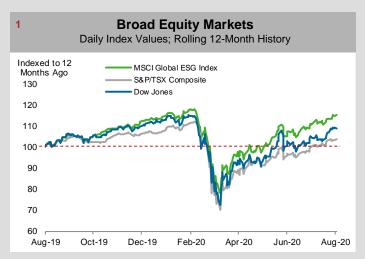


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Chart Watch

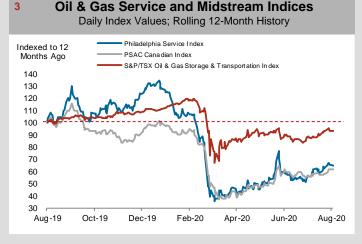
- 19 US refinery utilization hit the highest since March
- 21 US oil production fell 300 kB/d week over week
- 28 Inventory gains were more modest in June
- 46 Canadian oil rig count increased by 6 last week
- 49 US wells drilled in July were down 78% YoY

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
42.89↑	39.06 ↑	2.19 ↑	2.39 个	0.28 ↓	0.7565 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 and midstream equities are plotted in tandem with the corresponding US Oilfield index.

Source: Bloomberg, Petroleum Services Association of Canada

Oil and Gas E&P Indices Daily Index Values; Rolling 12-Month History Indexed to 12 ARC Junior E&P Inde x Months Ago S&P 500 E&P 140 S&P/TSX E& P Index 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30

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

Feb-20

Jun-20

Aug-20

Dec-19

Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.

Oct-19

Aug-19

Aug-18

Dec-18

Apr-19

Canadian Currency Exchange Daily Close Values; Rolling 24-Month History \$US/\$Cdn 0.80 0.78 0.76 0.74 0.72 0.70 0.68

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

Aug-19

Dec-19

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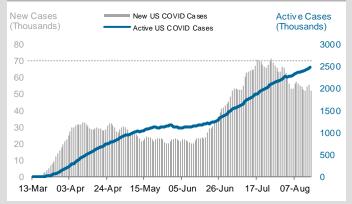
Aug-20



Pandemic Recovery

5 United States: New and Active COVID-19 Cases

Daily (5-Day Rolling Average); March 9, 2020 to Current

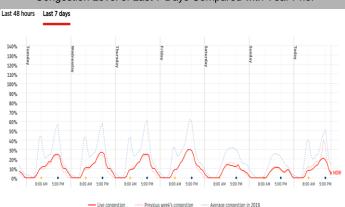


Daily infection rates and active cases of COVID-19 will determine reopening and recovery of the world's largest economy.

Source: Worldometer

7 TomTom Traffic Index: Chicago, U.S.

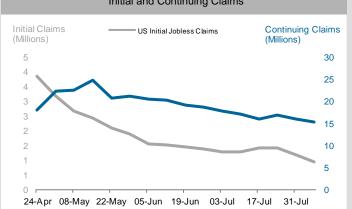
Congestion Level of Last 7 Days Compared with Year Prior



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

U.S. Weekly Jobless Claims Initial and Continuing Claims

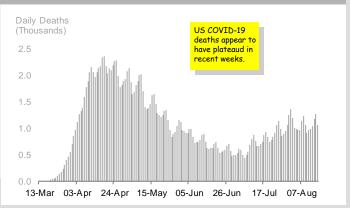


Jobless claims are an important leading indicator on the state of the employment situation and the health of the economy.

Source: US Labor Department

6 United States: Daily New Deaths

Deaths per Day (5-Day Rolling Average): March 9, 2020 to Current

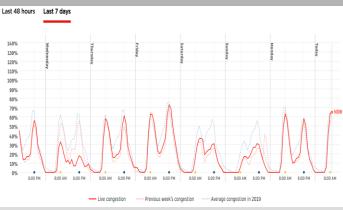


The growth rate of daily deaths is a useful statistic for tracking the progress of COVID-19 and predicting healthcare needs.

Source: Worldometer

8 TomTom Traffic Index: Beijing, China

Congestion Level of Last 7 Days Compared with Year Prior

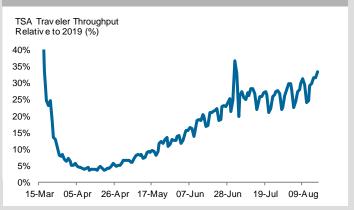


Traffic congestion levels show a real-time picture of the number of vehicles on the road; an indication of gasoline demand and economic recovery.

Source: TomTom International BV

10 TSA Checkpoint Screening Numbers

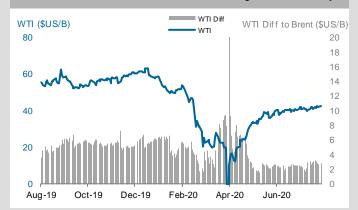
Number of Travelers in 2020 as % of Same Period in 2019



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

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

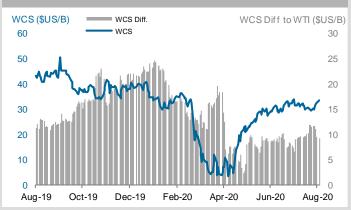


North American crude oil prices can sometimes disconnect from global prices depending on regional supply and demand dynamics.

Source: Bloomberg

13 Canadian Heavy Oil Price Differential to WTI

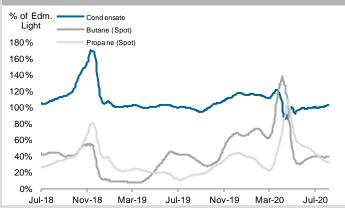
Western Canadian Select (WCS) Differential; Rolling 12-Month History



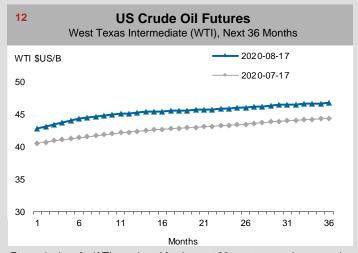
The differential should reflect quality differences and transportation costs. Greater discounts can result from infrastructure or refinery outages.

Source: Bloomberg

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.

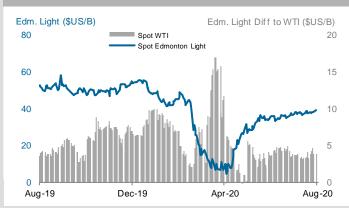


Forward prices for WTI are plotted for the next 36 contracts, and compared against the same contracts one month prior.

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

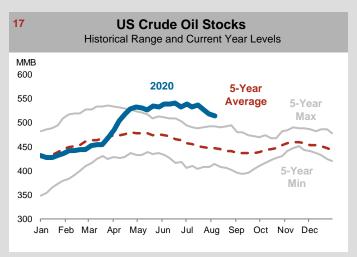
16 Long and Short Contracts - WTI Managed Money - Futures



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

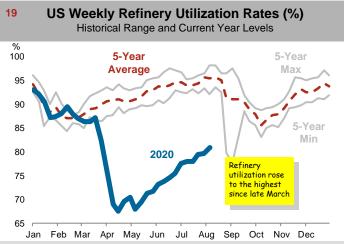
Source: Bloomberg, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission





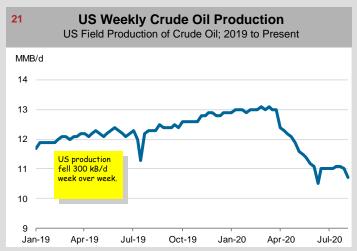
US crude oil stock levels can affect crude oil prices. Stock levels for the current year are represented by the blue line.

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



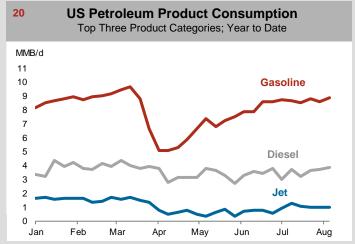
Weekly production is modelled by the EIA. It is less accurate then monthly reported numbers, but is instructive of up to date changes.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



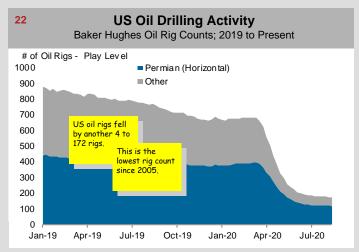
Total stocks of gasoline, diesel and jet fuel are shown. Stock levels for the current year are represented by the blue line.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



Gasoline, diesel and jet fuel consumption represent the majority of oil use in the US.

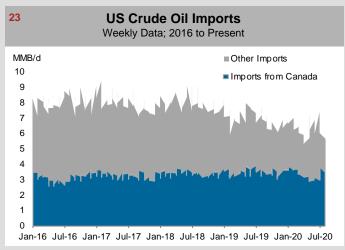
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



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

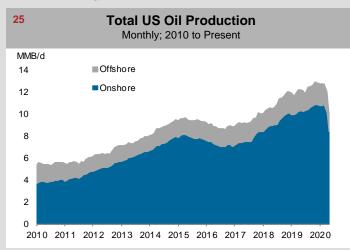
Source: Baker Hughes





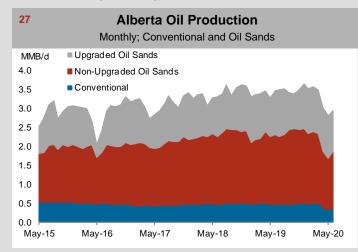
Crude oil imports from Canada are taking market share from overseas imports.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



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

Source: Bloomberg, U.S. Energy Information Administration

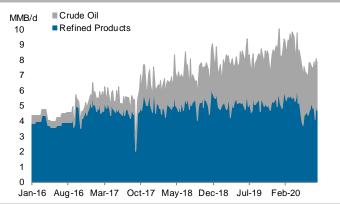


Most of Canada's oil production comes from Alberta; split between oil sands and conventional production.

Source: Alberta Energy Regulator

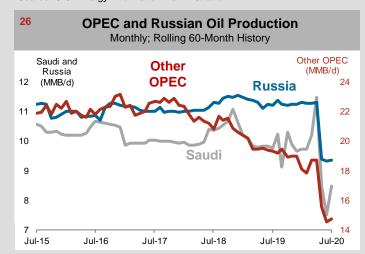
24 US Exports of Crude Oil and Refined Products

Weekly Data; 2016 to Present

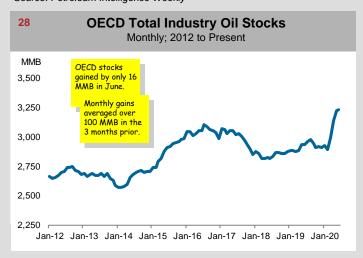


The US exports more refined products than crude oil. With the rapid growth of tight oil, most export growth should come from crude oil exports.

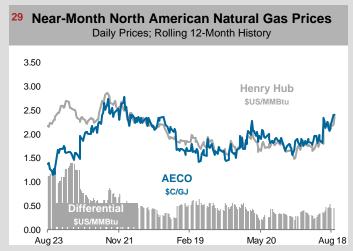
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



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

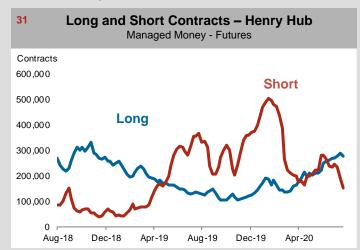


OECD stock levels can affect crude oil prices. Source: International Energy Agency



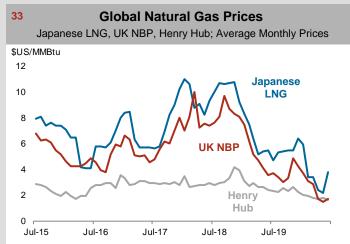
Near-month prices at AECO track Henry Hub prices, the exchange rate and the cost of transportation. Local factors can also affect price.

Source: Bloomberg



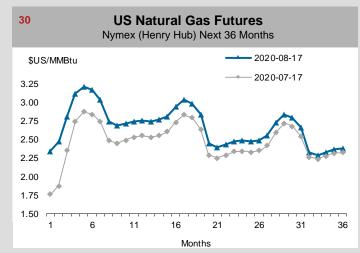
Long contracts take the position that Henry Hub gas price will increase, while short contracts expect a decline.

Source: U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission



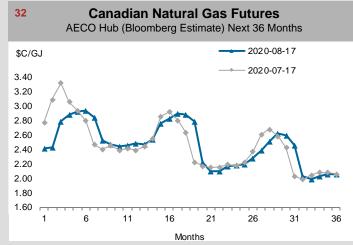
International natural gas prices strongly impact the economics of proposed LNG projects.

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



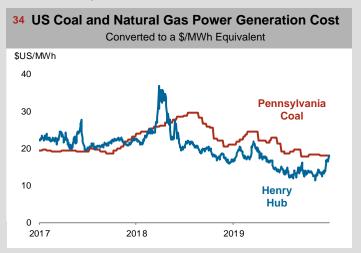
Forward contract prices are plotted for the next 36 months, and compared against the curve one month prior.

Source: Bloomberg



AECO forward prices mimic Henry Hub futures minus a differential.

Source: Bloomberg

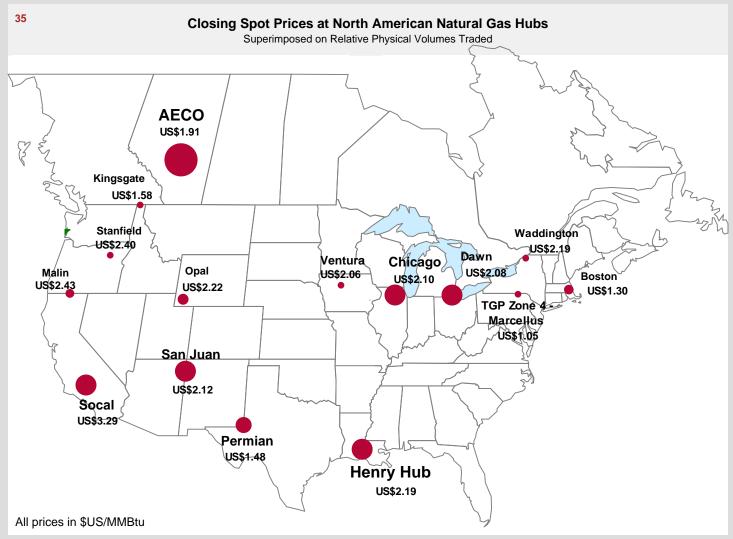


This graph illustrates when it may be economic to begin coal-gas switching in power generation. Average power plant efficiencies are assumed.

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

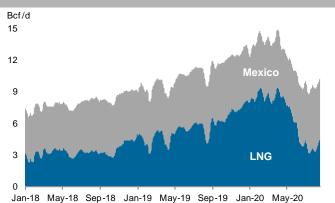
36 Pipeline Flows Out of Western Canada Daily; Historical Tracks and Current Year Levels

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

US Natural Gas Exports – Excluding Canada

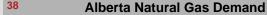
Daily; Historical Tracks and Current Year Levels



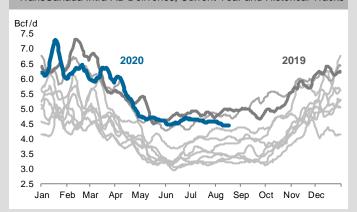
Between exports to Mexico and LNG shipments, the US is growing as a natural gas exporter. Robust US supply growth has driven this trend. Source: S&P Global Platts



Natural Gas



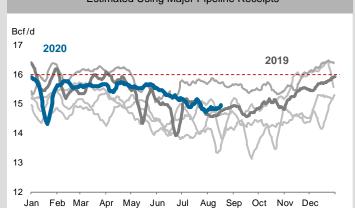
TransCanada Intra-AB Deliveries; Current Year and Historical Tracks



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

Source: TransCanada Pipelines

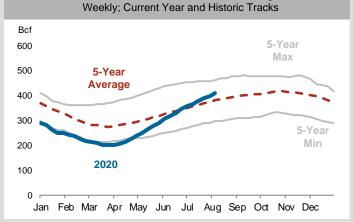
Daily Western Canadian Production Estimated Using Major Pipeline Receipts



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

Source: Various Pipeline Companies

Western Canadian Natural Gas Storage Levels

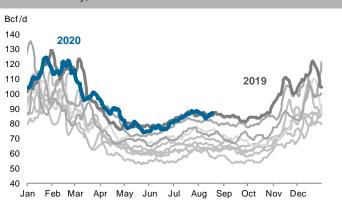


Canada's natural gas storage level provides a good metric if the country is well stocked. Abnormally high or low storage can affect the basis.

Source: Bloomberg

39 **US Total Natural Gas Demand**

Daily; Historical Tracks and Current Year Levels

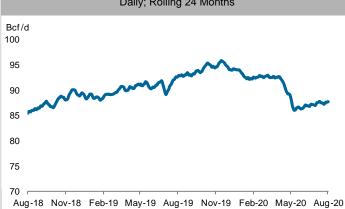


Total US demand fluctuates in the summer and during the winter as weather is an important driver of consumption.

Source: S&P Global Platts

Total US Dry Natural Gas Production

Daily; Rolling 24 Months



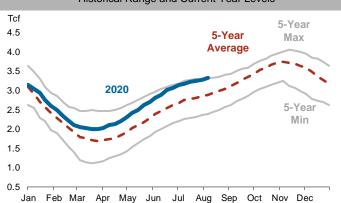
US production started ramping up in late 2007 and continues to grow year

Source: S&P Global Platts

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.

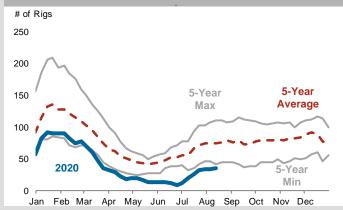
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



Natural Gas and Other Indicators

44 Canada: Weekly Gas Drilling Activity

Baker Hughes Drilling Rig Count; Current Year and Historical Range

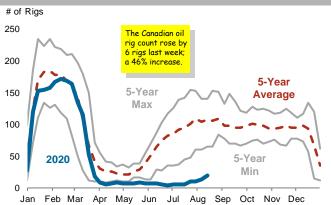


Unlike US drilling activity, Canadian rigs are dispatched seasonally. Capital allocation by operators is driven by views of future oil and gas prices.

Source: Baker Hughes

46 Canada: Weekly Oil Drilling Activity

Baker Hughes Drilling Rig Count; Current Year and Historical Range

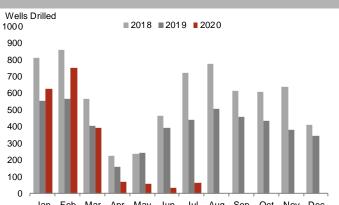


Unlike US drilling activity, Canadian rigs are dispatched seasonally. Capital allocation by operators is driven by views of future oil and gas prices.

Source: Baker Hughes

48 Canada: Monthly Wells Drilled

Current Year vs Years Prior

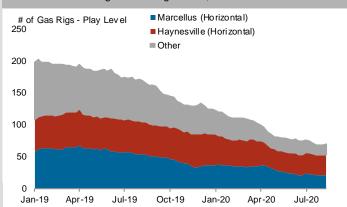


Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Total rig-releases for exploratory and development wells are highlighted in this chart. Rig releases for the current year are shown in red.

Source: Daily Oil Bulletin/JWN

45 United States: Weekly Gas Drilling Activity

Baker Hughes Gas Rig Counts; 2019 to Present

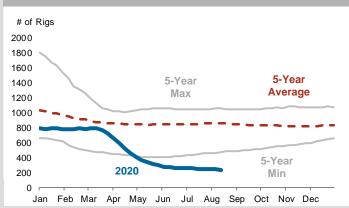


Tracking US gas drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US gas supply and growth trends.

Source: Baker Hughes

47 United States: Weekly Oil & Gas Drilling Activity

Baker Hughes Drilling Rig Count; Current Year and Historical Range

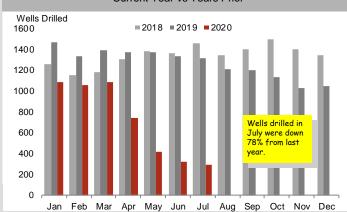


Tracking total US rigs provides insight into oil field services demand and total industry activity.

Source: Baker Hughes

49 United States: Monthly Wells Drilled

Current Year vs Years Prior



Total wells drilled in US Drilling Productivity Report regions are shown. These are the most active onshore US plays.

Source: EIA



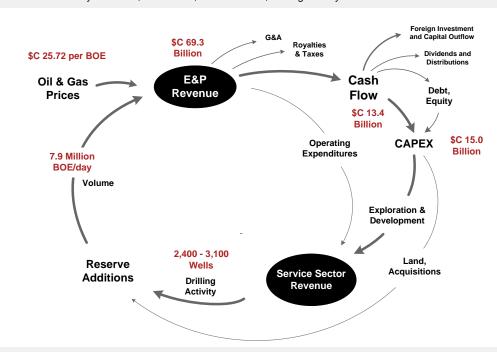
Canadian Industry Metrics

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

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



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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	%	%	%
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	25.72	43.11	2.00	1.786	2,895	2,703	7,384	69,322	13,373	9,025	6,012	1.12	N/A	24%	70%	30%

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