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Chart Watch

- 5 WTI rose for a second week on higher demand
- 8 WCS trading at the narrowest diff in history
- 20 US gasoline consumption up >30% from bottom
- 34 US gas production down in the last two weeks
- 37 US gas storage grew to a surplus of 395 Bcf

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
24.14 ↑	26.24 ↑	1.71 ↓	2.04 ↓	0.17 ↓	0.7134 个

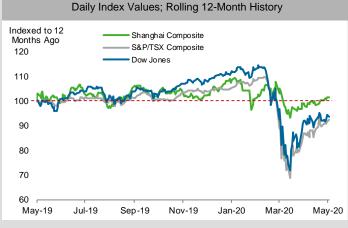


Broad market indices are one the many vital signs measuring the health of the economy. Energy demand is a function of economic health.

Oil & Gas Service Equities Year-to-Date

Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.

3



Daily Index Values; Rolling 12-Month History Indexed to 12 Philadelphia Service Index Months Ago PSAC Cana dian In dex 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 May-19 Jul-19 Sep-19 Nov-19 Jan-20 Mar-20 May-20

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

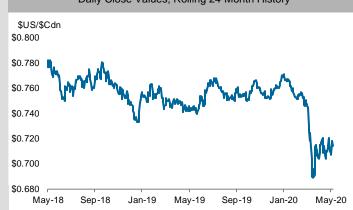


Performance of Canadian and US oil & gas equities are compared against each other.

Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.

Canadian Currency Exchange

Daily Close Values; Rolling 24-Month History



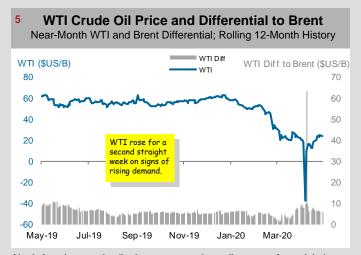
Much of Canada's oil and gas production is sold in US dollars. As such, the exchange rate significantly impacts corporate revenues and profits.

Source: Bloomberg

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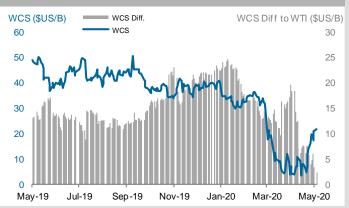
Crude Oil



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



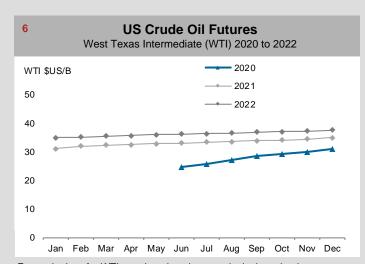
The differential should reflect quality differences and transportation costs. Greater discounts can result from infrastructure or refinery outages.

Source: Bloomberg

Canadian Crude Oil Exports by Rail Monthly; 2012 to Present MB/d 450 400 350 300 250 200 150 100 50 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

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

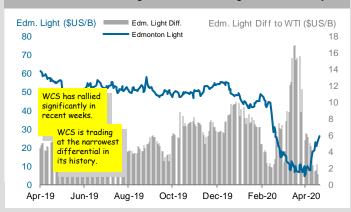
Source: National Energy Board



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

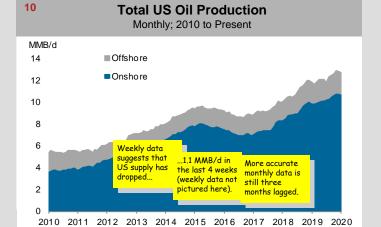
Source: Bloomberg

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

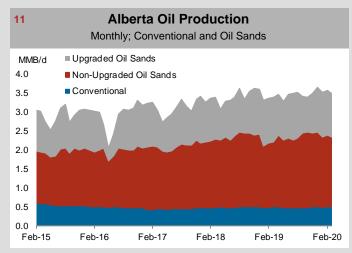


The advancement of drilling and completion methods is increasing US crude oil production.

Source: Bloomberg, U.S. Energy Information Administration

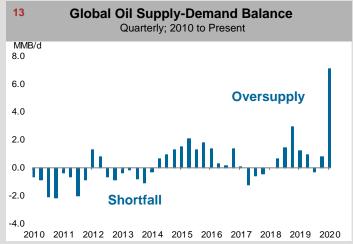


Crude Oil



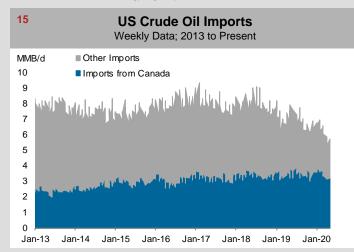
Most of Canada's oil production comes from Alberta; split between oil sands and conventional production.

Source: Alberta Energy Regulator



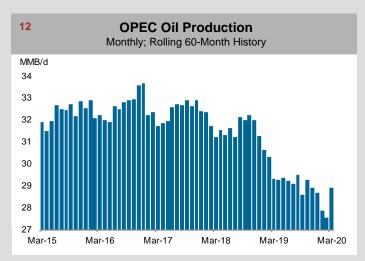
Negative numbers indicate a global crude shortfall, while positive numbers indicate an oversupply.

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. Note: scale has been expanded.

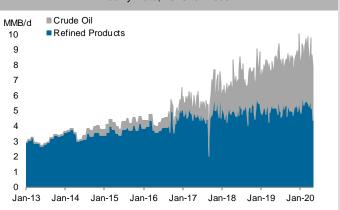
Source: Petroleum Intelligence Weekly



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



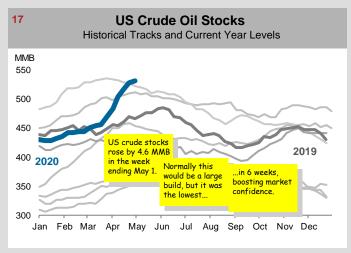


The US exports more refined products than crude oil. With the rapid growth of tight oil, most export growth should come from crude oil exports.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

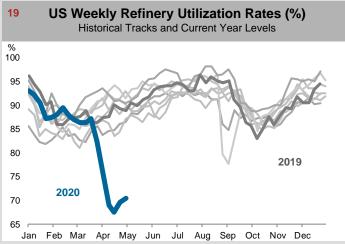


Crude Oil



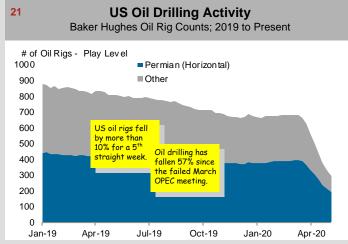
US crude oil stock levels can affect crude oil prices. Stock levels for the current year are represented by the blue line.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



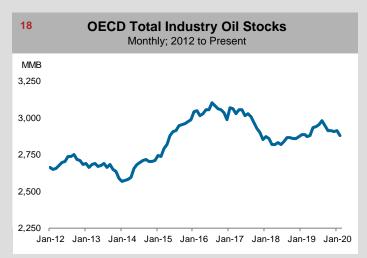
Refinery utilization rates change the supply of refined products, impacting price. Utilization for the current year is blue.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



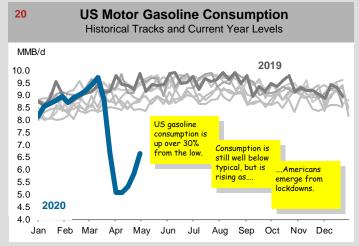
Tracking US oil drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US oil supply and growth trends.

Source: Baker Hughes



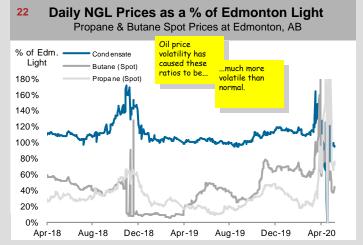
OECD stock levels can affect crude oil prices.

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

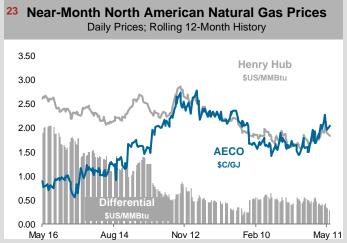


Natural gas liquids have become critical contributors to producer's cash flow. Prices are influenced by the price of oil as well as local supply and demand.

Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.

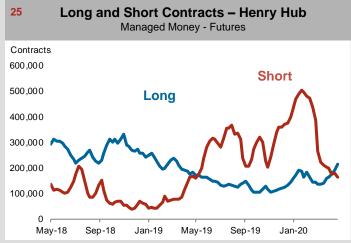


Natural Gas



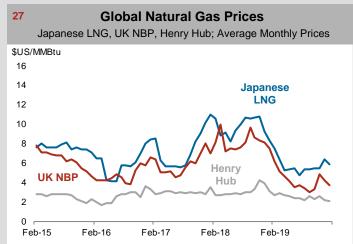
Near-month prices at AECO track Henry Hub prices, the exchange rate and the cost of transportation. Local factors can also affect price.

Source: Bloomberg



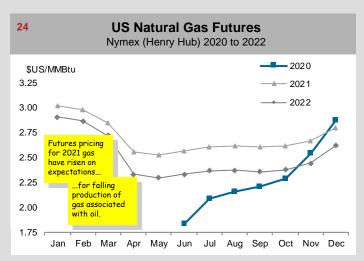
Long contracts take the position that Henry Hub gas price will increase, while short contracts expect a decline.

Source: U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission



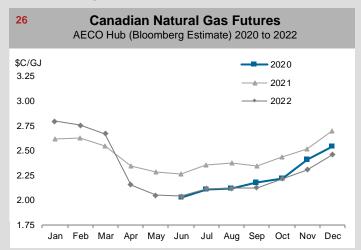
International natural gas prices strongly impact the economics of proposed LNG projects.

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



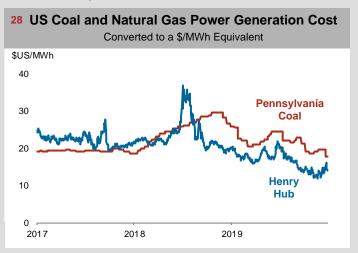
Forward contract prices are plotted against months in the calendar year. Years are distinguished by color and symbol coding.

Source: Bloomberg



AECO forward prices mimic Henry Hub futures minus a differential.

Source: Bloomberg

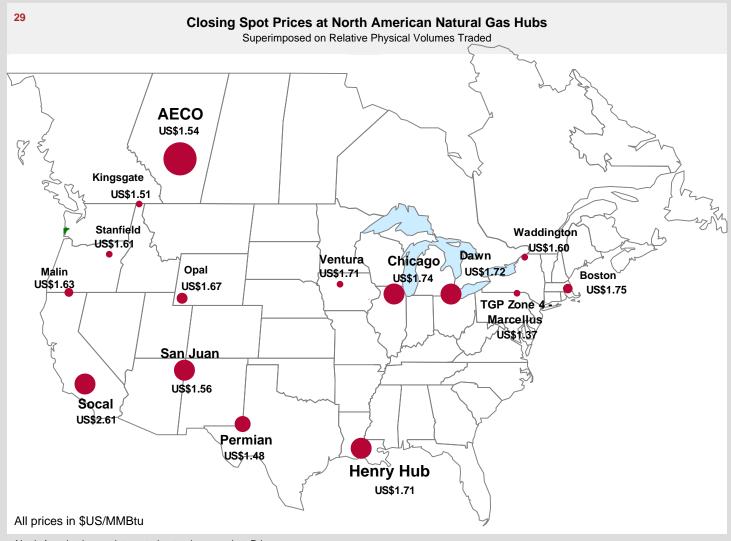


This graph illustrates when it may be economic to begin coal-gas switching in power generation. Average power plant efficiencies are assumed.

Source: Bloomberg

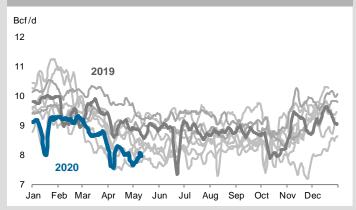


Natural Gas



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

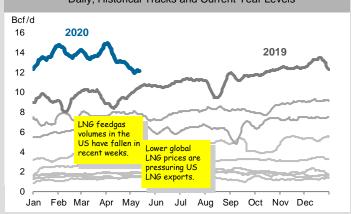
30 Pipeline Flows Out of Western Canada Daily; Historical Tracks and Current Year Levels



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

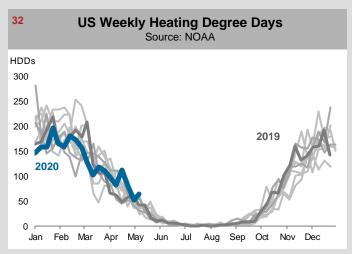
US Natural Gas Exports – Excluding Canada Daily; Historical Tracks and Current Year Levels



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

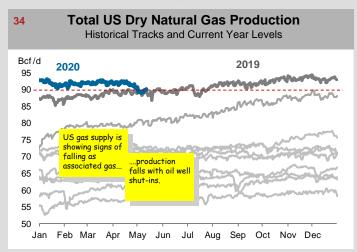


Natural Gas



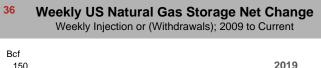
Weekly natural gas demand is directly tied to the weather. The current year is in dark blue.

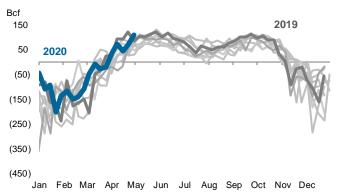
Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



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

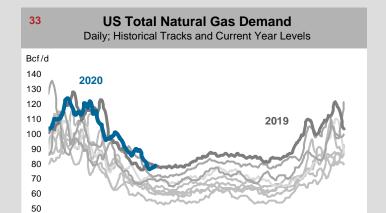
Source: Bentek





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 in the summer and during the winter as weather is an important driver of consumption.

Oct

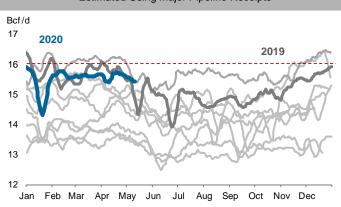
Nov Dec

Source: Bentek

Feb Mar

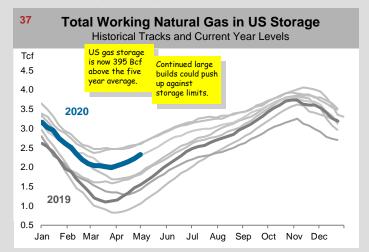
Jan





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.

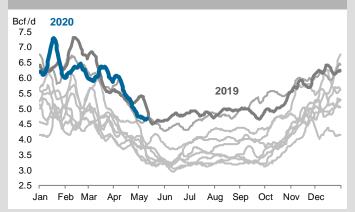
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



Natural Gas and Other Indicators

Alberta Natural Gas Demand

TransCanada Intra-AB Deliveries; Current Year and Historical Tracks

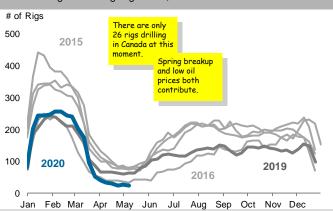


Alberta natural gas demand has grown steadily in recent years, largely driven by new oil sands demand and power generation projects.

Source: TransCanada Pipelines

Weekly Canadian Oil and Gas Drilling Activity

Baker Hughes Drilling Rig Count; Current Year and Historical Tracks

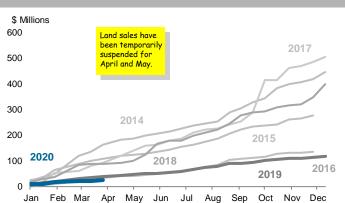


Unlike US drilling activity, Canadian rigs are dispatched seasonally. Capital allocation by operators is driven by views of future oil and gas prices.

Source: Baker Hughes

42 Alberta Crown Land Sales – Excluding Oil Sands

Year-over-Year; Cumulative

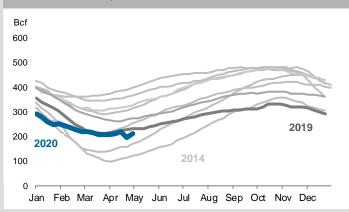


Land prices are an important component of F&D costs. In Alberta, sales of petroleum and natural gas rights are held every two weeks.

Source: Alberta Department of Energy

39 Western Canadian Natural Gas Storage Levels

Weekly; Current Year and Historic Tracks

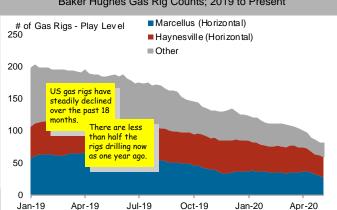


Canada's natural gas storage level provides a good metric if the country is well stocked. Abnormally high or low storage can affect the basis.

Source: Bloomberg

US Gas Drilling Activity

Baker Hughes Gas Rig Counts; 2019 to Present

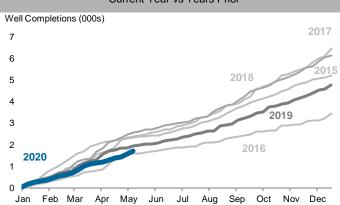


Tracking US gas drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US gas supply and growth trends.

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



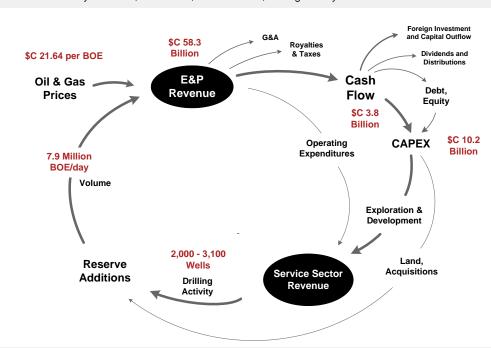
Canadian Industry Metrics

Estimated Capital Flow in the Canadian Oil and Gas Economy for 2019

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



44



Canadian Industry Statistics: Historical Data and Forecast

	Canadian Industry Metrics															
		Price		Production Volume		Capital Inflow		Reinvestment		Drilling		Well Split				
	Average Price		AECO	Conv. Liquids	Bitumen + Synthetic		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%	30%
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%	30%
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%	30%
2019e	41.29	69.02	1.71	2,237	3,018	2,758	8,013	120,781	53,029	25,309	12,024	0.70	4,886	24%	70%	30%
2020e	21.64	35.86	2.12	1.786	2,895	2,703	7,384	58,337	3,754	4,165	6,012	2.71	N/A	24%	70%	30%

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