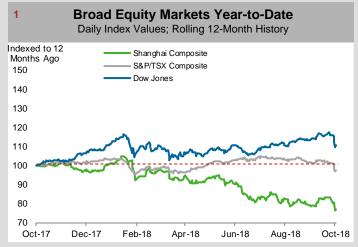


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Chart Watch

- 1 Global equity markets fell sharply last week
- 7 Canadian oil price diffs are hitting record highs
- 10 US crude oil production hit a record high in July
- 11 Alberta oil production rose in August
- 13 IEA lowered its 2019 oil demand growth forecast

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
71.34 ↓	44.20 ↓	3.18 ↓	1.60 ↓	1.88 个	0.7678 ↓



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 3 Daily Index Values; Rolling 12-Month History Indexed to 12 Philadelphia Service Index Months Ago PSAC Canadian Index 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70

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

Apr-18

Source: Bloomberg, Petroleum Services Association of Canada

Feb-18

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.

Canadian Currency Exchange Daily Close Values; Rolling 24-Month History \$US/\$Cdn \$0.85 \$0.80

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

Oct-17

Feb-18

Jun-17

Source: Bloomberg

Oct-16

Feb-17

\$0.70

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Oct-18

Aug-18

Jun-18

Dec-17

Oct-17

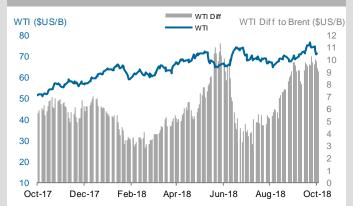
Jun-18

Oct-18



Crude Oil

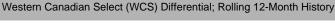
WTI Crude Oil Price and Differential to Brent Near-Month WTI and Brent Differential; Rolling 12-Month History

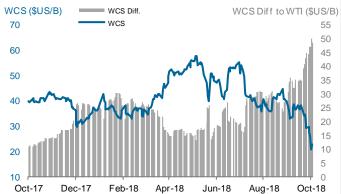


North American crude oil prices can sometimes disconnect from global prices depending on regional supply and demand dynamics.

Source: Bloomberg

Canadian Heavy Oil Price Differential to WTI

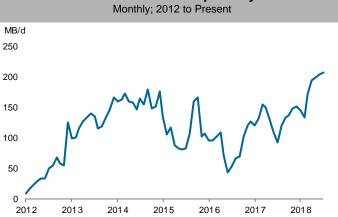




The differential should reflect quality differences and transportation costs. Greater discounts can result from infrastructure or refinery outages.

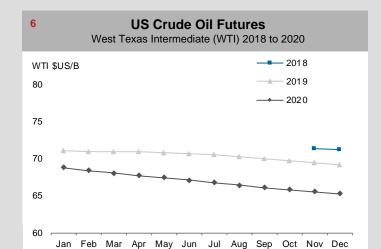
Source: Bloomberg

Canadian Crude Oil Exports by Rail Monthly; 2012 to Present



Rail is expected to grow as the pipelines have hit the limit for moving additional barrels of crude oil, and supply is still growing.

Source: National Energy Board



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

Source: Bloomberg

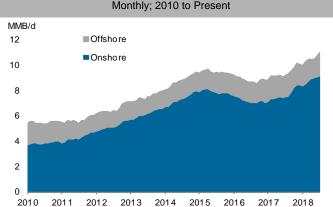
8 Canadian Light Crude Oil Price Differential to WTI WTI and Edmonton Light differential; Rolling 12-Month History



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

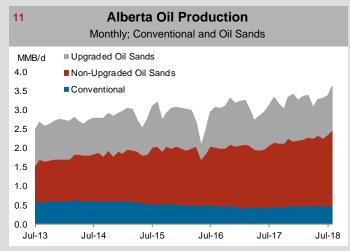


The advancement of drilling and completion methods is increasing US crude

Source: Bloomberg, U.S. Energy Information Administration

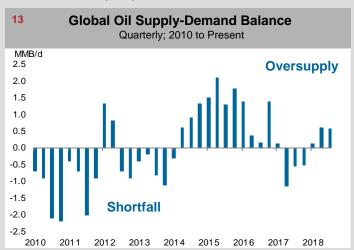


Crude Oil



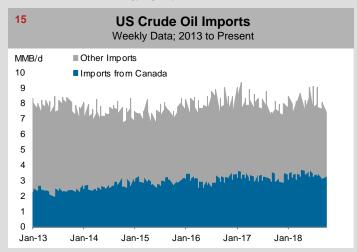
Most of Canada's oil production comes from Alberta; split between oil sands and conventional production.

Source: Alberta Energy Regulator



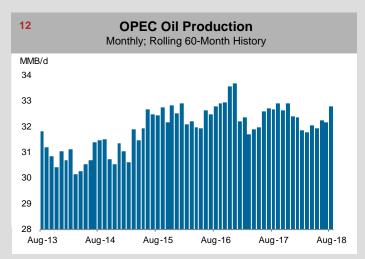
Negative numbers indicate a global crude shortfall, while positive numbers indicate an oversupply.

Source: International Energy Agency



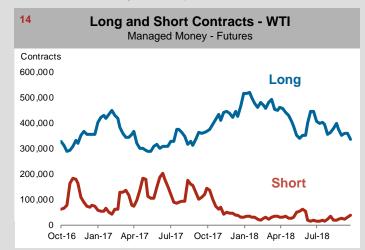
Crude oil imports from Canada are taking market share from overseas imports.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



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

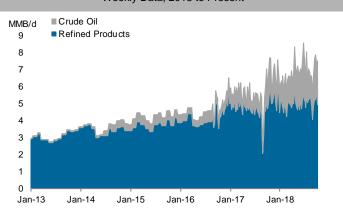
Source: Petroleum Intelligence Weekly



Long contracts take the position that WTI oil price will increase, while short contracts expect a decline.

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

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

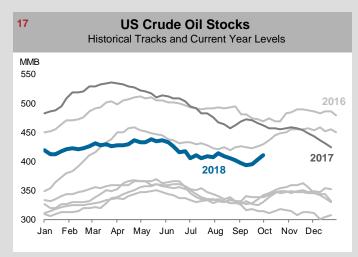


The US exports more refined products than crude oil. With the rapid growth of tight oil, most export growth should come from crude oil exports.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

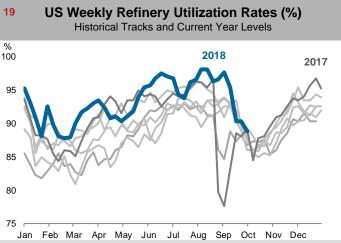


Crude Oil



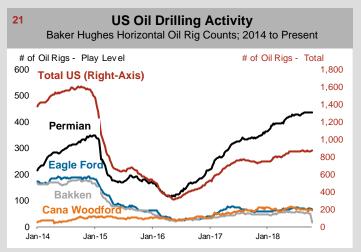
US crude oil stock levels can affect crude oil prices. Stock levels for the current year are represented by the blue line.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



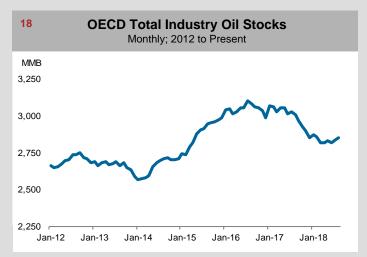
Refinery utilization rates change the supply of refined products, impacting price. Utilization for the current year is blue.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



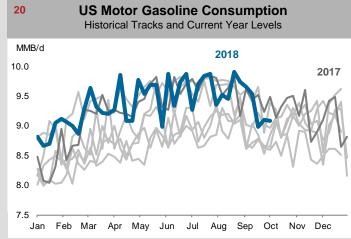
Tracking US oil drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US oil supply and growth trends.

Source: Baker Hughes



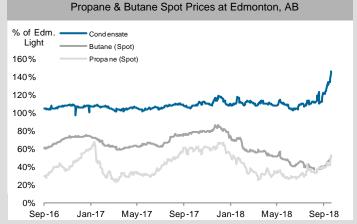
OECD stock levels can affect crude oil prices.

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

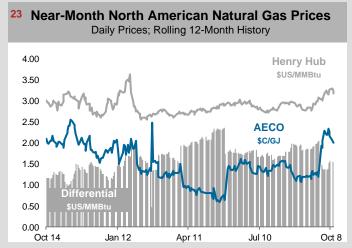


Natural gas liquids have become critical contributors to producer's cash flow. Prices are influenced by the price of oil as well as local supply and demand.

Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.

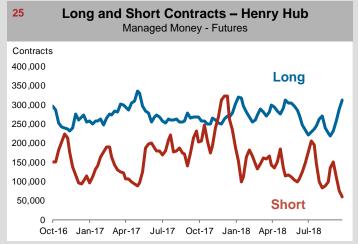


Natural Gas



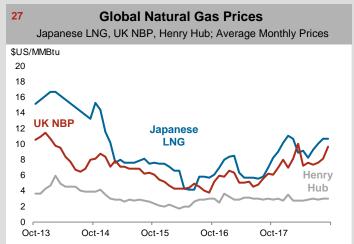
Near-month prices at AECO track Henry Hub prices, the exchange rate and the cost of transportation. Local factors can also affect price.

Source: Bloomberg



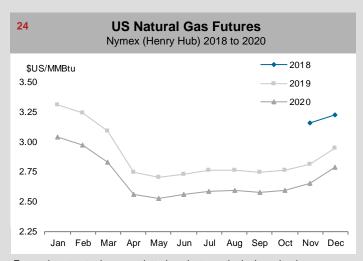
Long contracts take the position that Henry Hub gas price will increase, while short contracts expect a decline.

Source: U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission



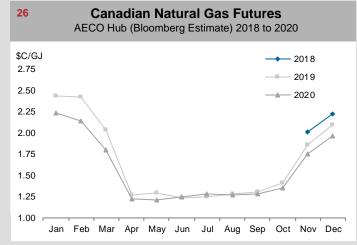
International natural gas prices strongly impact the economics of proposed LNG projects.

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



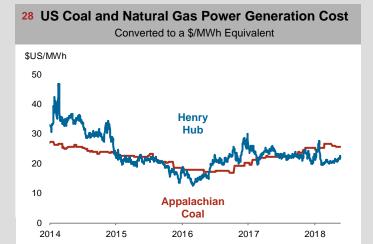
Forward contract prices are plotted against months in the calendar year. Years are distinguished by color and symbol coding.

Source: Bloomberg



AECO forward prices mimic Henry Hub futures minus a differential.

Source: Bloomberg

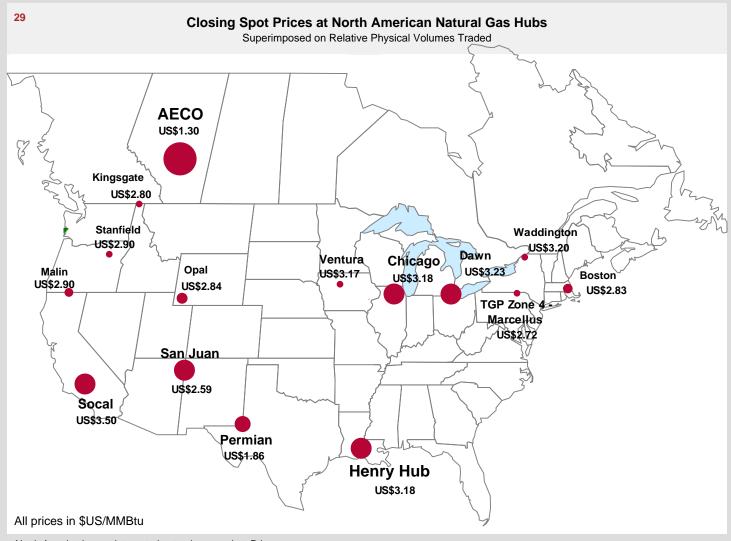


This graph illustrates when it may be economic to begin coal-gas switching in power generation. Average power plant efficiencies are assumed.

Source: Bloomberg

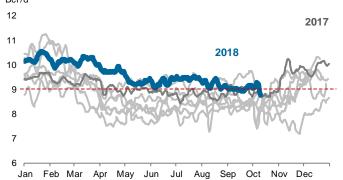


Natural Gas



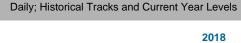
North America has an integrated natural gas market. Prices are determined by regional supply and demand, and pipeline flows. Source: Bloomberg

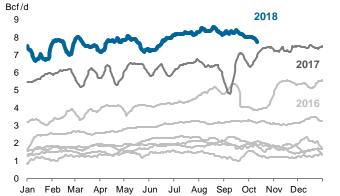
Pipeline Flows Out of Western Canada Daily; Historical Tracks and Current Year Levels Bcf/d 12



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

US Natural Gas Exports – Excluding Canada



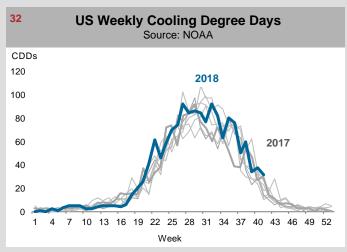


Between exports to Mexico and LNG shipments, the US is growing as a natural gas exporter. Robust US supply growth has driven this trend. Source: Bentek

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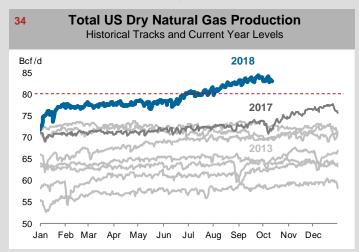


Natural Gas



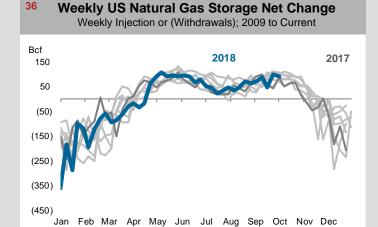
Weekly natural gas demand is directly tied to the weather. The current year is in dark blue.

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



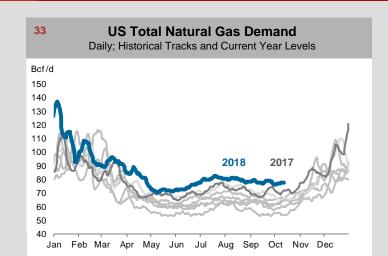
US production started ramping up in late 2007 and continues to grow year over year.

Source: Bentek



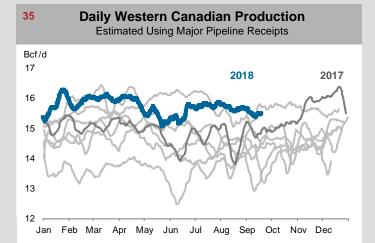
Weekly gas storage reports provide a snapshot of supply and demand. Current year changes are represented by the blue line.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



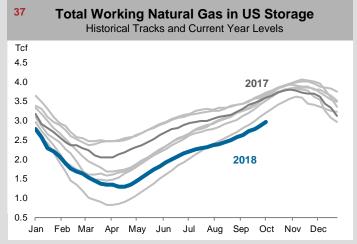
Total US demand fluctuates in the summer and during the winter as weather is an important driver of consumption.

Source: Bentek



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

Source: Various Pipeline Companies



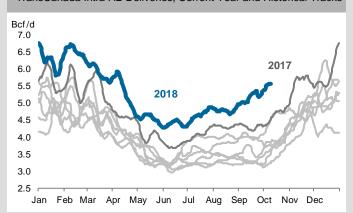
The EIA reports changes in US natural gas inventories held in underground storage facilities on a weekly basis.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



Natural Gas and Other Indicators

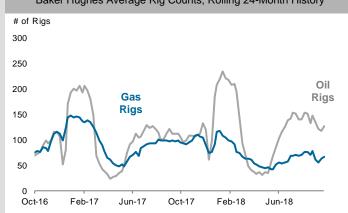
Alberta Natural Gas Demand TransCanada Intra-AB Deliveries; Current Year and Historical Tracks



Alberta natural gas demand has grown steadily in recent years, largely driven by new oil sands demand and power generation projects.

Source: TransCanada Pipelines

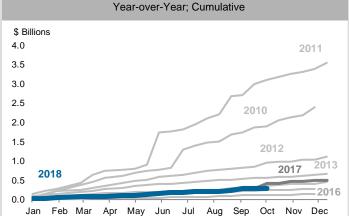
Weekly Canadian Oil and Gas Drilling Activity Baker Hughes Average Rig Counts; Rolling 24-Month History



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

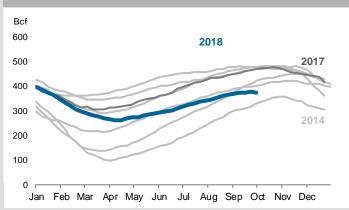


Land prices are an important component of F&D costs. In Alberta, sales of petroleum and natural gas rights are held every two weeks.

Source: Alberta Department of Energy

39 Western Canadian Natural Gas Storage Levels

Weekly; Current Year and Historic Tracks

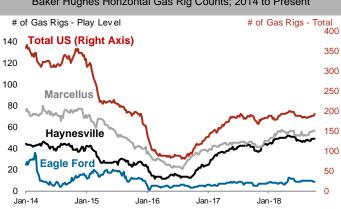


Canada's natural gas storage level provides a good metric if the country is well stocked. Abnormally high or low storage can affect the basis.

Source: Bloomberg

US Gas Drilling Activity

Baker Hughes Horizontal Gas Rig Counts; 2014 to Present

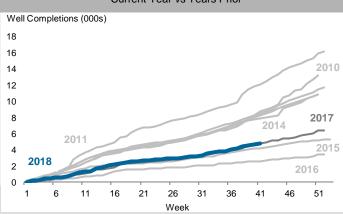


Tracking US gas drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US gas supply and growth trends.

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



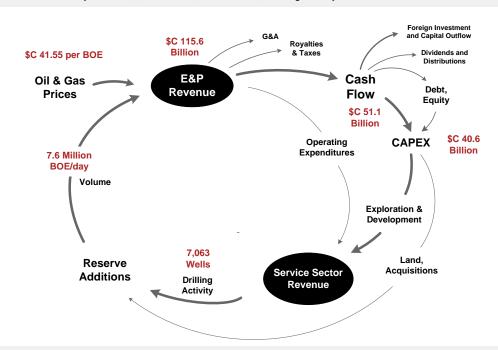
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ARC Energy Charts

Canadian Industry Metrics

Estimated Capital Flow in the Canadian Oil and Gas Economy for 2018

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	%	%	%
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	61.31	95.07	4.23	2,085	2,160	2,449	6,694	149,801	72,117	46,872	33,868	1.12	11,222	45%	78%	22%
2015	37.22	57.63	2.56	1,983	2,368	2,497	6,848	93,019	28,877	31,609	22,929	1.89	5,382	24%	69%	31%
2016	32.56	53.09	2.06	2,011	2,418	2,538	6,967	82,798	23,201	23,040	15,426	1.66	4,060	17%	70%	30%
2017e	39.11	62.42	2.10	2,096	2,670	2,580	7,347	104,870	42,614	28,712	13,803	1.00	7,076	24%	70%	30%
2018e	41.55	74.52	1.50	2,033	2,984	2,603	7,620	115,554	51,122	28,073	12,519	0.79	7,063	24%	70%	30%

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