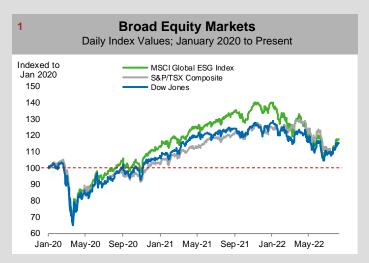


Visit www.arcenergyinstitute.com for more information on this publication and the Institute

## **Chart Watch**

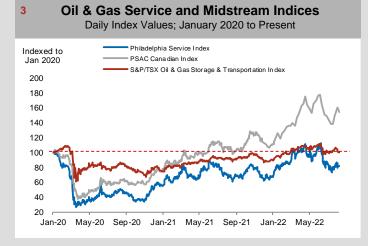
- 9 Texas power prices continue to rise
- 17 US crude over 40 MMB below the 5-yr average
- 23 AECO basis wide despite low Canadian storage
- 25 Russia to further cut Nord Stream 1 flows
- 30 Strong cooling demand driving gas consumption

Spot WTI Crude Spot Henry Hub Spot AESO Electricity **EUA Emissions (ICE)** Bloomberg Commodity Currency \$US/B \$US/MMBtu \$C/MWh EUR/Tonne Index \$US/\$Cdn 108.21 个 7.48  $\downarrow$ 52.91 79.78 个 135.20个 0.7948 个



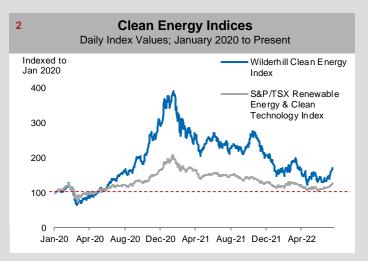
Broad market indices are one the many vital signs measuring the health of the economy. Energy demand is a function of economic health.

Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.



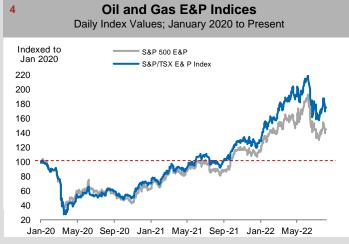
The performance of Canadian And US oilfield equities and Canadian midstream equities are compared against each other.

Source: Bloomberg, Petroleum Services Association of Canada



The performance of global and Canadian clean energy indices are compared against each other.

Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.



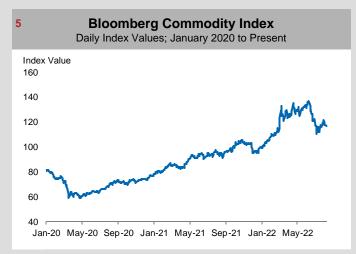
The performance of Canadian and US oil & gas equities are compared against each other.

Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.

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

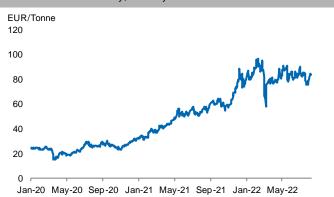


**Energy Transition** 

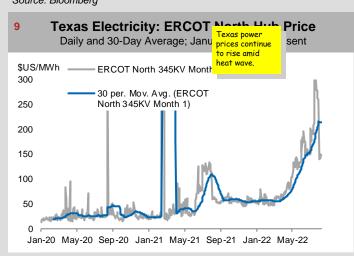


BCOM is a widely tracked benchmark for the commodities market. It is composed of 23 exchange-traded contracts on physical commodities. Source: Bloomberg

# 7 CO2e Emissions: ICE EUA Futures Contract Daily; January 2020 to Present



EU Allowances (EUA) are carbon credits equivalent to one tonne of CO2 used in the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS). Source: Bloomberg



ERCOT is the grid operator for 90% of the electricity sold in Texas. The price shown is for the North Hub and is the wholesale price.

Source: Bloomberg

## 5-Yr, 5-Yr Forward Inflation Expectation Rate Daily; Rolling 24 Month History

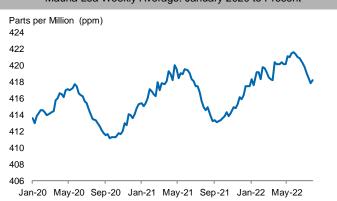


This series is a measure of expected inflation (on average) over the five-year period that begins five years from today.

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, (FRED) Economic Data

## Trends in Atmospheric CO2

Mauna Loa Weekly Average: January 2020 to Present

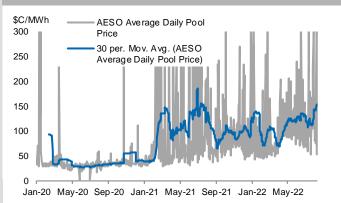


The carbon dioxide data on Mauna Loa constitutes the longest record of direct measurements of CO2 in the atmosphere.

Source: NOAA

## 10 Alberta Electricity: AESO Average Pool Price

Daily and 30-Day Average; January 2020 to Present



The Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO) manages and operates the provincial power grid.

Source: Bloomberg



**Crude Oil** 





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

Source: Bloomberg

## 13 CDN Heavy Oil Price Differential to WTI

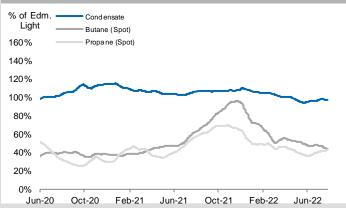
Western Canadian Select (WCS) Differential; Rolling 12-Month History



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

Source: Bloomberg

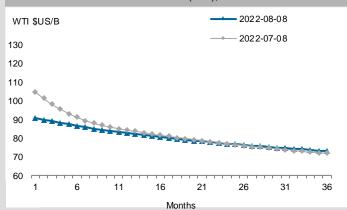
# 15 Daily NGL Prices as a % of Edmonton Light NGL Prices at Edmonton, AB, 10 Day Rolling Average Shown



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.

# 12 US Crude Oil Futures

West Texas Intermediate (WTI), Next 36 Months

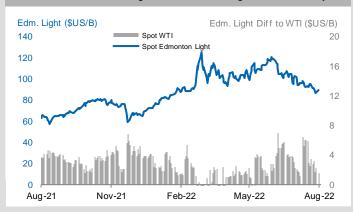


Forward prices for WTI are plotted for the next 36 contracts, and compared against the same contracts one month prior.

Source: Bloomberg

# 14 CDN Light Crude Oil Price Differential to WTI

WTI and Edmonton Light differential; Rolling 12-Month History

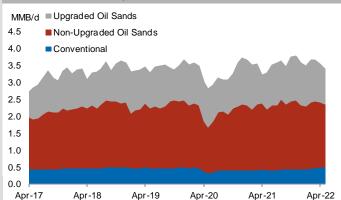


The differential should reflect the transportation cost from Alberta to Cushing. Greater discounts can result from infrastructure or refinery outages.

Source: Bloomberg

# 16 Alberta Oil Production

Monthly; Conventional and Oil Sands

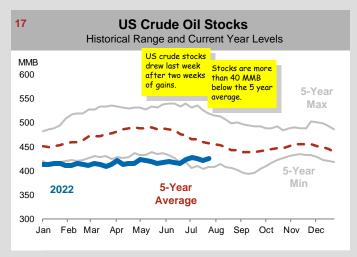


Most of Canada's oil production comes from Alberta; split between oil sands and conventional production.

Source: Alberta Energy Regulator

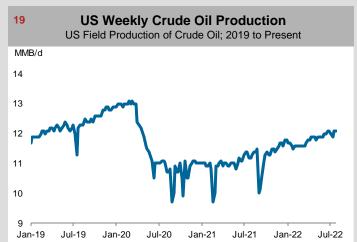


Crude Oil



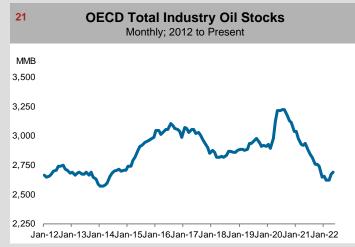
US crude oil stock levels can affect crude oil prices. Stock levels for the current year are represented by the blue line.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



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



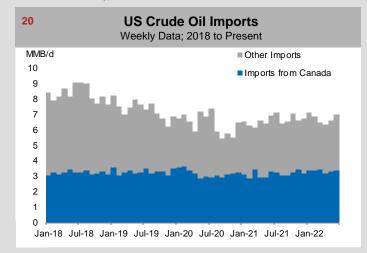
OECD stock levels can affect crude oil prices. Source: International Energy Agency

# US Petroleum Product Consumption Top Three Product Categories; Jan 2020 to Present MMB/d 11 Gasoline 9 8 7 6 5 Diesel

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

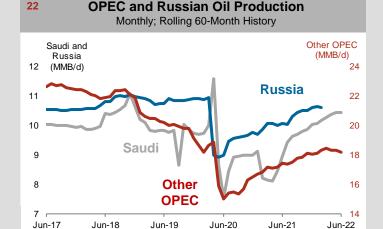
Jan-20 Apr-20 Jul-20 Oct-20 Jan-21 Apr-21 Jul-21 Oct-21 Jan-22 Apr-22 Jul-22

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



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

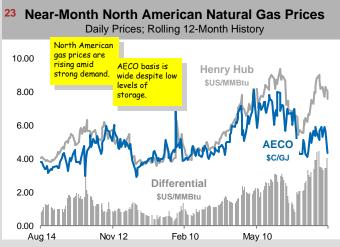
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



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

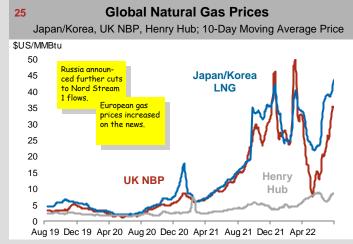


**Natural Gas** 



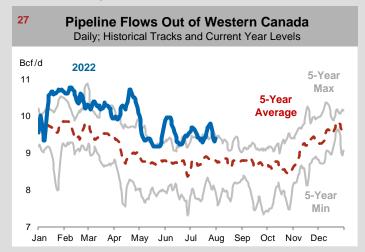
Near-month prices at AECO track Henry Hub prices, the exchange rate and the cost of transportation. Local factors can also affect price.

Source: Bloomberg



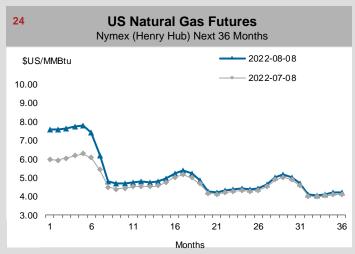
International natural gas prices strongly impact the economics of proposed LNG projects.

Source: Bloomberg



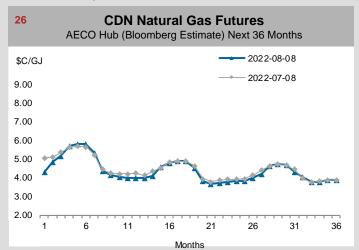
The ability of gas producers to move gas out of the WCSB to eastern markets and the US is a major factor in local natural gas prices.

Source: Various Pipeline Companies



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

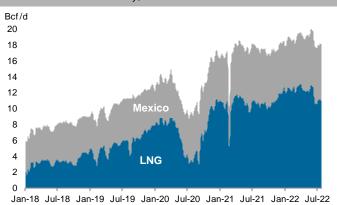
Source: Bloomberg



AECO forward prices mimic Henry Hub futures minus a differential.

Source: Bloomberg



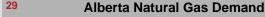


Between exports to Mexico and LNG shipments, the US is growing as a natural gas exporter. Robust US supply growth has driven this trend.

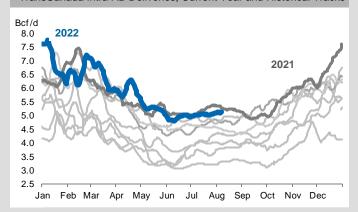
Source: Bloomberg



**Natural Gas** 



TransCanada Intra-AB Deliveries; Current Year and Historical Tracks

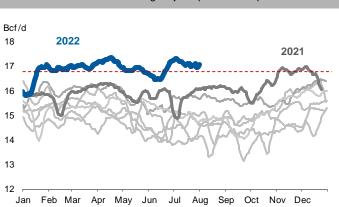


Alberta natural gas demand has grown steadily in recent years, largely driven by new oil sands demand and power generation projects.

Source: TransCanada Pipelines

#### **Daily Western CDN Production** 31

Estimated Using Major Pipeline Receipts

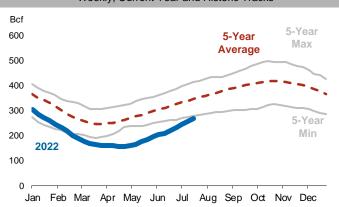


This includes receipts on the TCPL, Alliance, WestCoast and TransGas pipelines.

Source: Various Pipeline Companies

#### 33 **Western CDN Natural Gas Storage Levels**

Weekly; Current Year and Historic Tracks

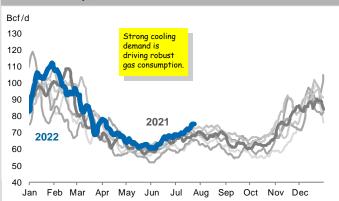


Canada's natural gas storage level provides a good metric if the country is well stocked. Abnormally high or low storage can affect the basis.

Source: Bloomberg

#### 30 **US Domestic Natural Gas Demand**

Daily; Historical Tracks and Current Year Levels

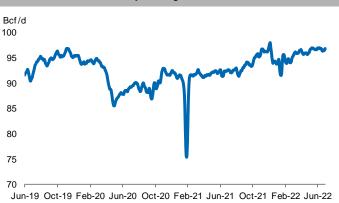


Domestic US demand fluctuates in the summer and during the winter as weather is an important driver of consumption.

Source: Bloomberg

## **Total US Dry Natural Gas Production**

Daily; Rolling 24 Months



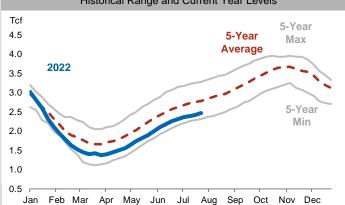
US production started ramping up in late 2007 and continues to grow year

Source: Bloomberg

34

# **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.

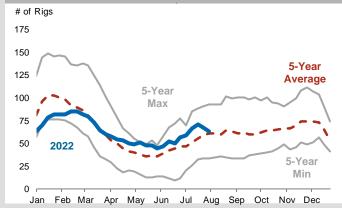
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



**Oilfield Activity** 

## Canada: Weekly Gas Drilling Activity

Baker Hughes Drilling Rig Count; Current Year and Historical Range

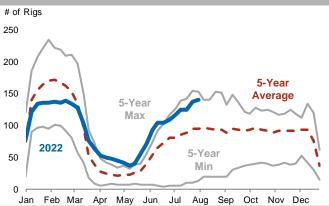


Unlike US drilling activity, Canadian rigs are dispatched seasonally. Capital allocation by operators is driven by views of future oil and gas prices.

Source: Baker Hughes

#### 37 Canada: Weekly Oil Drilling Activity

Baker Hughes Drilling Rig Count; Current Year and Historical Range

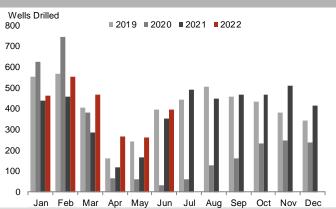


Unlike US drilling activity, Canadian rigs are dispatched seasonally. Capital allocation by operators is driven by views of future oil and gas prices

Source: Baker Hughes

#### 39 Canada: Monthly Wells Drilled

Current Year vs Years Prior

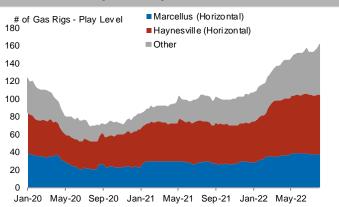


Total rig-releases for exploratory and development wells are highlighted in this chart. Rig releases for the current year are shown in red.

Source: Daily Oil Bulletin/JWN

## **United States: Weekly Gas Drilling Activity**

Baker Hughes Gas Rig Counts; 2020 to Present

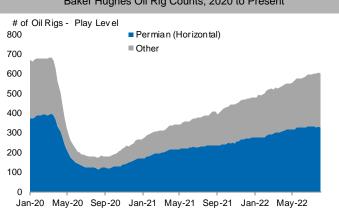


Tracking US gas drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US gas supply and growth trends.

Source: Baker Hughes

## **United States: Oil Drilling Activity**

Baker Hughes Oil Rig Counts; 2020 to Present

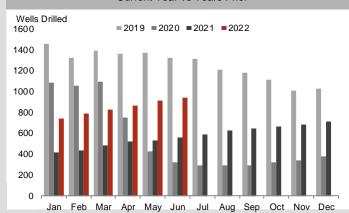


Tracking US oil drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US oil supply and growth trends

Source: Baker Hughes

#### 40 **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.

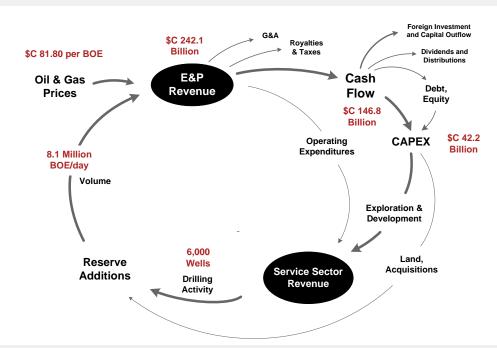
Source: EIA



**Canadian Industry Metrics** 

### Estimated Capital Flow in the Canadian Oil and Gas Economy for 2022

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



## 41 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	%	%	%	
2012	50.60	86.38	2.27	1,905	1,743	2,327	5,975	111,389	54,655	39,733	27,199	1.22	11,067	44%	83%	17%	
2013	55.95	93.47	3.02	2,023	1,940	2,343	6,306	128,787	54,907	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	66,972	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	49,708	27,374	11,661	0.79	6,927	32%	79%	21%	
2019	42.34	69.02	1.70	2,409	2,950	2,673	8,032	124,115	55,343	25,847	9,306	0.64	4,886	26%	81%	19%	
2020	30.29	46.10	2.12	2,248	2,843	2,566	7,657	84,647	29,807	14,158	7,254	0.72	2,970	18%	65%	35%	
2021e	52.13	80.83	3.47	2,288	3,102	2,668	8,057	153,292	81,283	21,187	8,000	0.36	4,638	24%	71%	29%	
2022e	81.80	122.64	5.12	2.231	3.176	2.699	8.107	242.065	146.797	32.216	10.000	0.29	6.031	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 to reflect subsequent events or circumstances, except as required by law.