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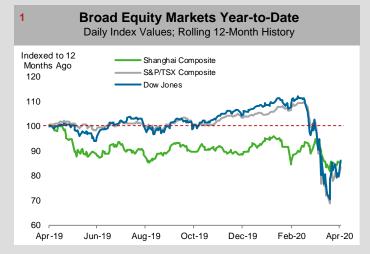
ARC Energy Charts

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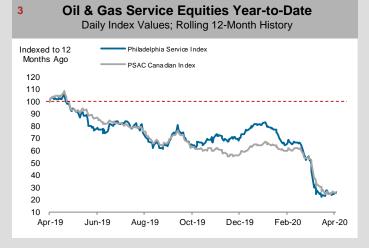
Chart Watch

- 5 WTI surged on Thursday on OPEC+ speculation
- 8 Canadian differentials have widened significantly
- 17 US crude stocks rose sharply last week
- 20 Gasoline consumption fell to lowest since 1994
- 21 US oil rig had the largest weekly drop since 2015

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		
26.08 个	9.17 ↓	1.50 ↓	1.75 个	0.19 ↓	0.7087 个		

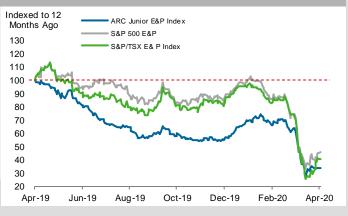


Broad market indices are one the many vital signs measuring the health of the economy. Energy demand is a function of economic health. *Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.*



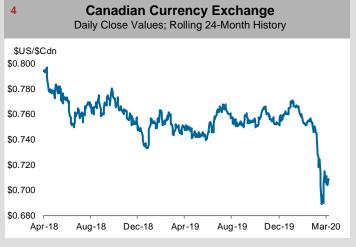
The performance of Canadian oil and gas service equities are plotted in tandem with the corresponding US index. Source: Bloomberg, Petroleum Services Association of Canada

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*

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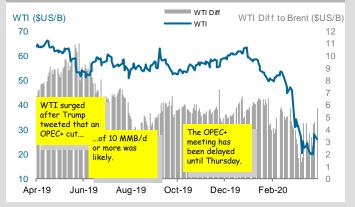
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Crude Oil

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

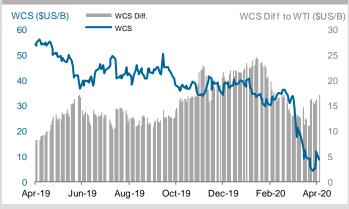
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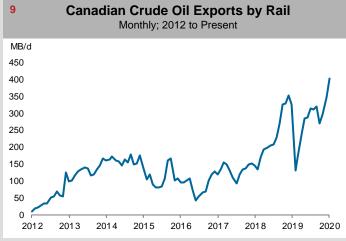


North American crude oil prices can sometimes disconnect from global prices depending on regional supply and demand dynamics. *Source: Bloomberg*

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



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



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

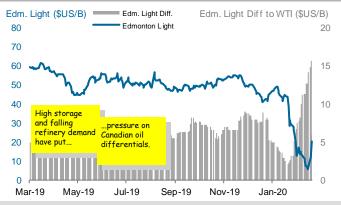
Source: National Energy Board

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) 2020 to 2022 WTI \$US/B 2020 50 2021 -2022 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

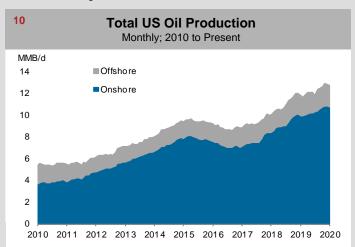
US Crude Oil Futures

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



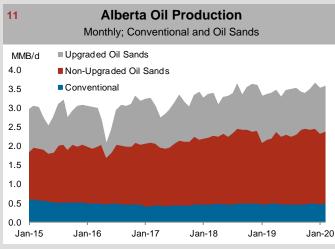
The differential should reflect the transportation cost from Alberta to Cushing. Greater discounts can result from infrastructure or refinery outages. *Source: Bloomberg*



The advancement of drilling and completion methods is increasing US crude oil production.

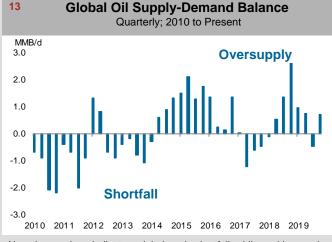
Source: Bloomberg, U.S. Energy Information Administration





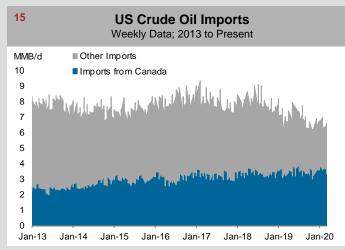
Most of Canada's oil production comes from Alberta; split between oil sands and conventional production.

Source: Alberta Energy Regulator



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

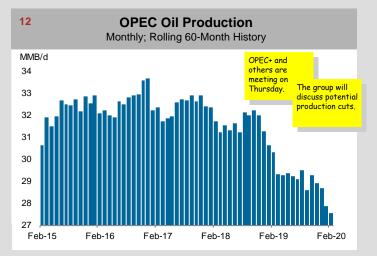
Source: International Energy Agency



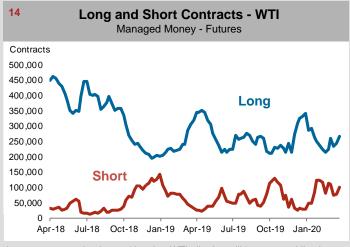
Crude oil imports from Canada are taking market share from overseas imports.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration





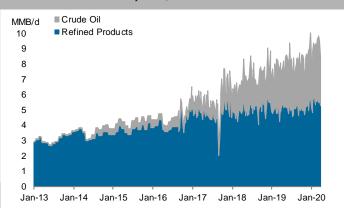
OPEC's production levels relative to its sustainable and spare capacity influences global crude prices. Note: scale has been expanded. Source: Petroleum Intelligence Weekly



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

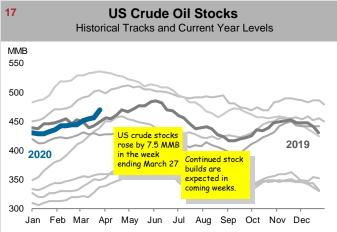
16 US Exports of Crude Oil and Refined Products Weekly Data; 2013 to Present



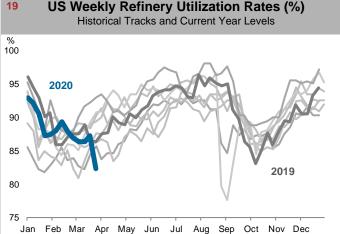
The US exports more refined products than crude oil. With the rapid growth of tight oil, most export growth should come from crude oil exports. Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

Crude Oil



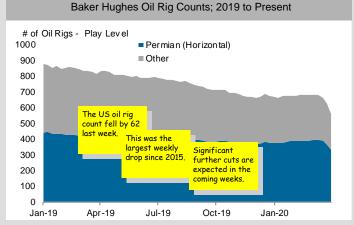


US crude oil stock levels can affect crude oil prices. Stock levels for the

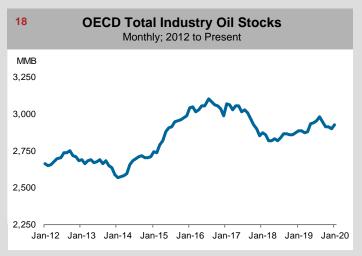


Refinery utilization rates change the supply of refined products, impacting price. Utilization for the current year is blue. Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

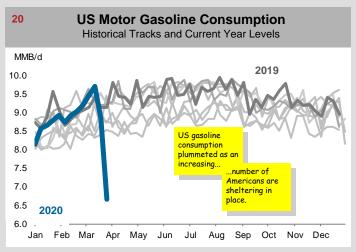
US Oil Drilling Activity



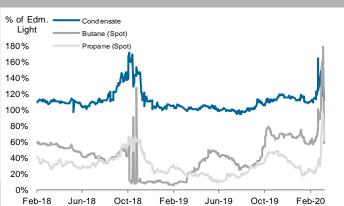
Tracking US oil drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US oil supply and growth trends. Source: Baker Hughes



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 Propane & Butane Spot Prices at Edmonton, AB

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.

current year are represented by the blue line. Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

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Natural Gas



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

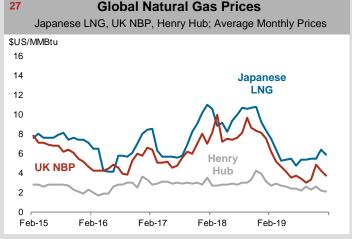


Near-month prices at AECO track Henry Hub prices, the exchange rate and the cost of transportation. Local factors can also affect price. *Source: Bloomberg*



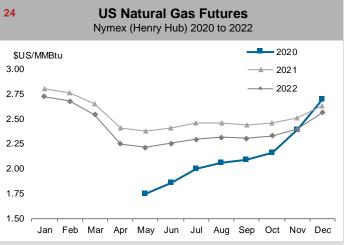
Long contracts take the position that Henry Hub gas price will increase, while short contracts expect a decline.

Source: U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission

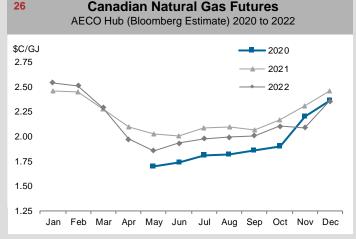


International natural gas prices strongly impact the economics of proposed LNG projects.

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



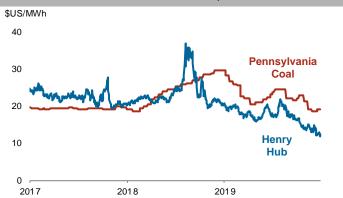
Forward contract prices are plotted against months in the calendar year. Years are distinguished by color and symbol coding. *Source: Bloomberg*



AECO forward prices mimic Henry Hub futures minus a differential.

Source: Bloomberg

28 US Coal and Natural Gas Power Generation Cost Converted to a \$/MWh Equivalent

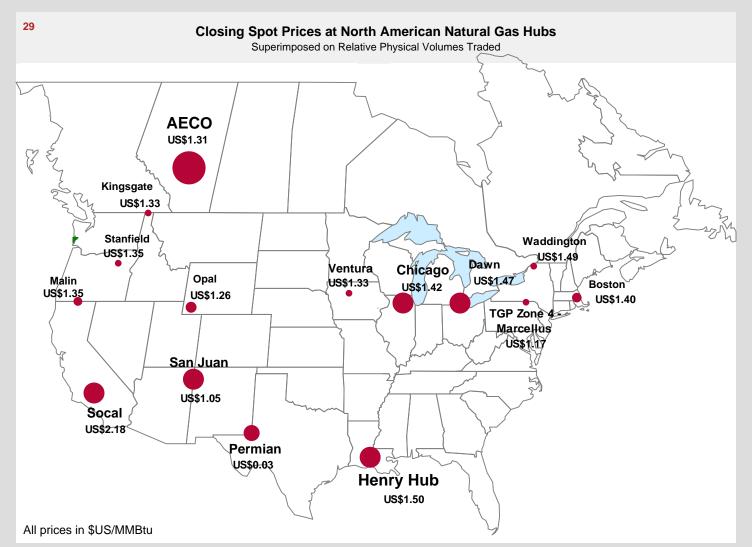


This graph illustrates when it may be economic to begin coal-gas switching in power generation. Average power plant efficiencies are assumed. *Source: Bloomberg*

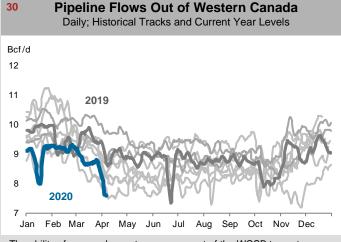




Natural Gas

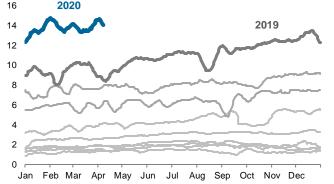


North America has an integrated natural gas market. Prices are determined by regional supply and demand, and pipeline flows. *Source: Bloomberg*



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*

31 US Natural Gas Exports – Excluding Canada Daily; Historical Tracks and Current Year Levels Bcf/d 16 2020

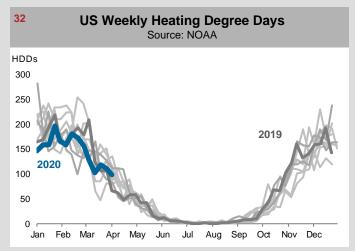


Between exports to Mexico and LNG shipments, the US is growing as a natural gas exporter. Robust US supply growth has driven this trend. *Source: Bentek*

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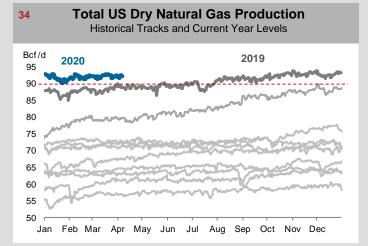
ARC Energy Charts

Natural Gas

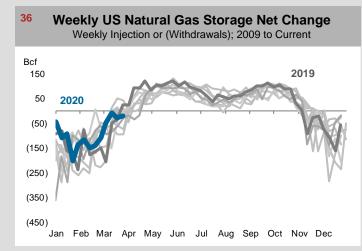


Weekly natural gas demand is directly tied to the weather. The current year is in dark blue.

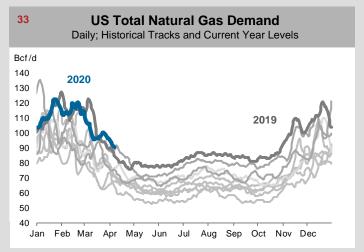
Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



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

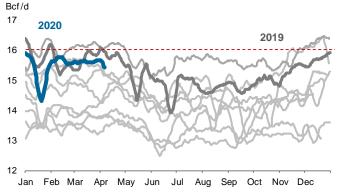


Weekly gas storage reports provide a snapshot of supply and demand. Current year changes are represented by the blue line. Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



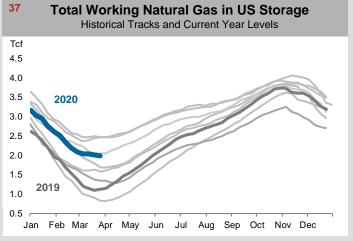
Total US demand fluctuates in the summer and during the winter as weather is an important driver of consumption. Source: Bentek





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

Source: Various Pipeline Companies



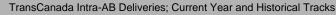
The EIA reports changes in US natural gas inventories held in underground storage facilities on a weekly basis.

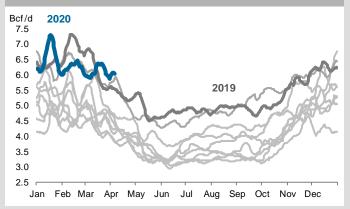
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



Natural Gas and Other Indicators

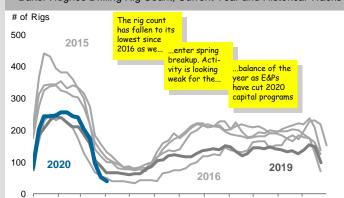
38 Alberta Natural Gas Demand





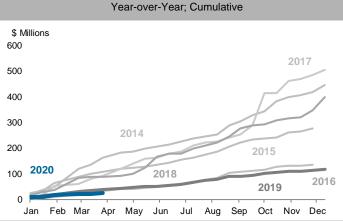
Alberta natural gas demand has grown steadily in recent years, largely driven by new oil sands demand and power generation projects. Source: TransCanada Pipelines

40 Weekly Canadian Oil and Gas Drilling Activity Baker Hughes Drilling Rig Count; Current Year and Historical Tracks

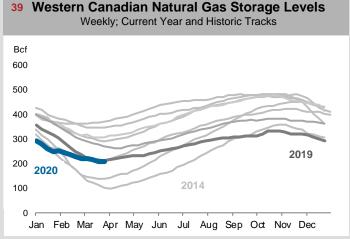


Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Unlike US drilling activity, Canadian rigs are dispatched seasonally. Capital allocation by operators is driven by views of future oil and gas prices. *Source: Baker Hughes*

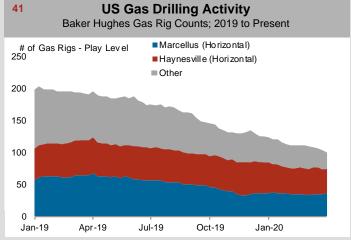
42 Alberta Crown Land Sales – Excluding Oil Sands



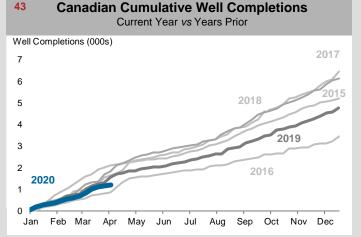
Land prices are an important component of F&D costs. In Alberta, sales of petroleum and natural gas rights are held every two weeks. Source: Alberta Department of Energy



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*



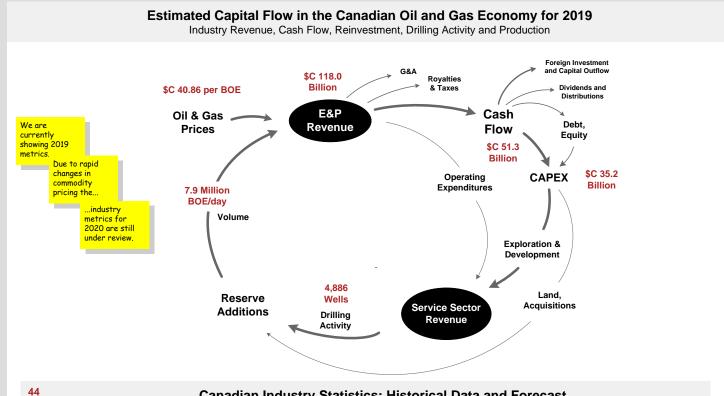
Tracking US gas drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US gas supply and growth trends. *Source: Baker Hughes*



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



Canadian Industry Statistics: Historical Data and Forecast

							Cana	dian Indu	stry Metr	ics						
		Price		Production Volume		Capital Inflow		Rei	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	%	%	%
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	41%	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	60.69	95.07	4.23	2,085	1,964	2,480	6,530	144,660	66,977	46,872	33,868	1.21	11,222	45%	78%	22%
2015	37.34	57.63	2.56	1,995	2,381	2,531	6,907	94,127	29,985	31,609	22,929	1.82	5,382	24%	69%	31
2016	32.61	53.09	2.06	2,013	2,421	2,564	6,998	83,298	23,701	23,040	15,426	1.62	4,060	17%	70%	309
2017	39.18	62.42	2.10	2,119	2,674	2,605	7,398	105,788	45,031	28,712	13,803	0.94	7,076	30%	70%	309
2018	39.57	69.24	1.46	2,292	2,913	2,737	7,942	114,705	48,322	27,374	11,661	0.81	6,927	32%	70%	309
2019e	40.86	68.82	1.71	2,133	3,018	2,758	7,909	117,952	51,280	23,160	12,024	0.69	4,886	24%	70%	309

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