

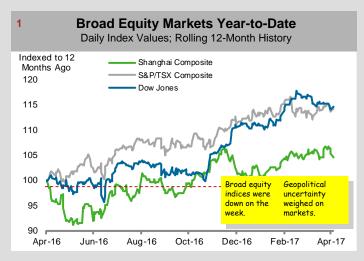
# ARC Energy Charts

Visit www.arcenergyinstitute.com for more information on this publication and the Institute

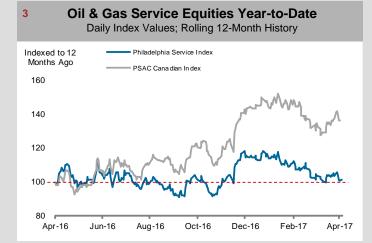
### **Chart Watch**

- The BOC held rates steady
- The WTI-WCS differential continued to narrow
- 12 The global crude market was in a shortfall in Q1
- OPEC production fell by 370 MB/d in March 13
- Net Henry Hub longs rose for a 7<sup>th</sup> week 25

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
53.14 ↑	51.98 ↑	2.99 ↓	2.74 ↑	0.81 ↓	0.7537 ↑



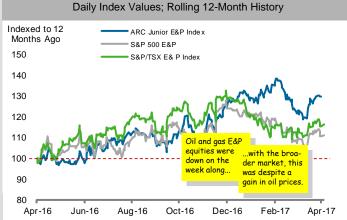
Broad market indices are one the many vital signs measuring the health of the economy. Energy demand is a function of economic health. Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.



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

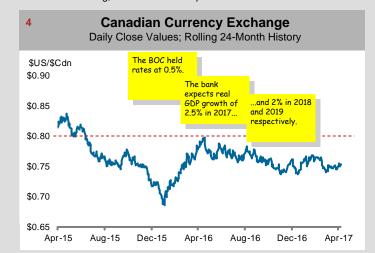
Source: Bloomberg, Petroleum Services Association of Canada





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

Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.

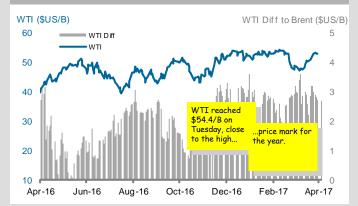


Much of Canada's oil and gas production is sold in US dollars. As such, the exchange rate significantly impacts corporate revenues and profits. Source: Bloomberg

Please see Advisories and Disclaimers at the end of the publication for important cautionary advisory and disclaimer language





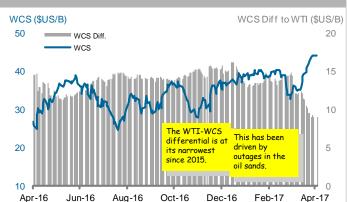


North American crude oil prices can sometimes disconnect from global prices depending on regional supply and demand dynamics.

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

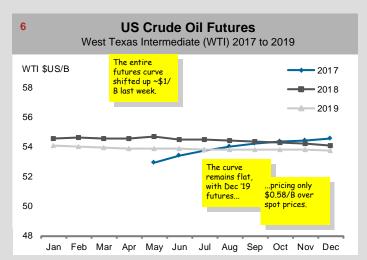
# Ratio of Long to Short Contracts - WTI

Managed Money - Futures and Options



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

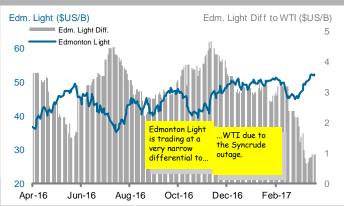


Forward prices for WTI are plotted against months in the calendar year. Years are distinguished by color and symbol coding.

Source: Bloomberg

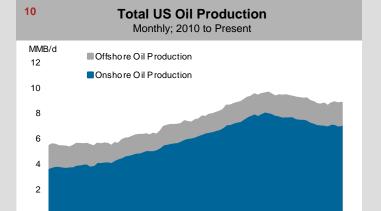
# 8 Canadian Light Crude Oil Price Differential to WTI

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



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

2014

2015

2013

Source: Bloomberg, U.S. Energy Information Administration

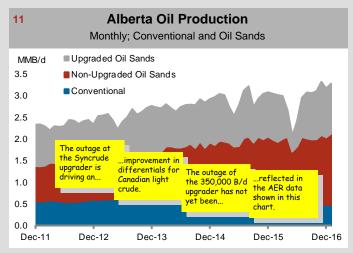
2012

2010

2011

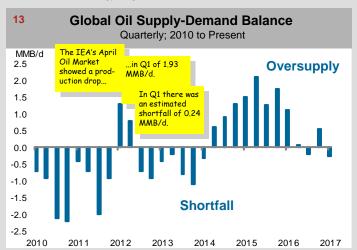
2016

2017



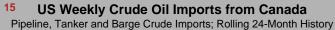
Most of Canada's oil production comes from Alberta; split between oil sands and conventional production.

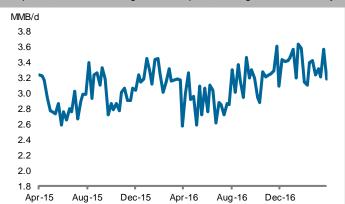
Source: Alberta Energy Regulator



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

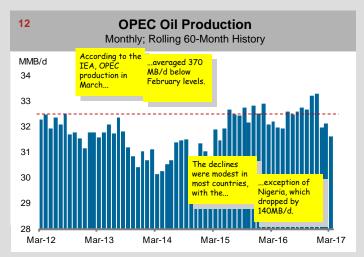
Source: International Energy Agency





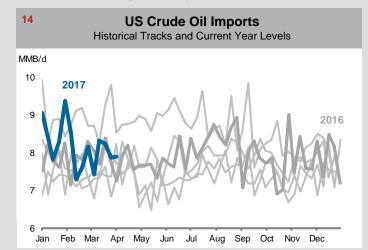
Crude oil imports from Canada are taking market share from overseas imports.

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.

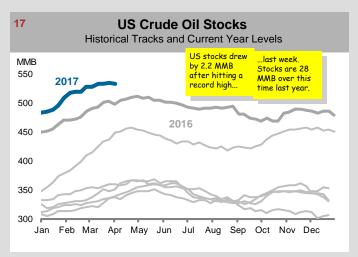
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration





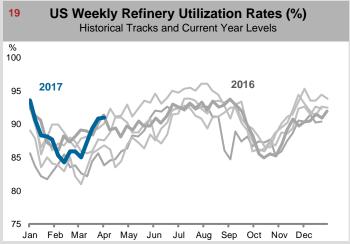
The US exports more refined products than crude oil. If/when tight oil growth resumes, most export growth should come from crude oil exports.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



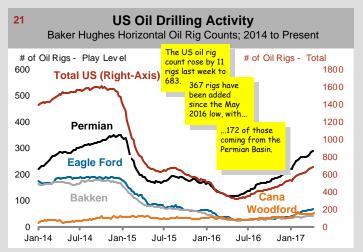
US crude oil stock levels can affect crude oil prices. Stock levels for the current year are represented by the blue line.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



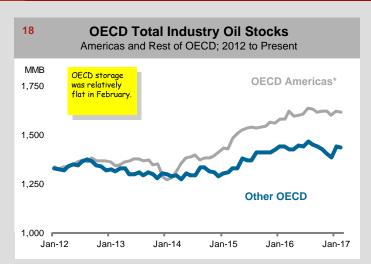
Refinery utilization rates change the supply of refined products, impacting price. Utilization for the current year is blue.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



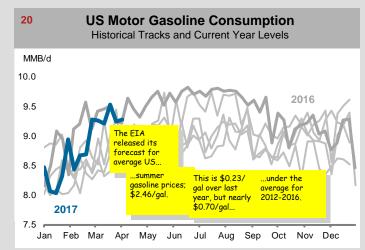
Tracking US oil drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US oil supply and growth trends.

Source: Baker Hughes



Global oil stock levels can affect crude oil prices \*Includes U.S. (~90%), Canada, Mexico and Chile.

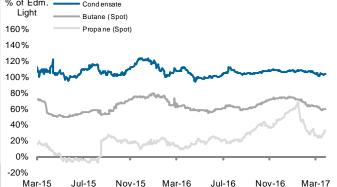
Source: International Energy Agency



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

### Daily NGL Prices as a % of Edmonton Light Propane & Butane Spot Prices at Edmonton, AB

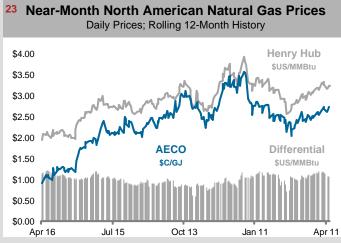
% of Edm. Cond ensate Light Butane (Spot)



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.

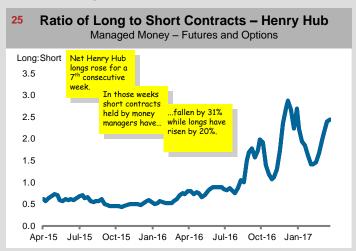
Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.

Natural Gas



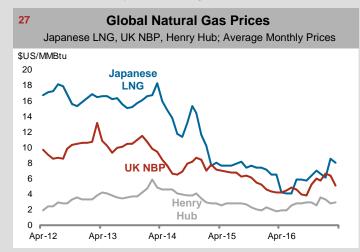
Near-month prices at AECO track Henry Hub prices, the exchange rate and the cost of transportation. Local factors can also affect price.

Source: Bloomberg



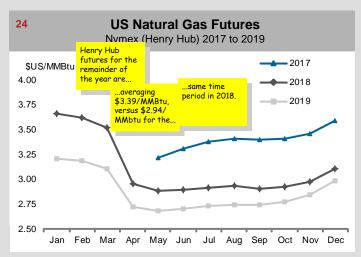
This represents the relative bullishness of money managers on the price of natural gas in the United States.

Source: U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission



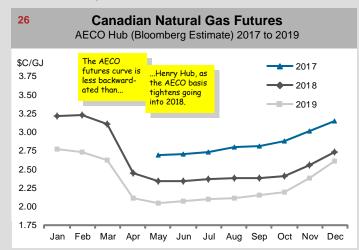
International natural gas prices strongly impact the economics of proposed LNG projects.

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



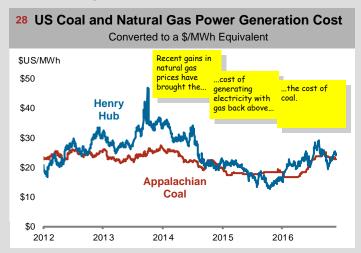
Forward contract prices are plotted against months in the calendar year. Years are distinguished by color and symbol coding.

Source: Bloomberg



AECO forward prices mimic Henry Hub futures plus a differential

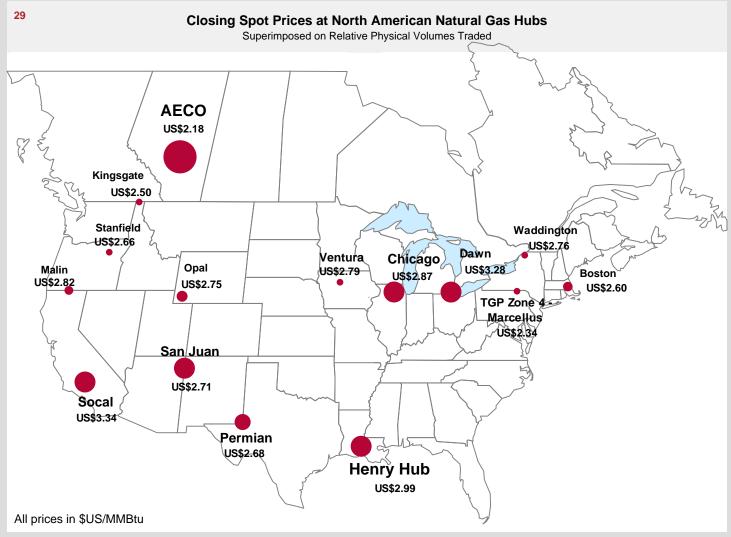
Source: Bloomberg



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** 

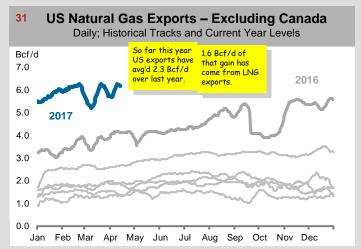


North America has an integrated natural gas market. Prices are determined by regional supply and demand, and pipeline flows. Source: Bloomberg

# Pipeline Flows Out of Western Canada Daily; Historical Tracks and Current Year Levels Bcf/d 12 11 10 2016 8 2017 7 6 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

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.

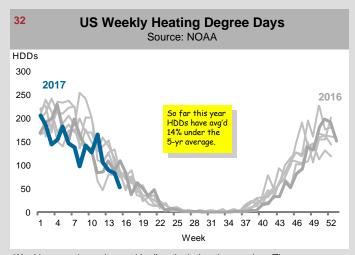
Source: Various Pipeline Companies



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

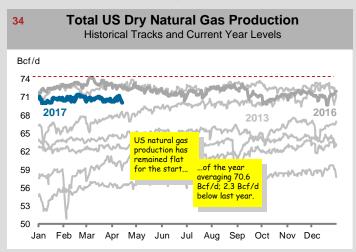


Natural Gas



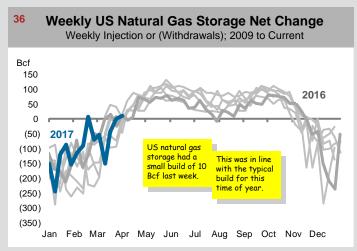
Weekly natural gas demand is directly tied to the weather. The current year is in dark blue.

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



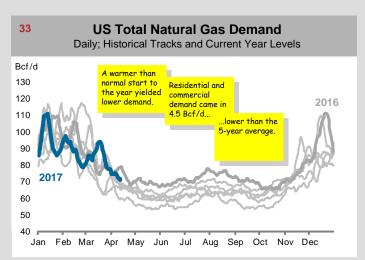
US production started ramping up in late 2007 and continues to grow year over year.

Source: Bentek



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

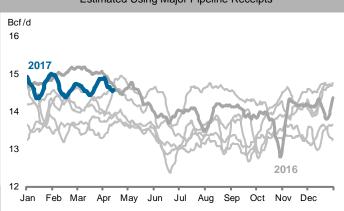
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



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.

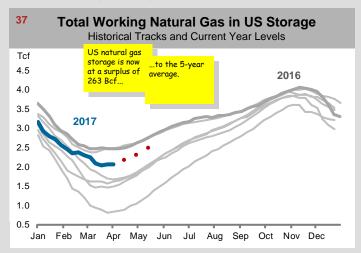
Source: Bentek





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

Source: Various Pipeline Companies



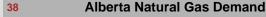
The EIA reports changes in US natural gas inventories held in underground storage facilities on a weekly basis.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

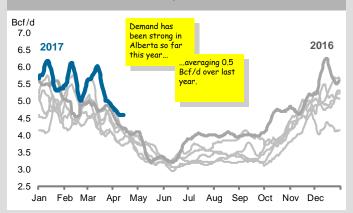


# ARC Energy Charts

**Natural Gas and Other Indicators** 



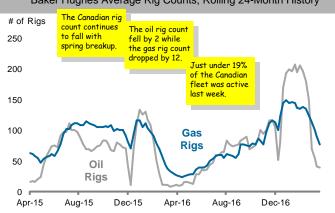
TransCanada Intra-AB Deliveries; Current Year and Historical Tracks



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

Source: TransCanada Pipelines

### Weekly Canadian Oil and Gas Drilling Activity Baker Hughes Average Rig Counts; Rolling 24-Month History

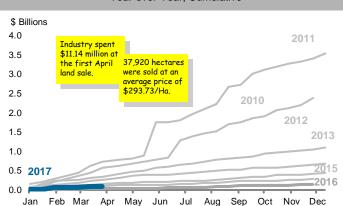


Unlike US drilling activity, Canadian rigs are dispatched seasonally. Capital allocation by operators is driven by views of future oil and gas prices

Source: Baker Hughes

# 42 Alberta Crown Land Sales – Excluding Oil Sands

Year-over-Year; Cumulative

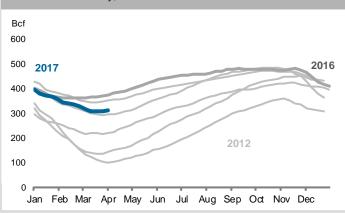


Land prices are an important component of F&D costs. In Alberta, sales of petroleum and natural gas rights are held every two weeks.

Source: Alberta Department of Energy

## 39 Western Canadian Natural Gas Storage Levels

Weekly; Current Year and Historic Tracks

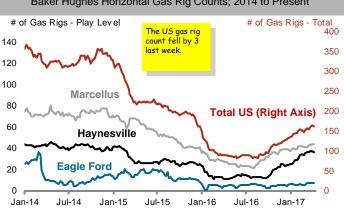


Canada's natural gas storage level provides a good metric if the country is well stocked. Abnormally high or low storage can affect the basis.

Source: Bloomberg

# **US Gas Drilling Activity**

Baker Hughes Horizontal Gas Rig Counts; 2014 to Present

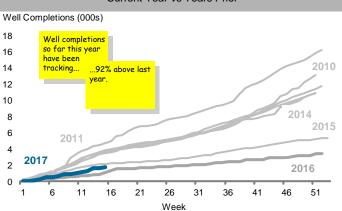


Tracking US gas drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US gas supply and growth trends.

Source: Baker Hughes

# **Canadian Cumulative Well Completions**

Current Year vs Years Prior



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



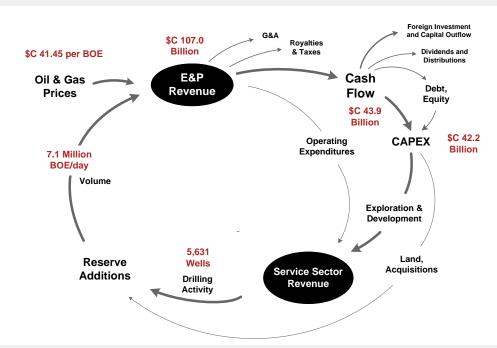
44

# ARC Energy Charts

**Canadian Industry Metrics** 

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

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



**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	11,222	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	5,382	24%	69%	31%
2016e	31.55	52.93	2.06	1,921	2,393	2,495	6,809	78,407	20,868	20,532	16,209	1.76	4,060	17%	70%	30%
2017e	41.45	67.15	2.59	1,868	2,655	2,548	7,070	106,973	43,924	28,997	13,242	0.96	5,631	24%	70%	30%

Advisories and Disclaimers: This document is provided for informational purposes only and none of the information contained herein is intended to provide, nor should be construed as, investment, financial, legal or other advice and should not be relied upon as such. Certain of the information and data contained herein has been obtained or prepared from publicly available documents and other sources prepared by third parties, and ARC has relied upon such information and data. ARC does not audit or independently verify such information and data and ARC makes no representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and data nor the conclusions derived therefrom. This document has been published on the basis that ARC shall not be responsible for, and ARC hereby expressly disclaims any responsibility or liability for, any financial or other losses or damages of any nature whatsoever arising from or otherwise relating to any use of this document.

Certain information contained herein may constitute forward-looking information and forward-looking statements" (collectively, "forward-looking statements") under the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking statements include estimates, plans, expectations, intentions, opinions, forecasts, projections, guidance or other statements that are not statements of fact, including but not limited to global and industry economic conditions and policies, production, demand and commodity prices. Although ARC believes that the assumptions underlying and expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no (and does not give any) assurance that such assumptions and expectations will prove to have been correct. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors outside of ARC's control that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed herein. Neither ARC nor any of its affiliates undertakes any obligation to publicly revise such forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances, except as required by law.