and TransGas pipelines.

Source: Various Pipeline Companies

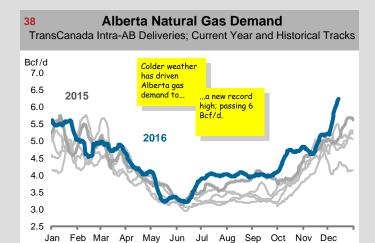


The EIA reports changes in US natural gas inventories held in underground storage facilities on a weekly basis.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

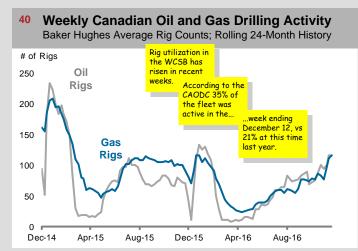


Natural Gas and Other Indicators



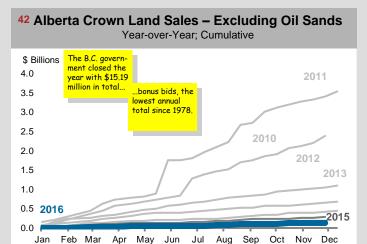
Alberta natural gas demand has grown steadily in recent years, largely driven by new oil sands projects coming on line.

Source: TransCanada Pipelines



Unlike US drilling activity, Canadian rigs are dispatched seasonally. Capital allocation by operators is driven by views of future oil and gas prices.

Source: Baker Hughes



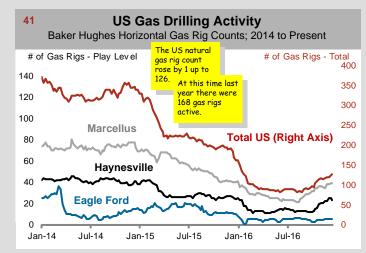
Land prices are an important component of F&D costs. In Alberta, sales of petroleum and natural gas rights are held every two weeks.

Source: Alberta Department of Energy

39 Western Canadian Natural Gas Storage Levels Weekly; Current Year and Historic Tracks production and Bcf storage in <mark>shrunk</mark> by over <mark>recent weeks</mark>. 20 Bcf in the 600 have helped.. The surplus to.. last two weeks 500 2016 400 2015 300 200 100 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

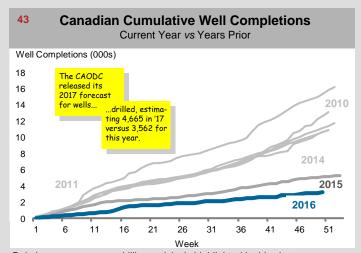
Canada's natural gas storage level provides a good metric if the country is well stocked. Abnormally high or low storage can affect the basis.

Source: Bloomberg



Tracking US gas drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US gas supply and growth trends.

Source: Baker Hughes



Relative year-over-year drilling activity is highlighted in this chart. Cumulative well completions for the current year are shown in blue.

Source: Daily Oil Bulletin/JWN



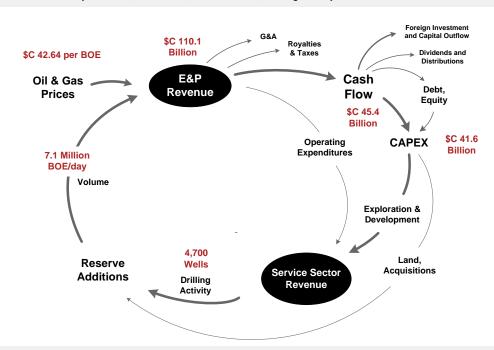
Canadian Industry Metrics

Estimated Capital Flow in the Canadian Oil and Gas Economy for 2017

Industry Revenue, Cash Flow, Reinvestment, Drilling Activity and Production

We are now showing estimated metrics for 2017.

44



Canadian Industry Statistics: Historical Data and Forecast

	Canadian Industry Metrics															
	Price		Production Volume		Capital Inflow		Reinvestment			Drilling		Well Split				
	Average Price	Edmonton Par	AECO	Conv. Liquids	Bitumen + Synthetic	Natural Gas	Total Volume	Total Revenue	After-tax Cash Flow	Conv. Oil and Gas	Oilsands	Reinvest Ratio	Wells Compl.	Avg Rig Utiliz.	Oil Wells	Gas Wells
	\$/BOE	\$C/B	\$C/GJ	Average MBOE/d	Average MBOE/d	MBOE/d (@ 6:1)	MBOE/d (@ 6:1)	\$C millions	\$C millions	\$C millions	\$C millions	x:1	#/ Year	%	%	%
2008	68.22	102.66	7.75	1,994	1,207	2,700	5,864	145,425	83,255	36,293	18,113	0.65	16,877	41%	36%	56%
2009	42.26	66.42	3.79	1,840	1,331	2,514	5,683	89,057	36,680	22,335	11,227	0.91	8,368	25%	41%	51%
2010	48.41	77.55	3.79	1,830	1,403	2,434	5,668	101,056	43,569	35,666	17,195	1.16	12,119	40%	56%	40%
2011	55.32	95.24	3.44	1,873	1,482	2,386	5,740	115,890	53,448	40,139	22,491	1.10	12,827	52%	69%	31%
2012	50.60	86.38	2.27	1,905	1,743	2,327	5,975	111,389	48,908	39,733	27,199	1.37	11,067	44%	83%	17%
2013	55.95	93.47	3.02	2,023	1,940	2,343	6,306	128,787	54,711	43,165	30,809	1.35	11,071	42%	84%	16%
2014	61.20	95.07	4.23	2,086	2,163	2,445	6,694	149,530	71,846	46,872	33,868	1.12	11,226	45%	78%	22%
2015	35.34	57.63	2.56	1,983	2,373	2,479	6,835	88,170	24,109	30,551	22,948	2.22	5,394	24%	69%	31%
2016e	31.32	52.62	2.04	1,921	2,393	2,495	6,809	77,844	20,386	20,527	16,209	1.80	3,500	17%	60%	40%
2017e	42.64	68.19	3.25	1,868	2,655	2,548	7,070	110,052	45,351	28,315	13,242	0.92	4,700	24%	60%	40%

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