

institute

ARC Energy Charts

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

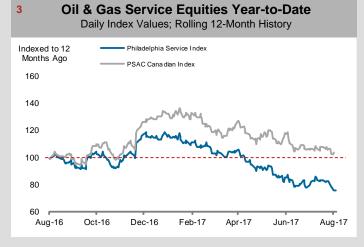
Chart Watch

- ⁴ The CAD is up 6% since the start of 2017
- **12** OPEC's compliance rate fell again in July
- 19 Refinery utilization is the highest since Aug 2005
- 29 AECO spot has recovered slightly
- 34 US natural gas production hit a 2017 high

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
48.82 ↓	45.87 个	2.91 个	2.13 个	1.14 ↓	0.7887 🗸



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.*



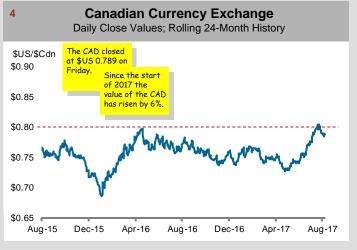
The performance of Canadian oil and gas service equities are plotted in tandem with the corresponding US index. Source: Bloomberg, Petroleum Services Association of Canada

2 Performance of Oil and Gas Equities Year-to-Date Daily Index Values; Rolling 12-Month History



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

Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.



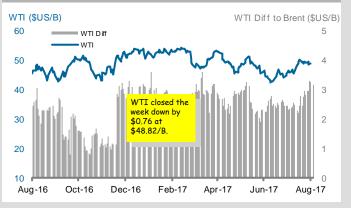
Much of Canada's oil and gas production is sold in US dollars. As such, the exchange rate significantly impacts corporate revenues and profits. *Source: Bloomberg*

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



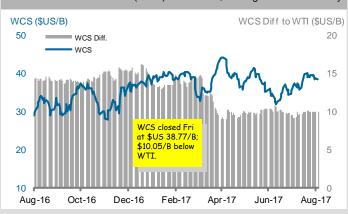
Crude Oil

5 WTI Crude Oil Price and Differential to Brent Near-Month WTI and Brent Differential; Rolling 12-Month History

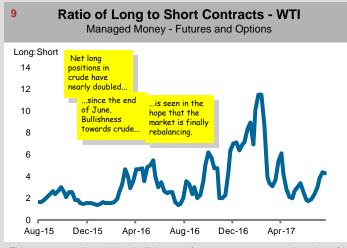


North American crude oil prices can sometimes disconnect from global prices depending on regional supply and demand dynamics. *Source: Bloomberg*

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

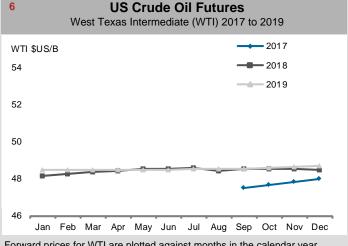


Canadian heavy crude oil differentials are becoming less volatile with growing access to new markets via pipeline and rail. *Source: Bloomberg*



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

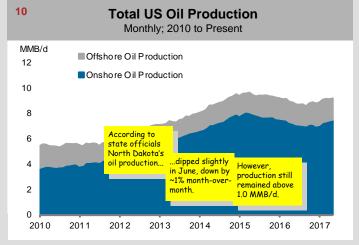


Forward prices for WTI are plotted against months in the calendar year. Years are distinguished by color and symbol coding. *Source: Bloomberg*

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



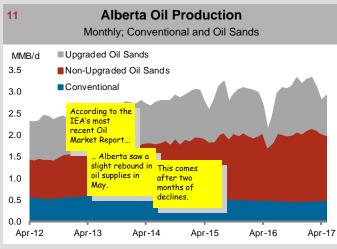
The differential should reflect the transportation cost from Alberta to Cushing. Greater discounts can result from infrastructure or refinery outages. Source: Bloomberg



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

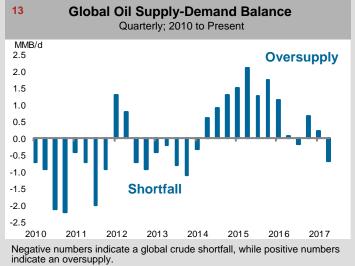
Source: Bloomberg, U.S. Energy Information Administration





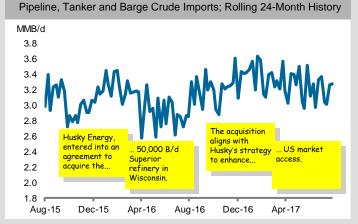
Most of Canada's oil production comes from Alberta; split between oil sands and conventional production.

Source: Alberta Energy Regulator



Source: International Energy Agency

15



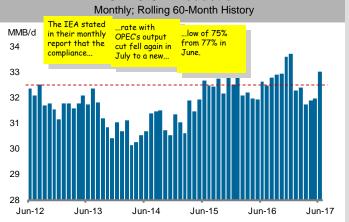
US Weekly Crude Oil Imports from Canada

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

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



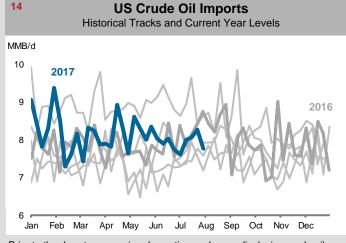
ARC Energy Charts



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

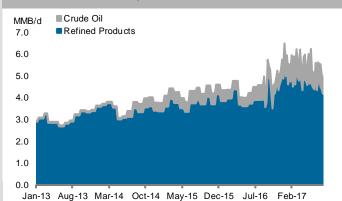
Source: Petroleum Intelligence Weekly

12



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

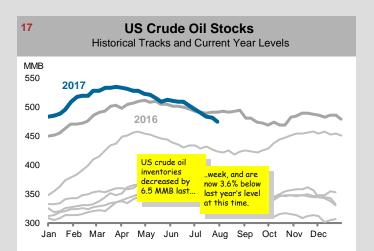




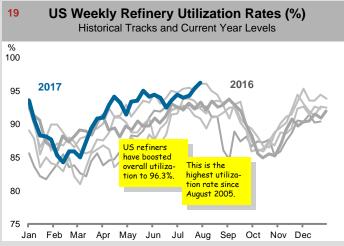
The US exports more refined products than crude oil. If/when tight oil growth resumes, most export growth should come from crude oil exports. *Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration*

Crude Oil

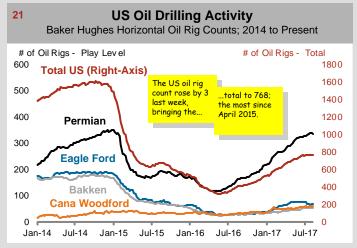




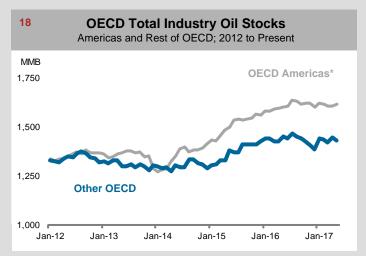
US crude oil stock levels can affect crude oil prices. Stock levels for the current year are represented by the blue line. *Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration*



Refinery utilization rates change the supply of refined products, impacting price. Utilization for the current year is blue. Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

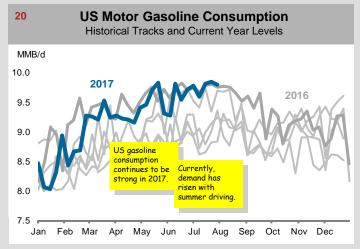


Tracking US oil drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US oil supply and growth trends. Source: Baker Hughes

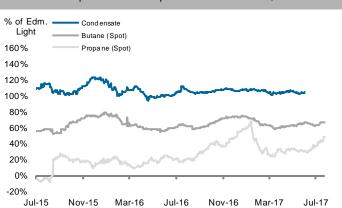


ARC Energy Charts

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*



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.*

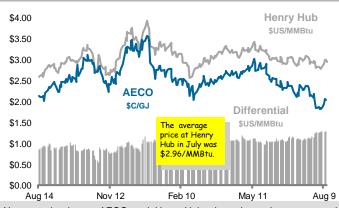
Daily NGL Prices as a % of Edmonton Light Propane & Butane Spot Prices at Edmonton, AB

22

Natural Gas



23 Near-Month North American Natural Gas Prices Daily Prices; Rolling 12-Month History

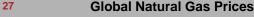


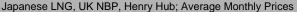
Near-month prices at AECO track Henry Hub prices, the exchange rate and the cost of transportation. Local factors can also affect price. *Source: Bloomberg*

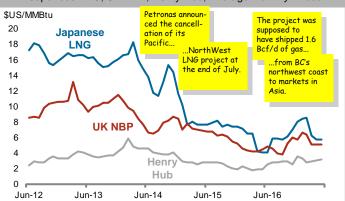


This represents the relative bullishness of money managers on the price of natural gas in the United States.

Source: U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission

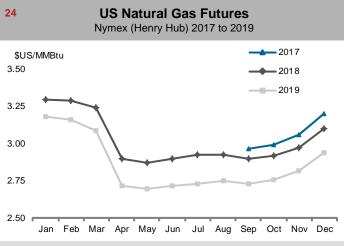






International natural gas prices strongly impact the economics of proposed LNG projects.

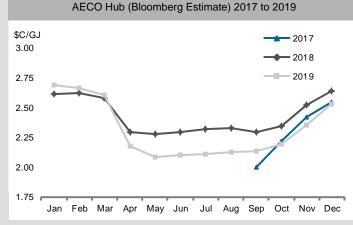
Source: Bloomberg, Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry



ARC Energy Charts

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

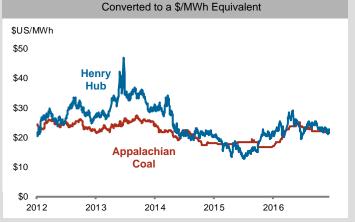
Canadian Natural Gas Futures



AECO forward prices mimic Henry Hub futures plus a differential

Source: Bloomberg

26



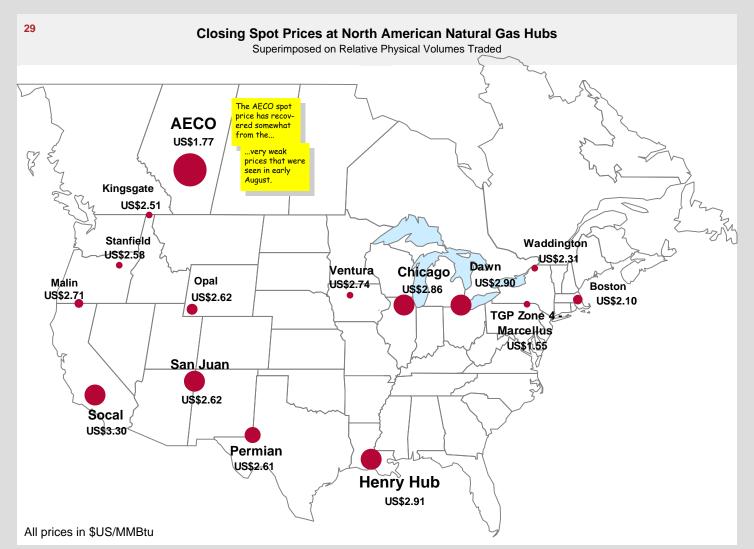
28 US Coal and Natural Gas Power Generation Cost

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

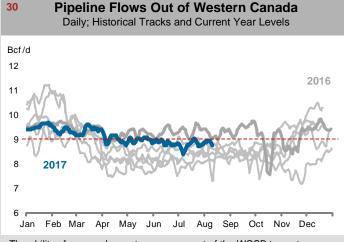




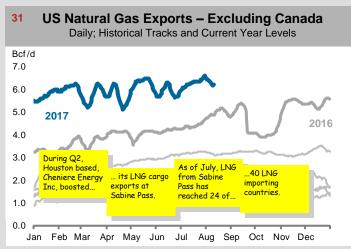
Natural Gas



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



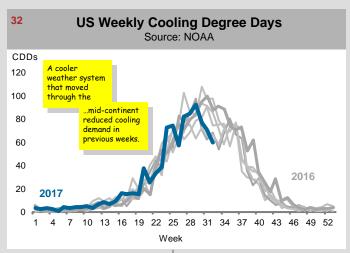
The ability of gas producers to move gas out of the WCSB to eastern markets and the US is a major factor in local natural gas prices. *Source: Various Pipeline Companies*



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*

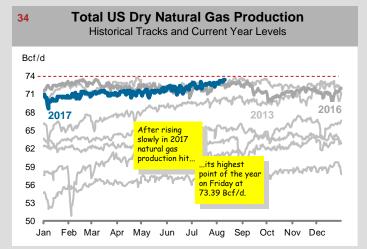
Natural Gas



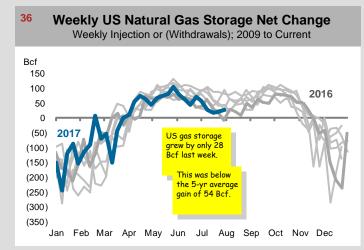


Weekly natural gas demand is directly tied to the weather. The current year is in dark blue.

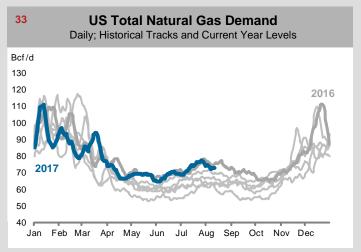
Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



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

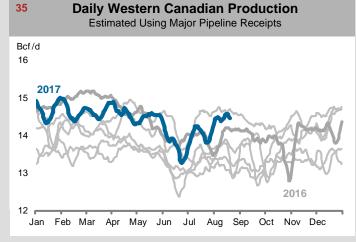


Weekly gas storage reports provide a snapshot of supply and demand. Current year changes are represented by the blue line. Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



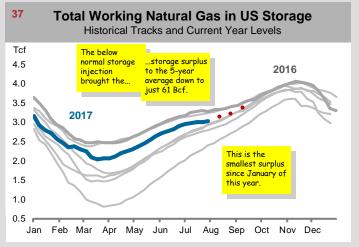
ARC Energy Charts

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, $\ensuremath{\mathsf{WestCoast}}$ and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{TransGas}}$ pipelines.

Source: Various Pipeline Companies



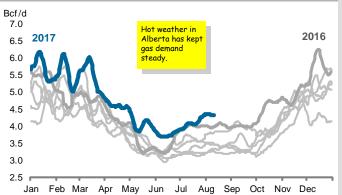
The EIA reports changes in US natural gas inventories held in underground storage facilities on a weekly basis.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



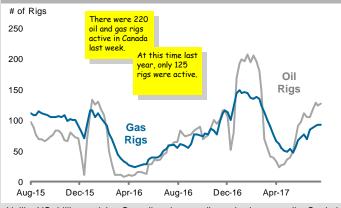
Natural Gas and Other Indicators





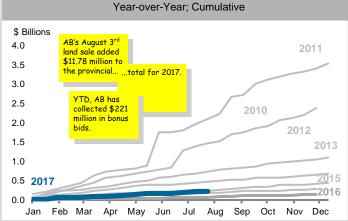
Alberta natural gas demand has grown steadily in recent years, largely driven by new oil sands projects coming on line. Source: TransCanada Pipelines

Weekly Canadian Oil and Gas Drilling Activity 40 Baker Hughes Average Rig Counts; Rolling 24-Month History

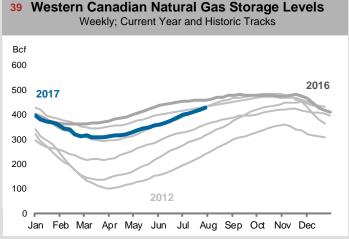


Unlike US drilling activity, Canadian rigs are dispatched seasonally. Capital allocation by operators is driven by views of future oil and gas prices. Source: Baker Hughes

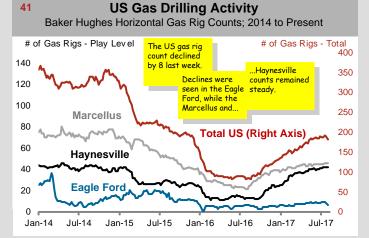
42 Alberta Crown Land Sales – Excluding Oil Sands



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

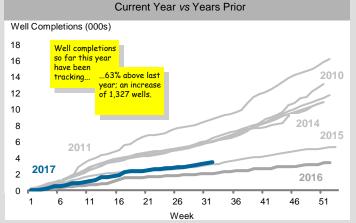


Canada's natural gas storage level provides a good metric if the country is well stocked. Abnormally high or low storage can affect the basis. Source: Bloomberg



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

Canadian Cumulative Well Completions

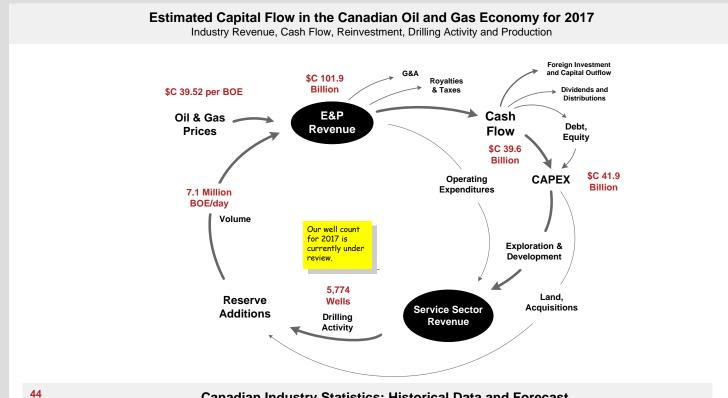


Relative year-over-year drilling activity is highlighted in this chart. Cumulative well completions for the current year are shown in blue. Source: Daily Oil Bulletin/JWN

43



Canadian Industry Metrics



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	32.10	53.09	2.06	1,881	2,393	2,495	6,769	79,303	22,005	20,128	16,209	1.65	4,060	17%	70%	30%
2017e	39.52	63.70	2.68	1,858	2,655	2,548	7,060	101,856	39,646	28,641	13,242	1.06	5,774	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.