

### institute

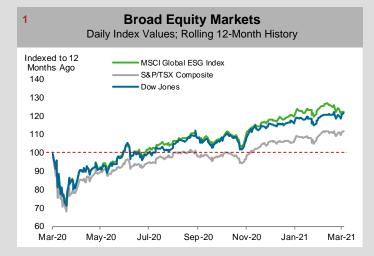
### ARC Energy Charts

Visit www.arcenergyinstitute.com for more information on this publication and the Institute

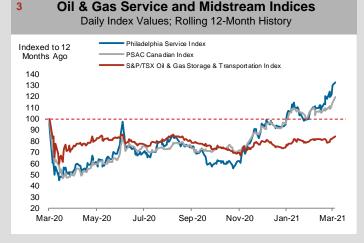
### **Chart Watch**

- 2 E&P equity indices have surged over the last yr
- 14 Cdn light oil price at highest since August 2018
- **19** Refinery utilization fell during Texas power crisis
- 26 OPEC+ agreed to extend production cuts
- 48 Jan/Feb drilling down 35% from last year

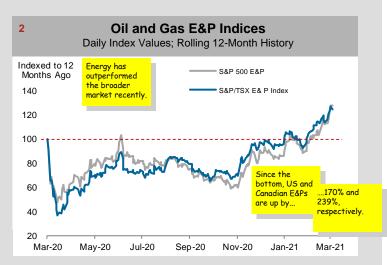
Spot WTI Crude	Edmonton Light	Spot Henry Hub	Spot AECO	Spot AECO Basis	Currency
\$US/B	\$US/B	\$US/MMBtu	\$Cdn/GJ	\$US/MMBtu	\$US/\$Cdn
65.05 个	<b>62.39</b> ↑	2.67 🗸	2.70 ↓	0.42 个	0.7898 🗸



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.* 

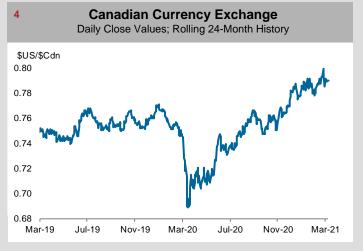


The performance of Canadian oil and gas service and midstream equities are plotted in tandem with the corresponding US Oilfield index. *Source: Bloomberg, Petroleum Services Association of Canada* 



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

Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.



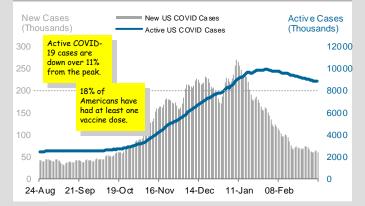
Much of Canada's oil and gas production is sold in US dollars. As such, the exchange rate significantly impacts corporate revenues and profits. *Source: Bloomberg* 

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

**Pandemic Recovery** 

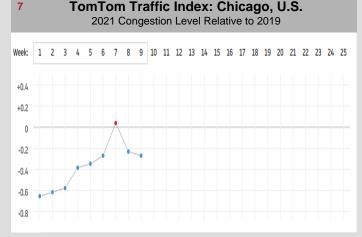
## ARC energyresearch institute

#### 5 United States: New and Active COVID-19 Cases Daily (5-Day Rolling Average); Last 6 Months

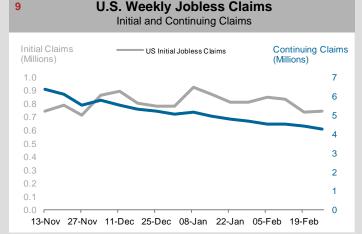


Daily infection rates and active cases of COVID-19 will determine reopening and recovery of the world's largest economy.

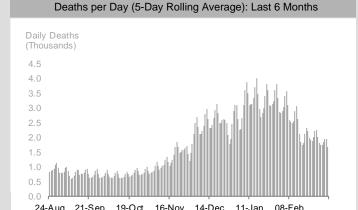




Traffic congestion levels show a real-time picture of the number of vehicles on the road; an indication of gasoline demand and economic recovery. *Source: TomTom International BV* 



Jobless claims are an important leading indicator on the state of the employment situation and the health of the economy. Source: US Labor Department



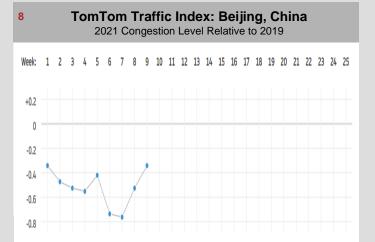
**ARC Energy Charts** 

**United States: Daily New Deaths** 

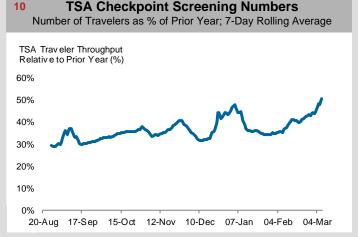
24-Aug 21-Sep 19-Oct 16-Nov 14-Dec 11-Jan 08-Feb The growth rate of daily deaths is a useful statistic for tracking the progress of COVID-19 and predicting healthcare needs.

Source: Worldometer

6



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

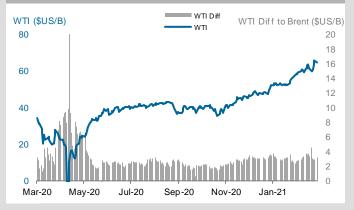


Monitoring the daily number of passengers screened at TSA checkpoints in the United States is a leading indicator of recovery in air travel. *Source: Transportation Security Administration* 

Crude Oil

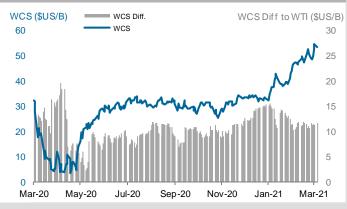


#### WTI Crude Oil Price and Differential to Brent 11 Near-Month WTI and Brent Differential; Rolling 12-Month History

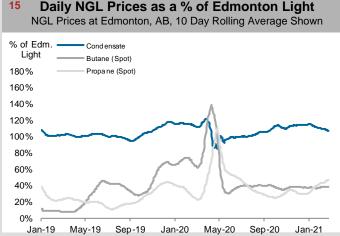


North American crude oil prices can sometimes disconnect from global prices depending on regional supply and demand dynamics. Source: Bloomberg

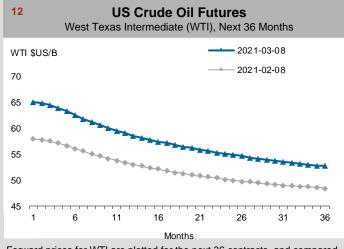
#### **Canadian Heavy Oil Price Differential to WTI** 13 Western Canadian Select (WCS) Differential; Rolling 12-Month History



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



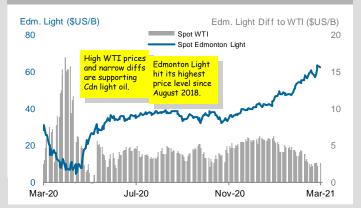
Natural gas liquids have become critical contributors to producer's cash flow. Prices are influenced by the price of oil as well as local supply and demand. Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.



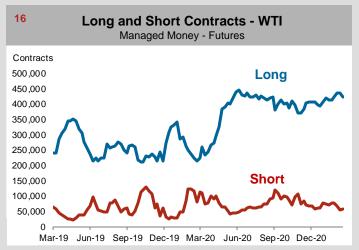
ARC Energy Charts

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



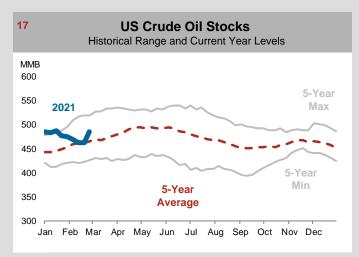
Long contracts take the position that WTI oil price will increase, while short contracts expect a decline.

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

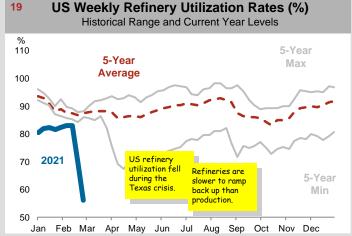
15

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

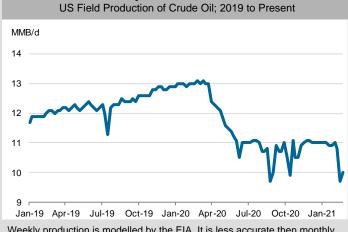


Refinery utilization rates change the supply of refined products, impacting price. Utilization for the current year is blue.

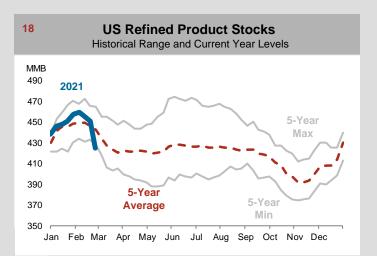
**US Weekly Crude Oil Production** 

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

21

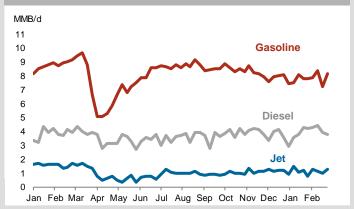


Weekly production is modelled by the EIA. It is less accurate then monthly reported numbers, but is instructive of up to date changes. Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



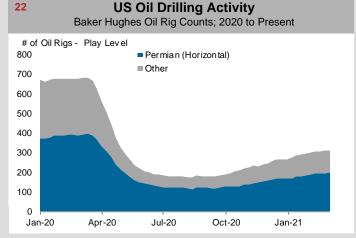
Total stocks of gasoline, diesel and jet fuel are shown. Stock levels for the current year are represented by the blue line. Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration





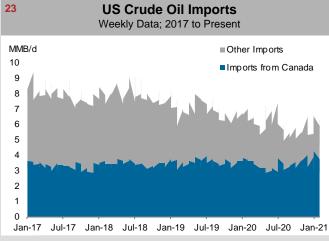
Gasoline, diesel and jet fuel consumption represent the majority of oil use in the US.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



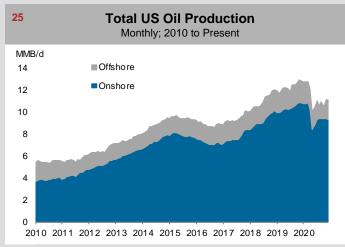
Tracking US oil drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US oil supply and growth trends. Source: Baker Hughes





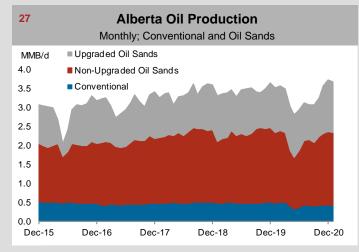
Crude oil imports from Canada are taking market share from overseas imports.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



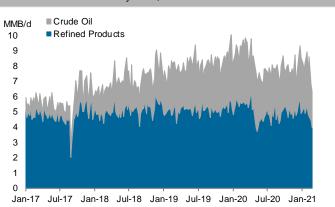
The advancement of drilling and completion methods is increasing US crude oil production.

Source: Bloomberg, U.S. Energy Information Administration

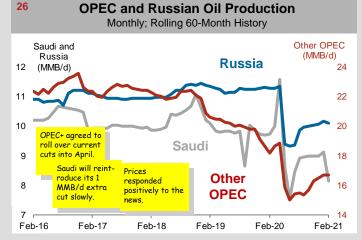


Most of Canada's oil production comes from Alberta; split between oil sands and conventional production. Source: Alberta Energy Regulator

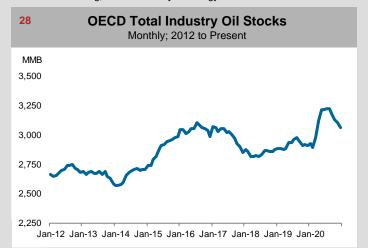




The US exports more refined products than crude oil. With the rapid growth of tight oil, most export growth should come from crude oil exports. *Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration* 



OPEC's production levels relative to its sustainable and spare capacity influences global crude prices. Note: scale has been expanded. Source: Bloomberg, Russia Ministry of Energy



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

Natural Gas



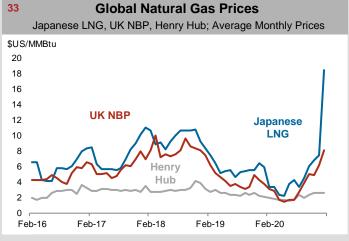


Near-month prices at AECO track Henry Hub prices, the exchange rate and the cost of transportation. Local factors can also affect price. *Source: Bloomberg* 



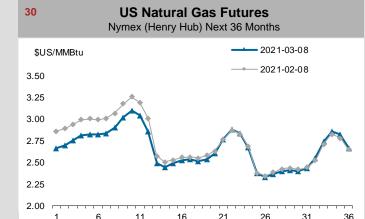
Long contracts take the position that Henry Hub gas price will increase, while short contracts expect a decline.

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



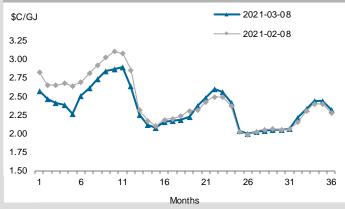
**ARC Energy Charts** 

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

Months

Source: Bloomberg

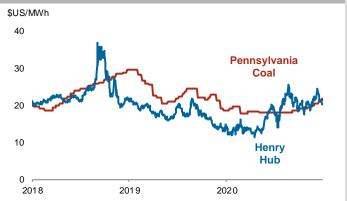
32 Canadian Natural Gas Futures AECO Hub (Bloomberg Estimate) Next 36 Months



AECO forward prices mimic Henry Hub futures minus a differential.

Source: Bloomberg

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

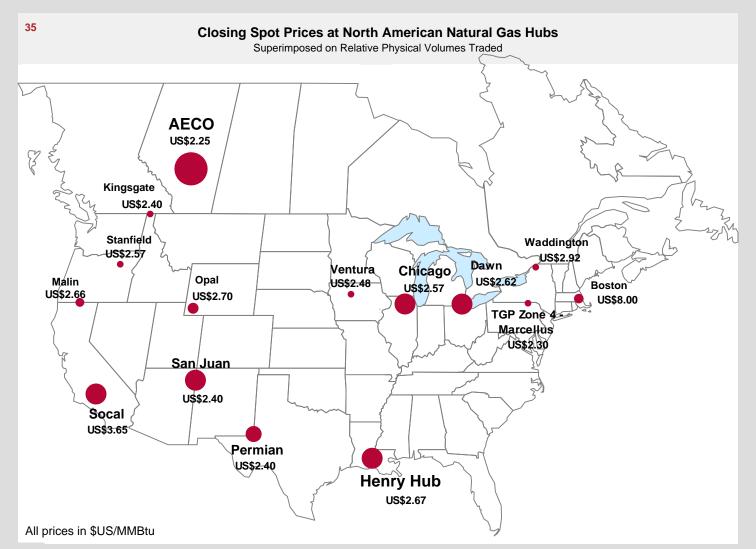


This graph illustrates when it may be economic to begin coal-gas switching in power generation. Average power plant efficiencies are assumed. *Source: Bloomberg* 

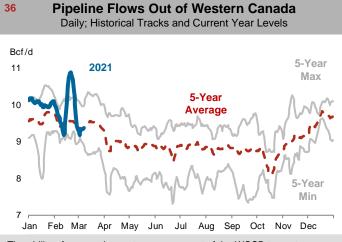




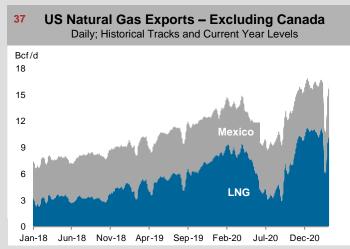
**Natural Gas** 



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



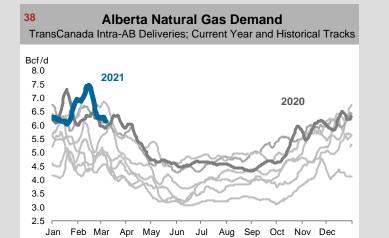
The ability of gas producers to move gas out of the WCSB to eastern markets and the US is a major factor in local natural gas prices. *Source: Various Pipeline Companies* 



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

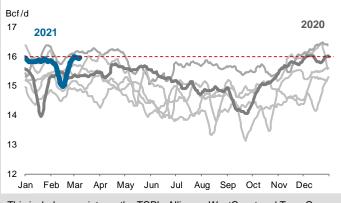
**Natural Gas** 





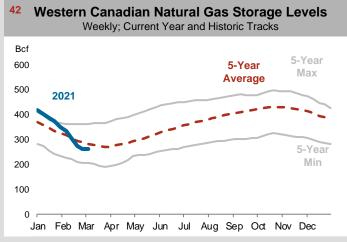
Alberta natural gas demand has grown steadily in recent years, largely driven by new oil sands demand and power generation projects. *Source: TransCanada Pipelines* 

#### 40 Daily Western Canadian Production Estimated Using Major Pipeline Receipts

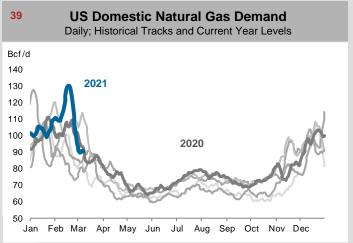


This includes receipts on the TCPL, Alliance, WestCoast and TransGas pipelines.

Source: Various Pipeline Companies

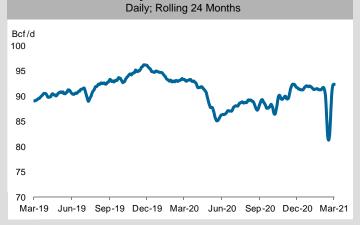


Canada's natural gas storage level provides a good metric if the country is well stocked. Abnormally high or low storage can affect the basis. *Source: Bloomberg* 



Domestic US demand fluctuates in the summer and during the winter as weather is an important driver of consumption. Source: S&P Global Platts

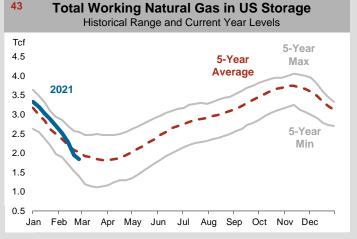
**Total US Dry Natural Gas Production** 



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

Source: S&P Global Platts

41



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

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



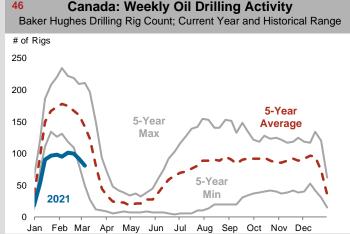
46

#### 44 Canada: Weekly Gas Drilling Activity

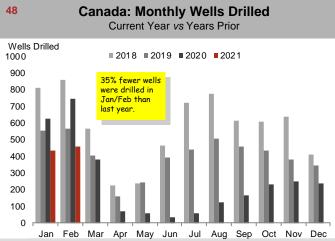
Baker Hughes Drilling Rig Count; Current Year and Historical Range



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



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

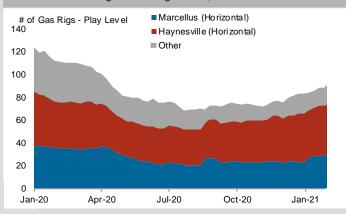


Total rig-releases for exploratory and development wells are highlighted in this chart. Rig releases for the current year are shown in red. Source: Daily Oil Bulletin/JWN

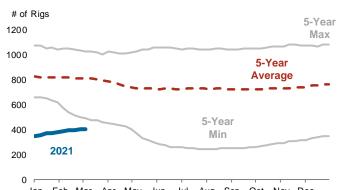
United States: Weekly Gas Drilling Activity 45 Baker Hughes Gas Rig Counts; 2020 to Present

**ARC Energy Charts** 

Natural Gas and Other Indicators



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



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Tracking total US rigs provides insight into oil field services demand and total industry activity Source: Baker Hughes

United States: Monthly Wells Drilled Current Year vs Years Prior Wells Drilled =2018 =2019 =2020 =2021 1600 1400 1200 1000 800 600 400 200 0 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

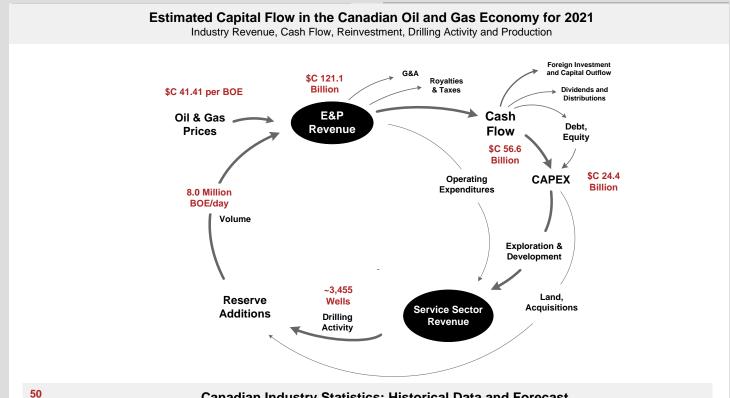
Total wells drilled in US Drilling Productivity Report regions are shown. These are the most active onshore US plays. Source: EIA

#### 47 United States: Weekly Oil & Gas Drilling Activity Baker Hughes Drilling Rig Count; Current Year and Historical Range

49



**Canadian Industry Metrics** 



# 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	%	%	%
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%	73%	27%
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%	73%	27%
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%	79%	21%
2019	42.34	69.02	1.70	2,409	2,950	2,673	8,032	124,115	55,248	25,847	9,306	0.64	4,886	26%	81%	19%
2020e	28.36	46.10	2.12	1,906	2,805	2,620	7,330	75,890	23,286	15,346	6,514	0.94	2,970	18%	72%	28%
2021e	41.41	65.77	2.72	2,130	3,185	2,699	8,013	121,104	56,588	16,699	7,660	0.43	3,455	24%	70%	30%

Advisories and Disclaimers: This document is provided for informational purposes only and none of the information contained herein is intended to provide, nor should be construed as, investment, financial, legal or other advice and should not be relied upon as such. Certain of the information and data contained herein has been obtained or prepared from publicly available documents and other sources prepared by third parties, and ARC has relied upon such information and data. ARC does not audit or independently verify such information and data and ARC makes no representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and data nor the conclusions derived therefrom. This document has been published on the basis that ARC shall not be responsible for, and ARC hereby expressly disclaims any responsibility or liability for, any financial or other losses or damages of any nature whatsoever arising from or otherwise relating to any use of this document.

Certain information contained herein may constitute forward-looking information and forward-looking statements" (collectively, "forward-looking statements") under the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking statements include estimates, plans, expectations, intentions, opinions, forecasts, projections, guidance or other statements that are not statements of fact, including but not limited to global and industry economic conditions and policies, production, demand and commodity prices. Although ARC believes that the assumptions underlying and expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no (and does not give any) assurance that such assumptions and expectations will prove to have been correct. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors outside of ARC's control that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed herein. Neither ARC nor any of its affiliates undertakes any obligation to publicly revise such forward-looking statements or circumstances, except as required by law.