

ARC Energy Charts

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Chart Watch

Page 2 is now a pandemic recovery page

5 New and active US COVID cases are shown

6 US jobless claims data are shown

8 Travellers through TSA checkpoints are shown

7,9 Traffic data in US and China are shown

Spot WTI Crude
\$US/B

35.44 ↑

Edmonton Light
\$US/B

33.31 ↑

Spot Henry Hub
\$US/MMBtu

1.52 ↓

Spot AECO
\$Cdn/GJ

1.82 ↓

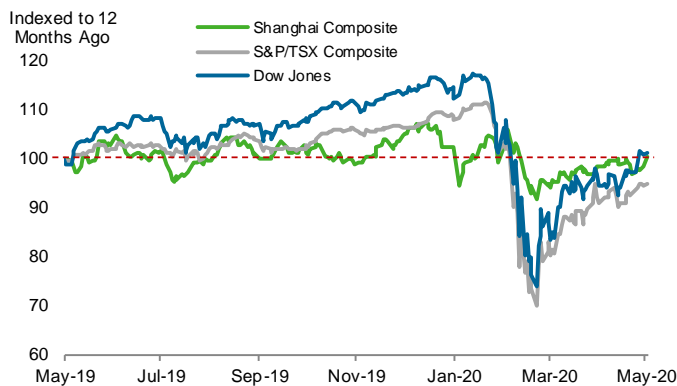
Spot AECO Basis
\$US/MMBtu

0.11 ↓

Currency
\$US/\$Cdn

0.7365 ↑

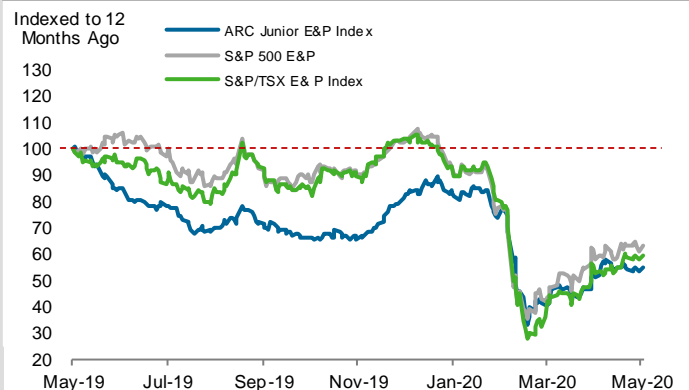
1 Broad Equity Markets Year-to-Date Daily Index Values; Rolling 12-Month History



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

Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.

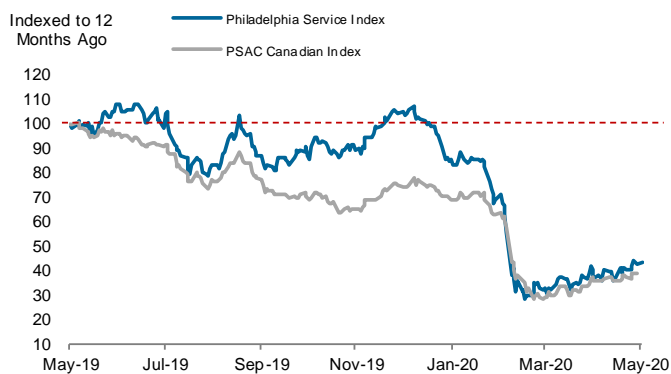
2 Performance of Oil and Gas Equities Year-to-Date Daily Index Values; Rolling 12-Month History



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

Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.

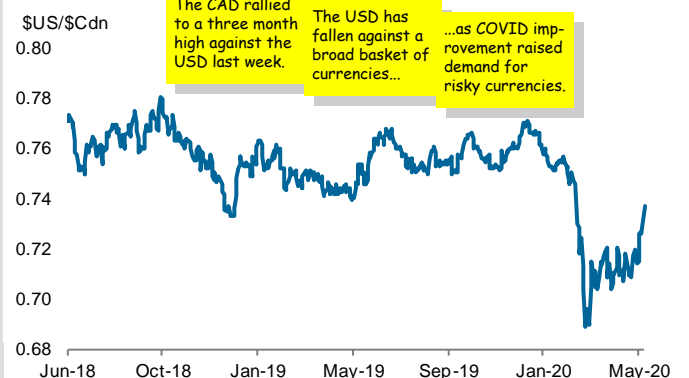
3 Oil & Gas Service Equities Year-to-Date Daily Index Values; Rolling 12-Month History



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

4 Canadian Currency Exchange Daily Close Values; Rolling 24-Month History

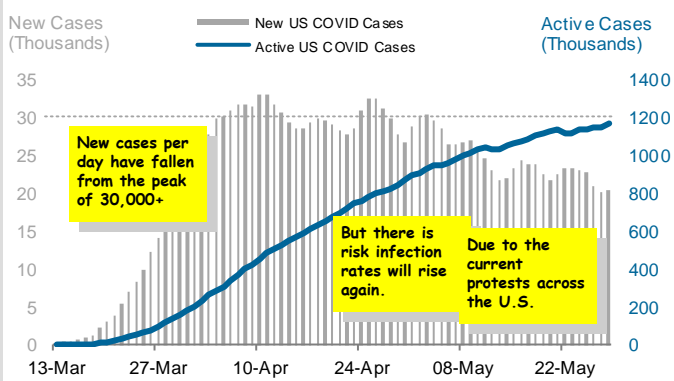


Much of Canada's oil and gas production is sold in US dollars. As such, the exchange rate significantly impacts corporate revenues and profits.

Source: Bloomberg

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

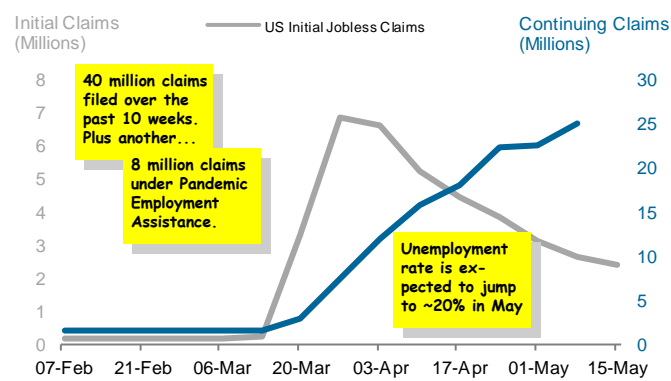
5 Number of New and Active US COVID-19 Cases Daily; March 9, 2020 to Current



Daily infection rates and active cases of COVID-19 will determine reopening and recovery of the world's largest economy.

Source: Worldometer

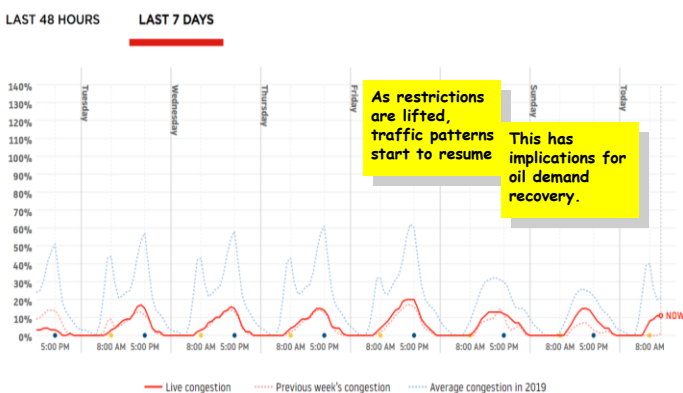
6 US Weekly Jobless Claims Initial and Continuing Claims



Jobless claims are an important leading indicator on the state of the employment situation and the health of the economy.

Source: US Labor Department

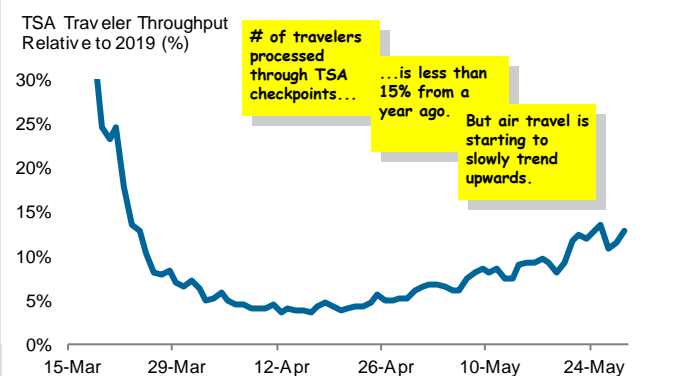
7 TomTom Traffic Index: Chicago, U.S.
Congestion Level of Last 7 Days Compared with Year Prior



Traffic congestion levels show a real-time picture of the number of vehicles on the road; an indication of gasoline demand and economic recovery.

Source: TomTom International BV

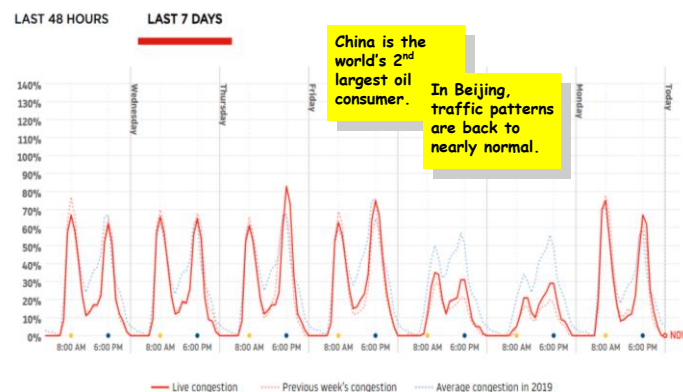
8 TSA Checkpoint Screening Numbers
Number of Travelers in 2020 as % of Same Period in 2019



Monitoring the daily number of passengers screened at TSA checkpoints in the United States is a leading indicator of recovery in air travel.

Source: Transportation Security Administration

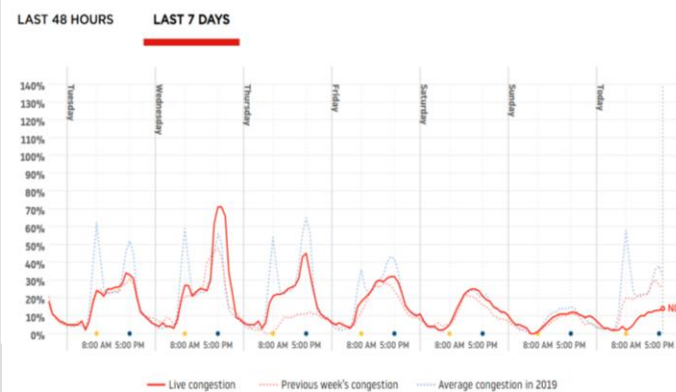
9 TomTom Traffic Index: Beijing, China
Congestion Level of Last 7 Days Compared with Year Prior



Traffic congestion levels show a real-time picture of the number of vehicles on the road; an indication of gasoline demand and economic recovery.

Source: TomTom International BV

10 TomTom Traffic Index: Frankfurt, Germany
Congestion Level of Last 7 Days Compared with Year Prior

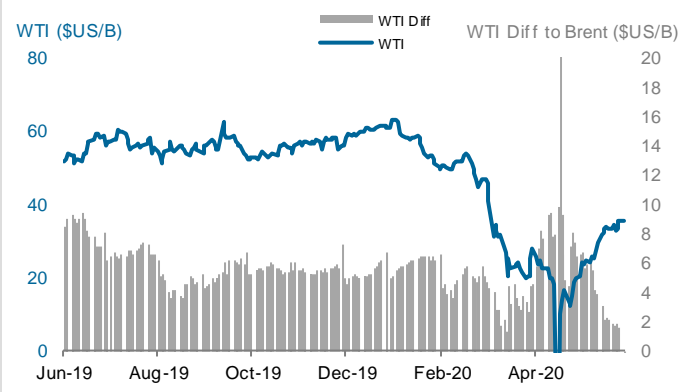


Traffic congestion levels show a real-time picture of the number of vehicles on the road; an indication of gasoline demand and economic recovery.

Source: TomTom International BV

11 WTI Crude Oil Price and Differential to Brent

Near-Month WTI and Brent Differential; Rolling 12-Month History

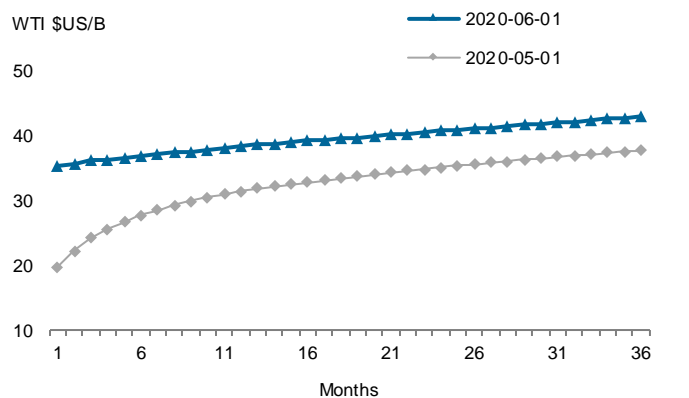


North American crude oil prices can sometimes disconnect from global prices depending on regional supply and demand dynamics.

Source: Bloomberg

12 US Crude Oil Futures

West Texas Intermediate (WTI), Next 36 Months

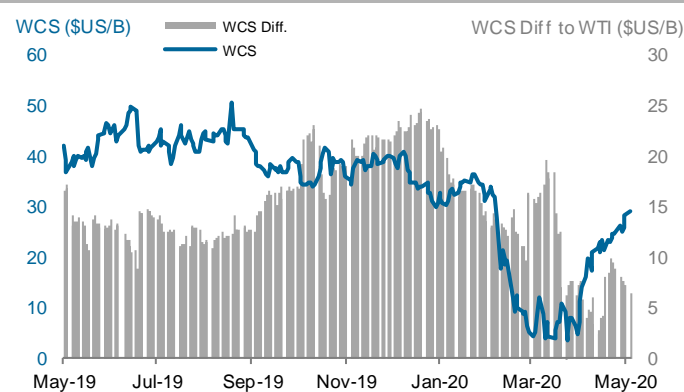


Forward prices for WTI are plotted for the next 36 contracts, and compared against the same contracts one month prior.

Source: Bloomberg

13 Canadian Heavy Oil Price Differential to WTI

Western Canadian Select (WCS) Differential; Rolling 12-Month History

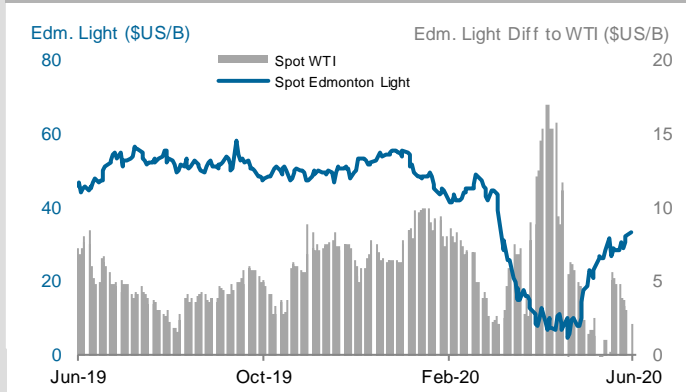


The differential should reflect quality differences and transportation costs. Greater discounts can result from infrastructure or refinery outages.

Source: Bloomberg

14 Canadian Light Crude Oil Price Differential to WTI

WTI and Edmonton Light differential; Rolling 12-Month History

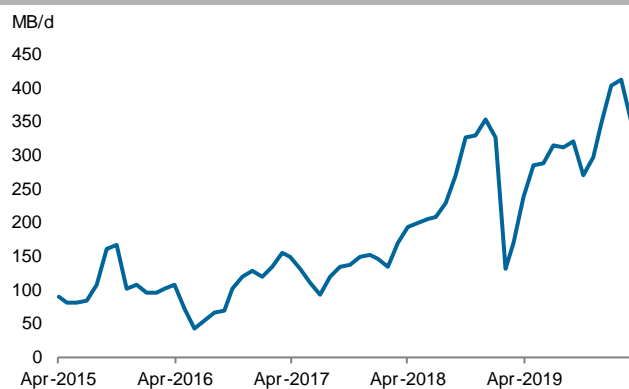


The differential should reflect the transportation cost from Alberta to Cushing. Greater discounts can result from infrastructure or refinery outages.

Source: Bloomberg

15 Canadian Crude Oil Exports by Rail

Monthly; Rolling 60-Month History

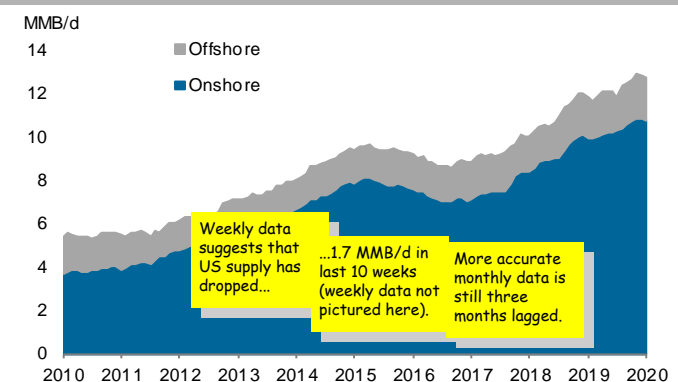


Rail is expected to grow as the pipelines have hit the limit for moving additional barrels of crude oil, and supply is still growing.

Source: National Energy Board

16 Total US Oil Production

Monthly; 2010 to Present

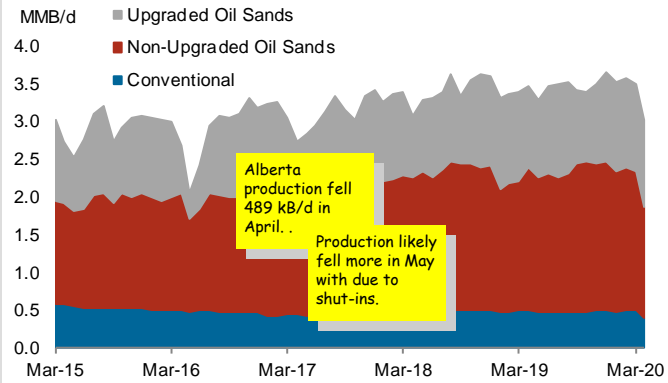


The advancement of drilling and completion methods is increasing US crude oil production.

Source: Bloomberg, U.S. Energy Information Administration

17 Alberta Oil Production

Monthly; Conventional and Oil Sands

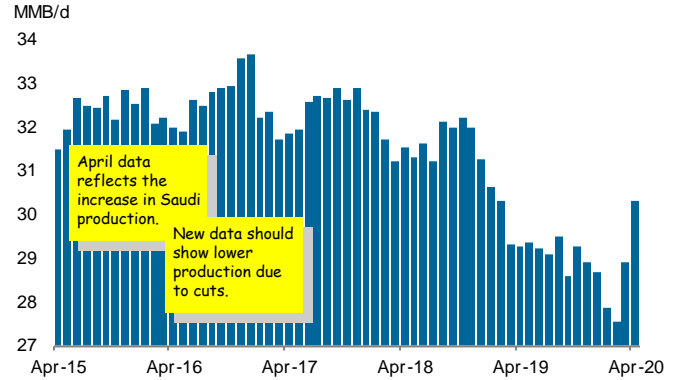


Most of Canada's oil production comes from Alberta; split between oil sands and conventional production.

Source: Alberta Energy Regulator

18 OPEC Oil Production

Monthly; Rolling 60-Month History

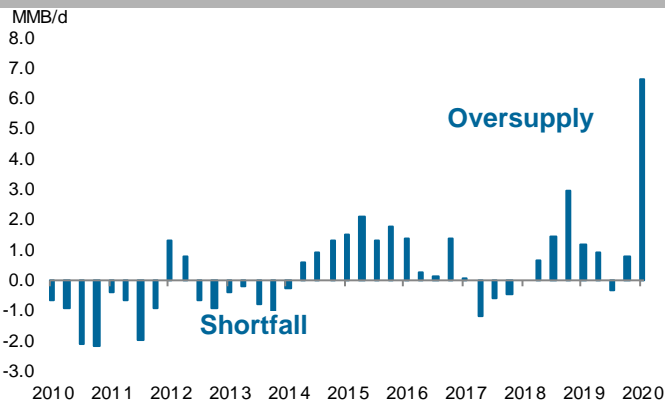


OPEC's production levels relative to its sustainable and spare capacity influences global crude prices. Note: scale has been expanded.

Source: Petroleum Intelligence Weekly

19 Global Oil Supply-Demand Balance

Quarterly; 2010 to Present

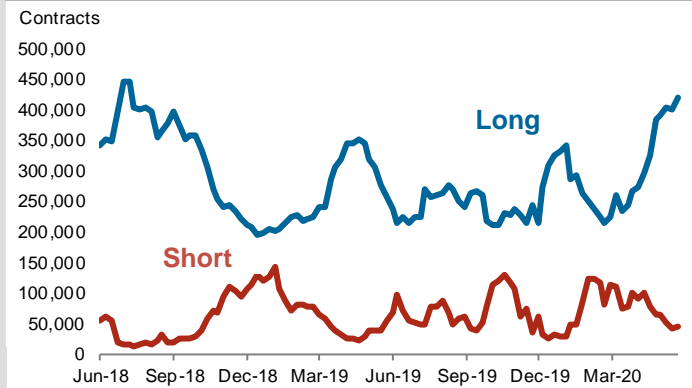


Negative numbers indicate a global crude shortfall, while positive numbers indicate an oversupply.

Source: International Energy Agency

20 Long and Short Contracts - WTI

Managed Money - Futures

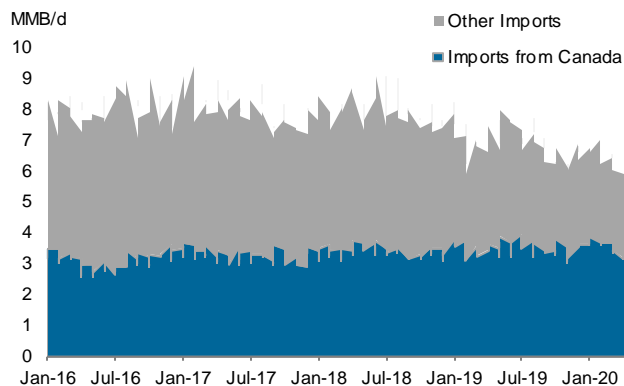


Long contracts take the position that WTI oil price will increase, while short contracts expect a decline.

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

21 US Crude Oil Imports

Weekly Data; 2016 to Present

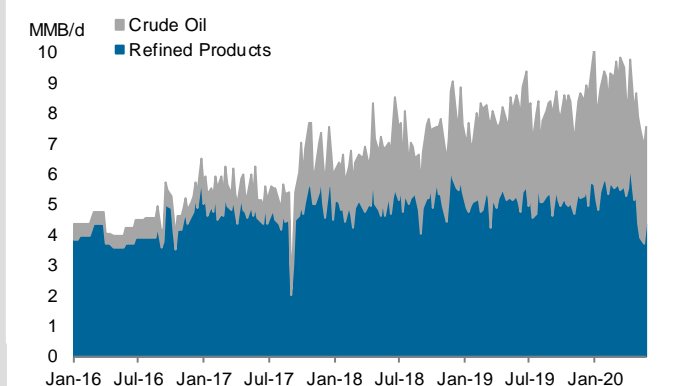


Crude oil imports from Canada are taking market share from overseas imports.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

22 US Exports of Crude Oil and Refined Products

Weekly Data; 2016 to Present

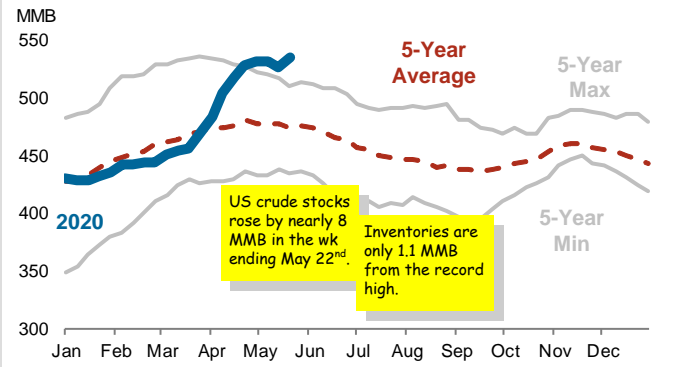


The US exports more refined products than crude oil. With the rapid growth of tight oil, most export growth should come from crude oil exports.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

23 US Crude Oil Stocks

Historical Range and Current Year Levels

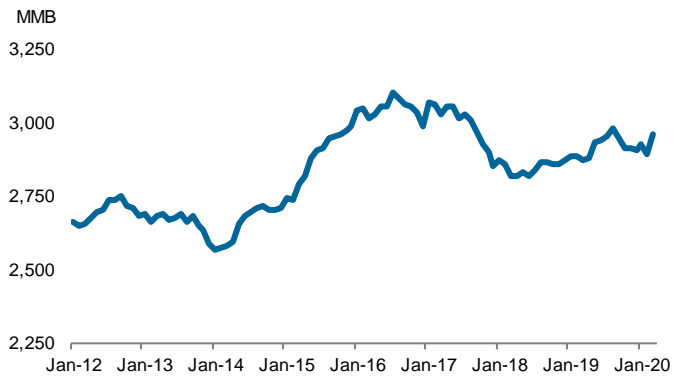


US crude oil stock levels can affect crude oil prices. Stock levels for the current year are represented by the blue line.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

24 OECD Total Industry Oil Stocks

Monthly; 2012 to Present

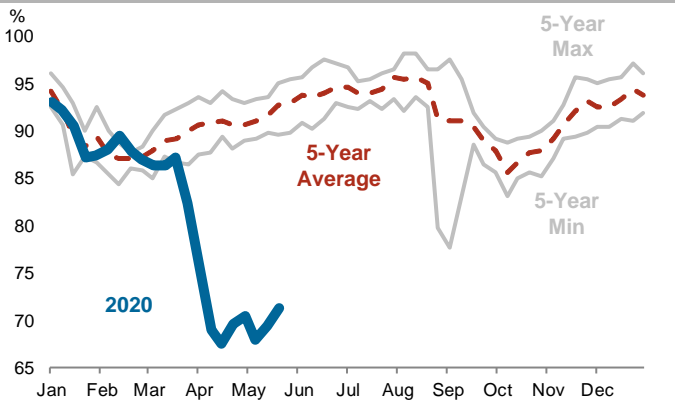


OECD stock levels can affect crude oil prices.

Source: International Energy Agency

25 US Weekly Refinery Utilization Rates (%)

Historical Range and Current Year Levels

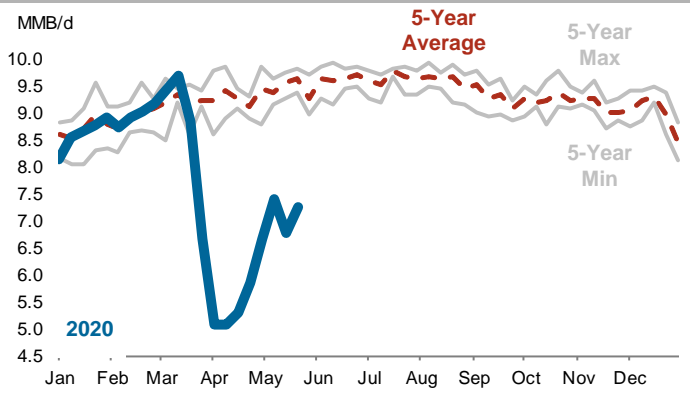


Refinery utilization rates change the supply of refined products, impacting price. Utilization for the current year is blue.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

26 US Motor Gasoline Consumption

Historical Range and Current Year Levels

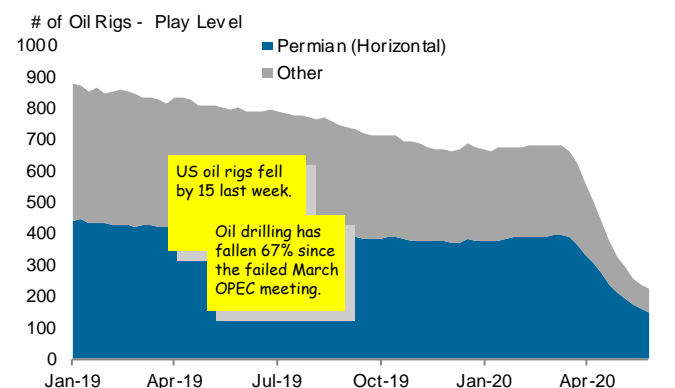


Gasoline consumption accounts for almost half of all oil use in the US. Gasoline consumption for the current year is represented by the blue line.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

27 US Oil Drilling Activity

Baker Hughes Oil Rig Counts; 2019 to Present

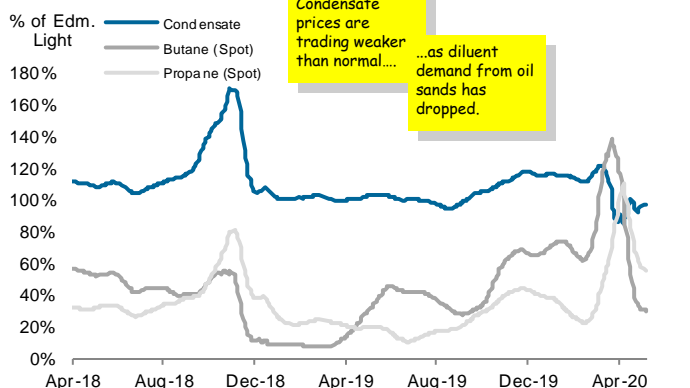


Tracking US oil drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US oil supply and growth trends.

Source: Baker Hughes

28 Daily NGL Prices as a % of Edmonton Light

NGL Prices at Edmonton, AB, 10 Day Rolling Average Shown

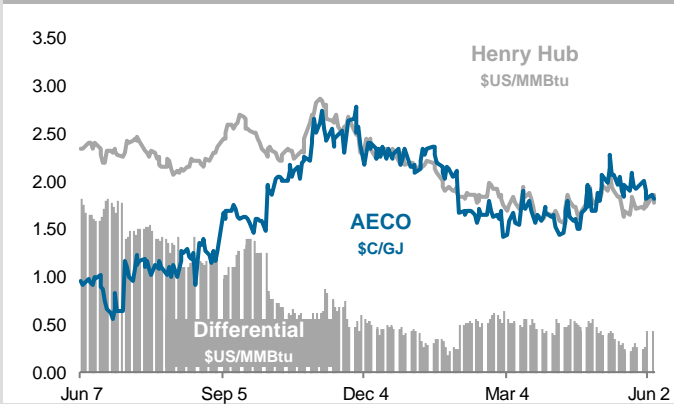


Natural gas liquids have become critical contributors to producer's cash flow. Prices are influenced by the price of oil as well as local supply and demand.

Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.

29 Near-Month North American Natural Gas Prices

Daily Prices; Rolling 12-Month History

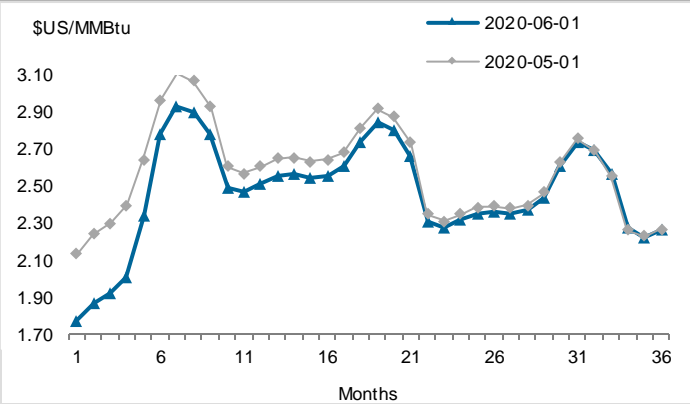


Near-month prices at AECO track Henry Hub prices, the exchange rate and the cost of transportation. Local factors can also affect price.

Source: Bloomberg

30 US Natural Gas Futures

Nymex (Henry Hub) Next 36 Months

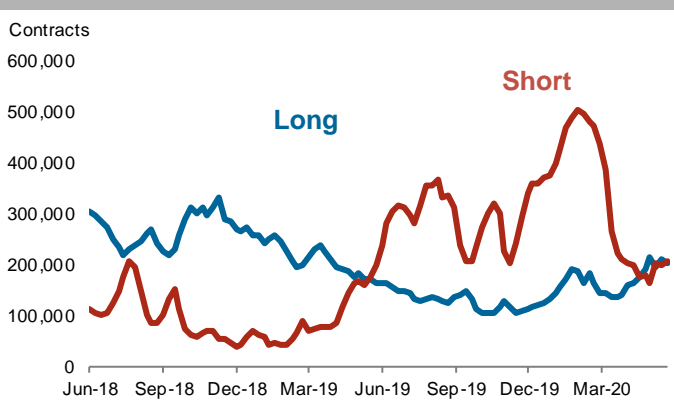


Forward contract prices are plotted for the next 36 months, and compared against the curve one month prior.

Source: Bloomberg

31 Long and Short Contracts – Henry Hub

Managed Money - Futures

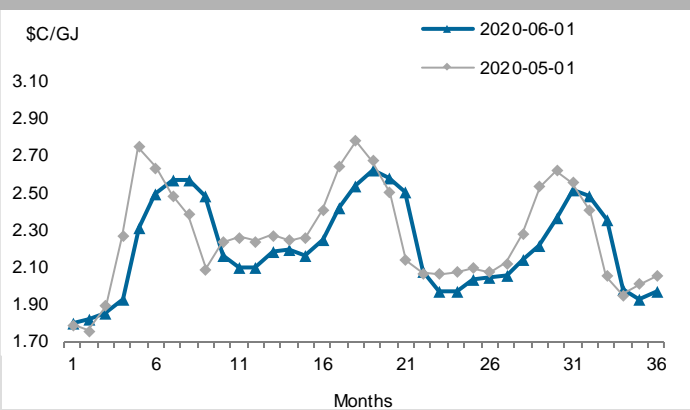


Long contracts take the position that Henry Hub gas price will increase, while short contracts expect a decline.

Source: U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission

32 Canadian Natural Gas Futures

AECO Hub (Bloomberg Estimate) Next 36 Months

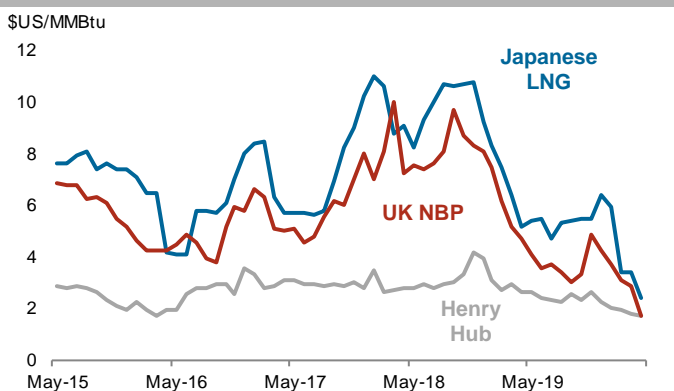


AECO forward prices mimic Henry Hub futures minus a differential.

Source: Bloomberg

33 Global Natural Gas Prices

Japanese LNG, UK NBP, Henry Hub; Average Monthly Prices

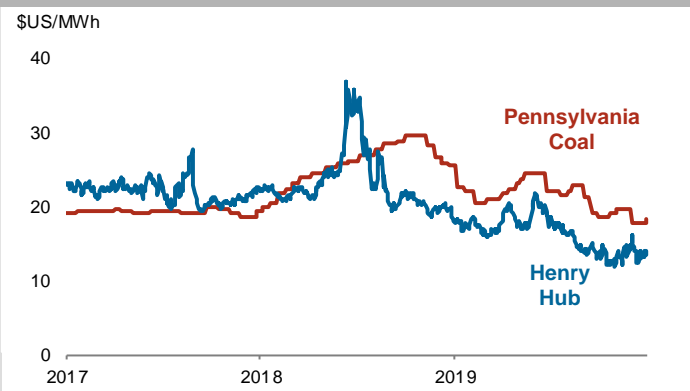


International natural gas prices strongly impact the economics of proposed LNG projects.

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

34 US Coal and Natural Gas Power Generation Cost

Converted to a \$/MWh Equivalent

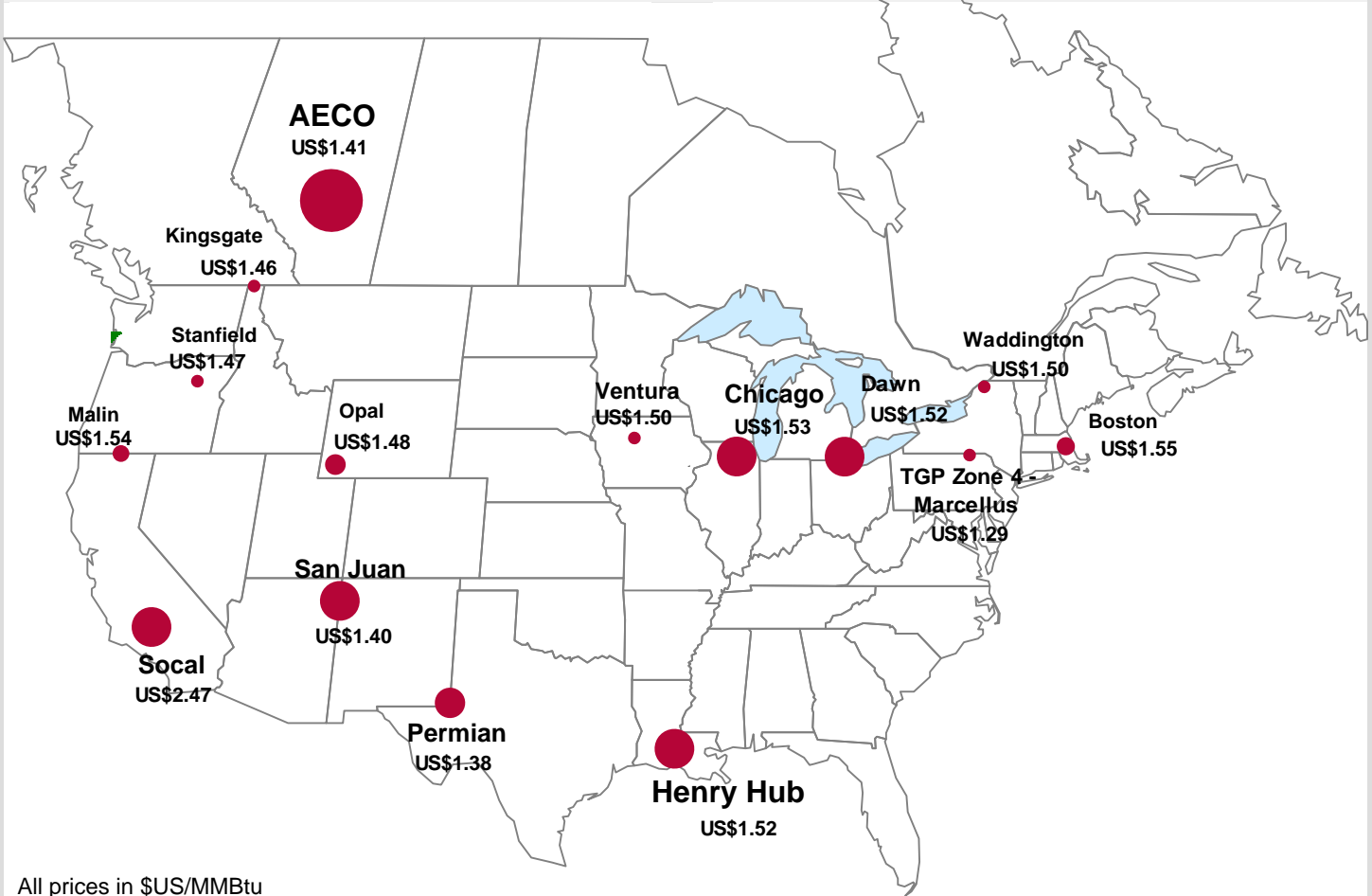


This graph illustrates when it may be economic to begin coal-gas switching in power generation. Average power plant efficiencies are assumed.

Source: Bloomberg

35

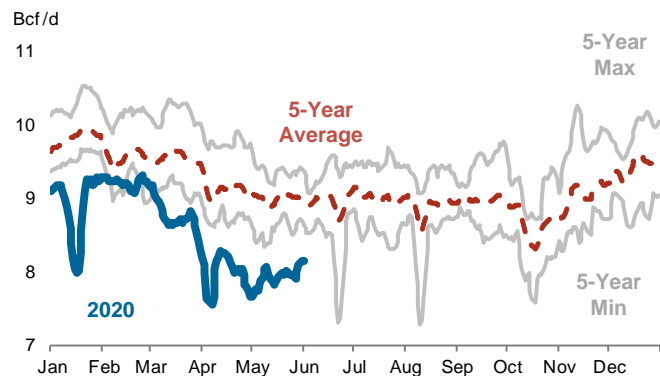
Closing Spot Prices at North American Natural Gas Hubs Superimposed on Relative Physical Volumes Traded



All prices in \$US/MMBtu

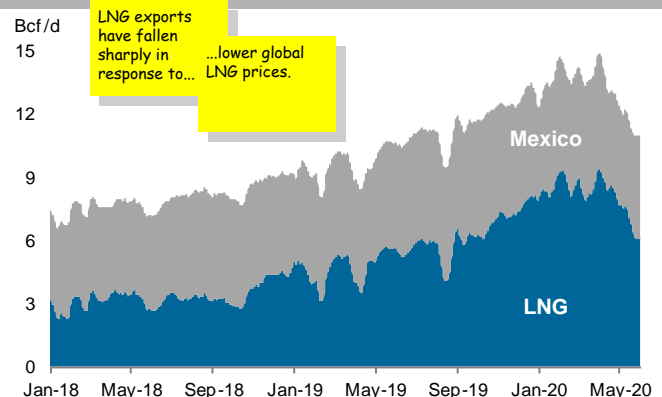
North America has an integrated natural gas market. Prices are determined by regional supply and demand, and pipeline flows.
Source: Bloomberg

36 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

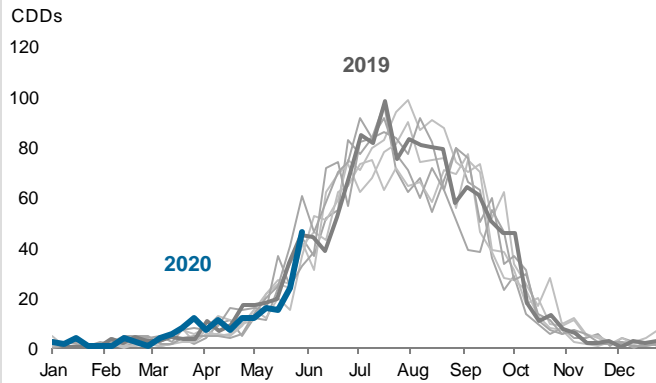
37 US Natural Gas Exports – Excluding Canada Daily; Historical Tracks and Current Year Levels



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

38 US Weekly Cooling Degree Days

Source: NOAA

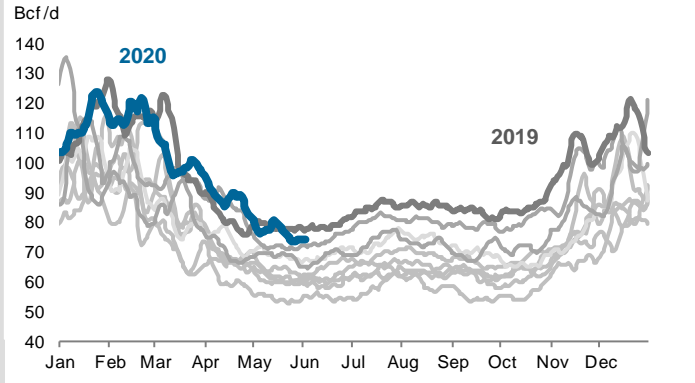


Weekly natural gas demand is directly tied to the weather. The current year is in dark blue.

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

39 US Total Natural Gas Demand

Daily; Historical Tracks and Current Year Levels

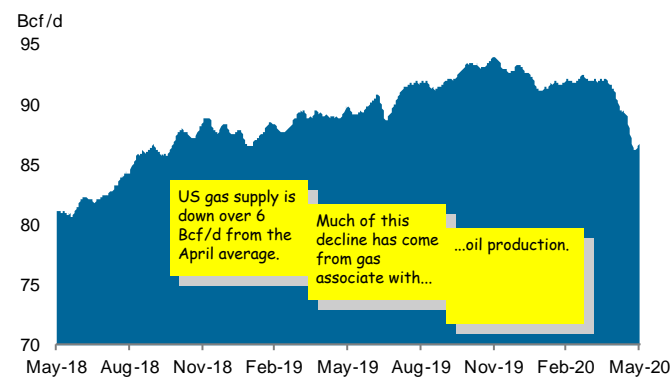


Total US demand fluctuates in the summer and during the winter as weather is an important driver of consumption.

Source: Bentek

40 Total US Dry Natural Gas Production

Daily; Rolling 24 Months

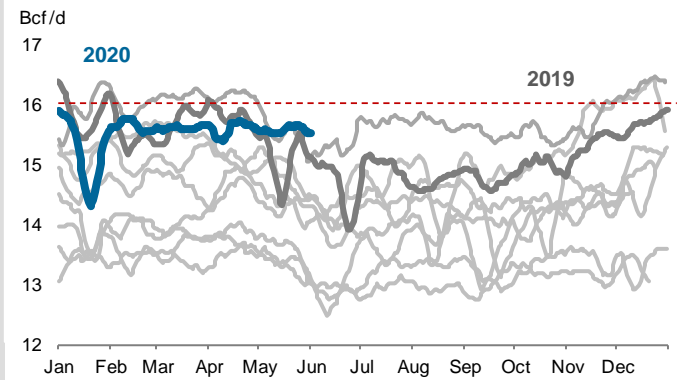


US production started ramping up in late 2007 and continues to grow year over year.

Source: Bentek

41 Daily Western Canadian Production

Estimated Using Major Pipeline Receipts

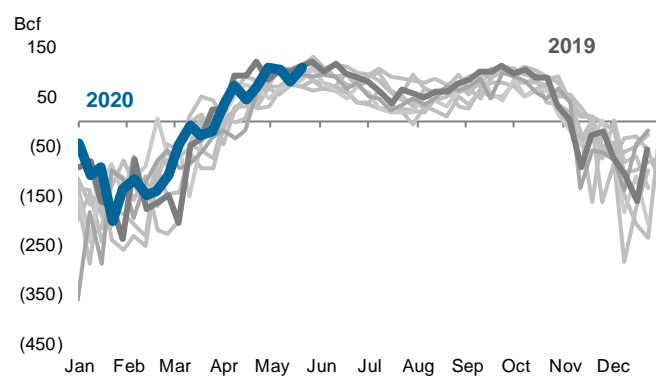


This includes receipts on the TCPL, Alliance, WestCoast and TransGas pipelines.

Source: Various Pipeline Companies

42 Weekly US Natural Gas Storage Net Change

Weekly Injection or (Withdrawals); 2009 to Current

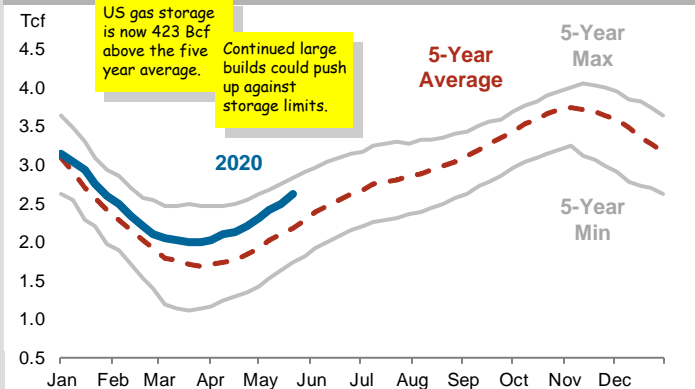


Weekly gas storage reports provide a snapshot of supply and demand. Current year changes are represented by the blue line.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

43 Total Working Natural Gas in US Storage

Historical Range and Current Year Levels

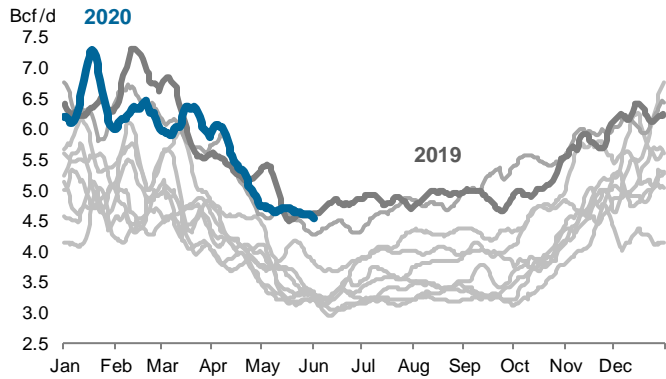


The EIA reports changes in US natural gas inventories held in underground storage facilities on a weekly basis.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

44 Alberta Natural Gas Demand

TransCanada Intra-AB Deliveries; Current Year and Historical Tracks

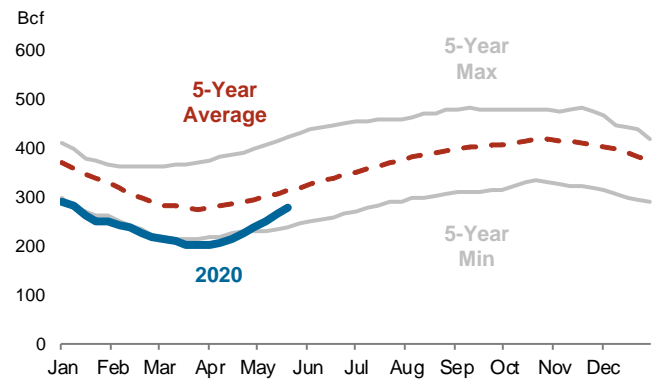


Alberta natural gas demand has grown steadily in recent years, largely driven by new oil sands demand and power generation projects.

Source: TransCanada Pipelines

45 Western Canadian Natural Gas Storage Levels

Weekly; Current Year and Historic Tracks

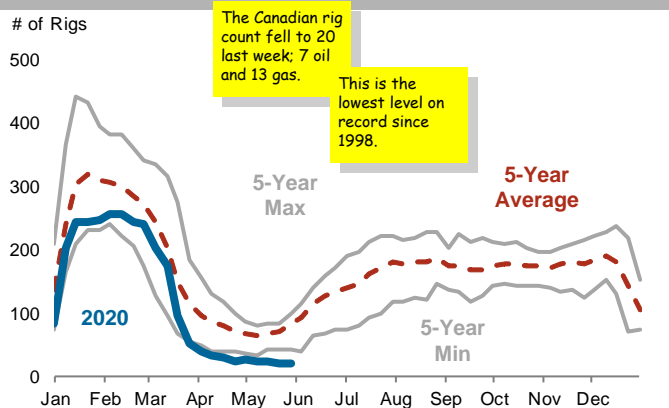


Canada's natural gas storage level provides a good metric if the country is well stocked. Abnormally high or low storage can affect the basis.

Source: Bloomberg

46 Weekly Canadian Oil and Gas Drilling Activity

Baker Hughes Drilling Rig Count; Current Year and Historical Range

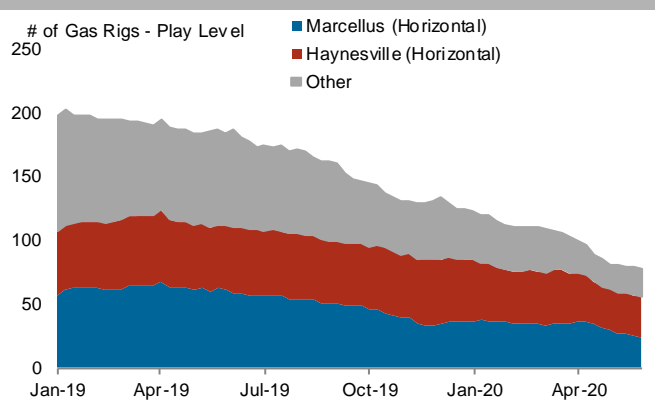


Unlike US drilling activity, Canadian rigs are dispatched seasonally. Capital allocation by operators is driven by views of future oil and gas prices.

Source: Baker Hughes

47 US Gas Drilling Activity

Baker Hughes Gas Rig Counts; 2019 to Present

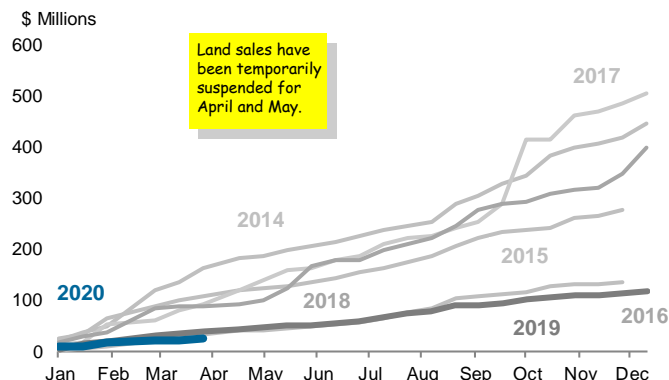


Tracking US gas drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US gas supply and growth trends.

Source: Baker Hughes

48 Alberta Crown Land Sales – Excluding Oil Sands

Year-over-Year; Cumulative

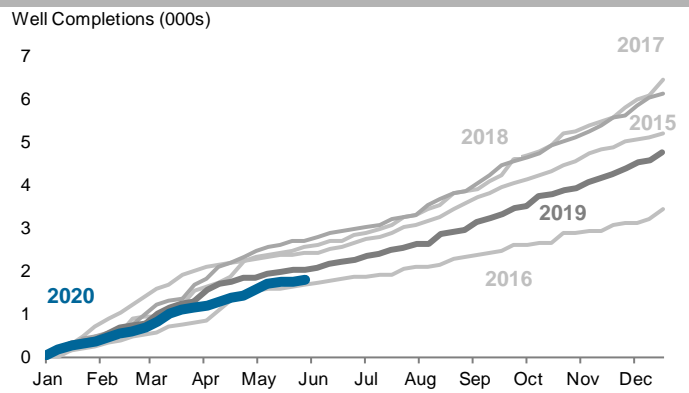


Land prices are an important component of F&D costs. In Alberta, sales of petroleum and natural gas rights are held every two weeks.

Source: Alberta Department of Energy

49 Canadian Cumulative Well Completions

Current Year vs Years Prior



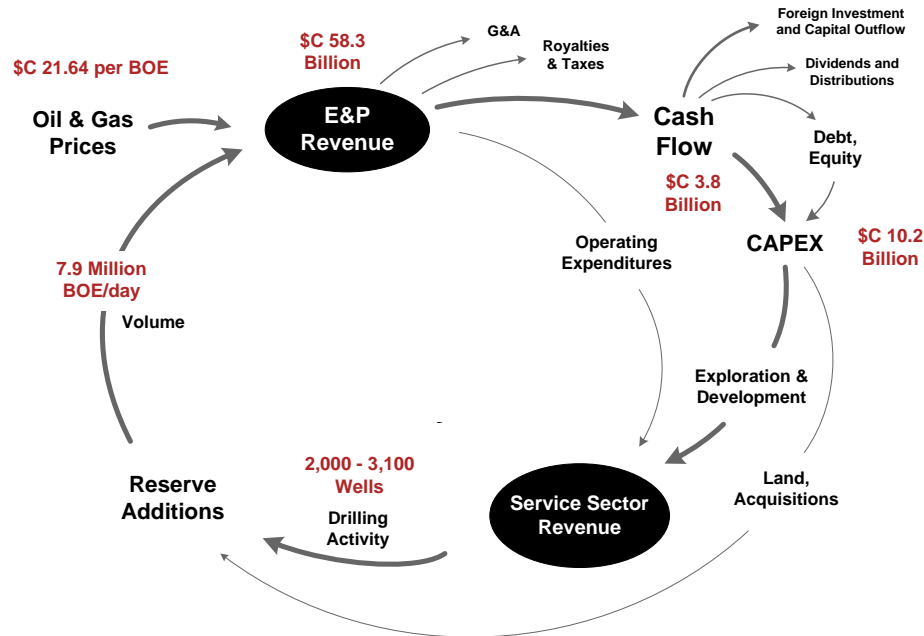
Relative year-over-year drilling activity is highlighted in this chart. Cumulative well completions for the current year are shown in blue.

Source: Daily Oil Bulletin/JWN

Estimated Capital Flow in the Canadian Oil and Gas Economy for 2020

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

We are now showing 2020 metrics.
Given current uncertainty these are likely to change.



50

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	\$/B	\$/GJ	Average MBOE/d	Average MBOE/d	MBOE/d (@ 6:1)	MBOE/d (@ 6:1)	\$/ millions	\$/ millions	\$/ millions	\$/ millions	x:1	# / Year	%	%	%
2010	48.41	77.55	3.79	1830	1403	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	1873	1482	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	1905	1743	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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