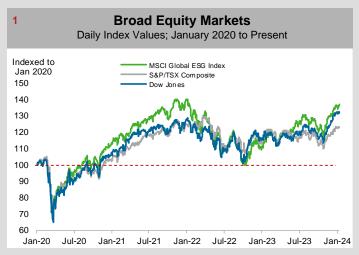


Visit www.arcenergyinstitute.com for more information on this publication and the Institute

Chart Watch

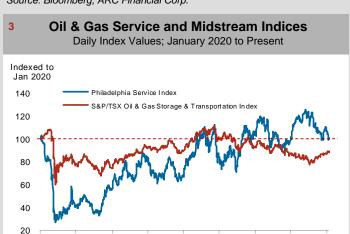
- 10 AB electricity prices surge during cold snap
- 16 Average AB oil production above 4 MMB/d in Nov
- 29 AB nat gas demand rises due to cold weather
- 32 US nat gas production dips due to freeze-offs
- 34 US nat gas storage exits 2023 above 5-yr max

	72.68 ↑	13.20 ↑	361.61 ↑	65.31 ↓	97.96 ↓	0.7449 ↓
Sp	ot WTI Crude \$US/B	Spot Henry Hub \$US/ MMBtu	Spot AESO Electricity \$C/MWh	EUA Emissions (ICE) EUR/Tonne	Bloomberg Commodity Index	Currency \$US/\$ Cdn



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.

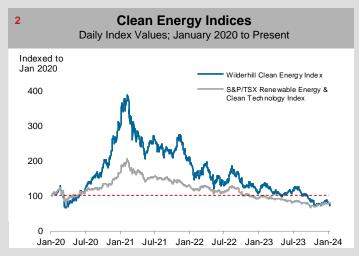


The performance of Canadian And US oilfield equities and Canadian midstream equities are compared against each other.

Jan-21 Jul-21 Jan-22 Jul-22 Jan-23 Jul-23 Jan-24

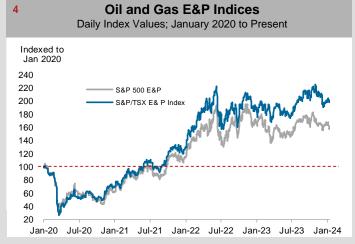
Source: Bloomberg

Jan-20



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

Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.



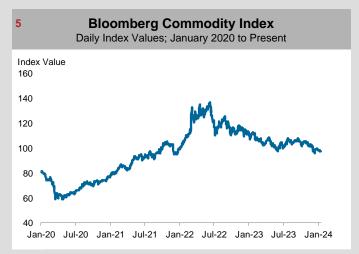
The performance of Canadian and US oil & gas equities are compared against each other.

Source: Bloomberg, ARC Financial Corp.

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

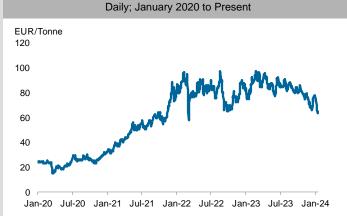


Energy Transition



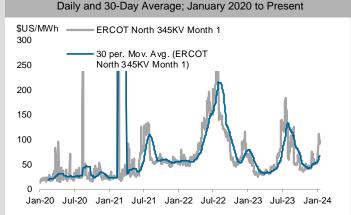
BCOM is a widely tracked benchmark for the commodities market. It is composed of 23 exchange-traded contracts on physical commodities. Source: Bloomberg

CO2e Emissions: ICE EUA Futures Contract



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

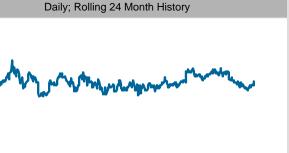
Texas Electricity: ERCOT North Hub Price



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



May-23

Sep-23

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

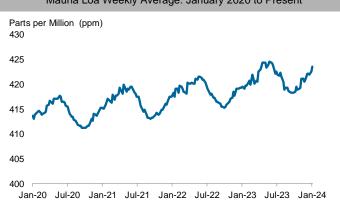
Jan-23

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

Trends in Atmospheric CO2

Sep-22

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

Percent

3.0

2.5

2.0

1.5

1.0

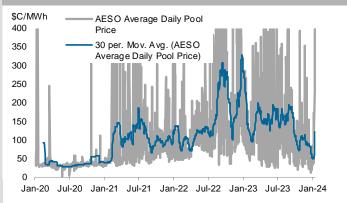
0.5

Jan-22

May-22

Alberta Electricity: AESO Average Pool Price

Daily and 30-Day Average; January 2020 to Present



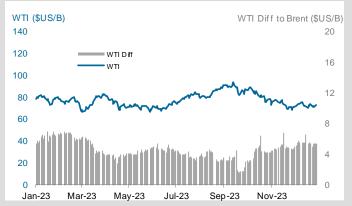
The Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO) manages and operates the provincial power grid.

Source: Bloomberg



Crude Oil

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

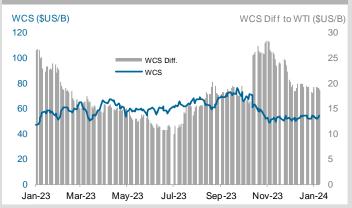


North American crude oil prices can sometimes disconnect from global prices depending on regional supply and demand dynamics.

Source: Bloomberg

13 CDN Heavy Oil Price Differential to WTI

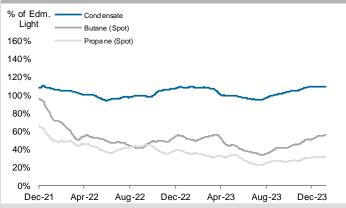
Western Canadian Select (WCS) Differential; Rolling 12-Month History



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

Source: Bloomberg

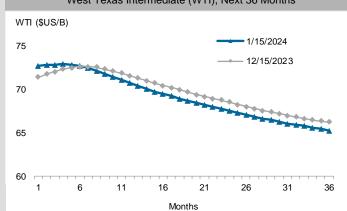
Daily NGL Prices as a % of Edmonton Light NGL Prices at Edmonton, AB, 10 Day Rolling Average Shown



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

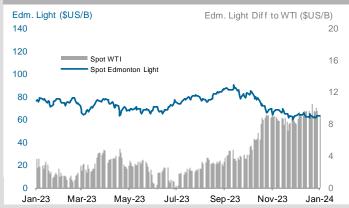


Forward prices for WTI are plotted for the next 36 contracts, and compared against the same contracts one month prior.

Source: Bloomberg

14 CDN Light Crude Oil Price Differential to WTI

WTI and Edmonton Light differential; Rolling 12-Month History

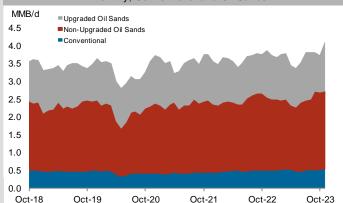


The differential should reflect the transportation cost from Alberta to Cushing. Greater discounts can result from infrastructure or refinery outages.

Source: Bloomberg

16 Alberta Oil Production

Monthly; Conventional and Oil Sands

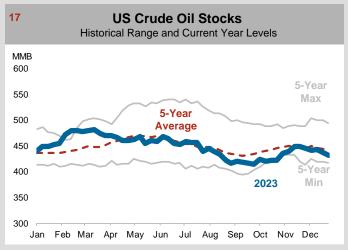


Most of Canada's oil production comes from Alberta; split between oil sands and conventional production.

Source: Alberta Energy Regulator

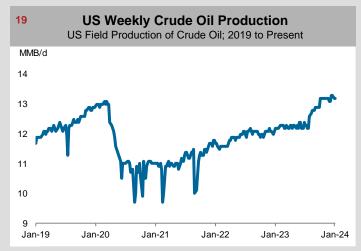


Crude Oil



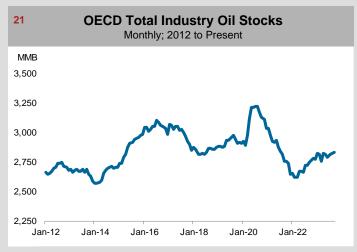
US crude oil stock levels can affect crude oil prices. Stock levels for the current year are represented by the blue line.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

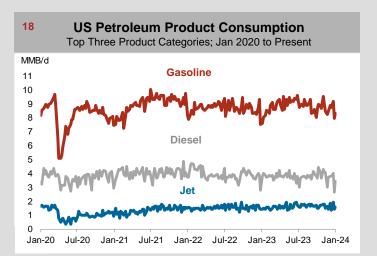


Weekly production is modelled by the EIA. It is less accurate then monthly reported numbers, but is instructive of up to date changes.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

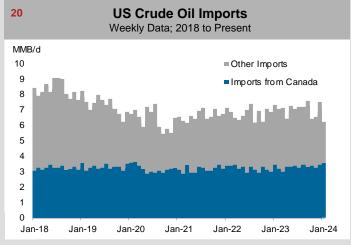


OECD stock levels can affect crude oil prices. Source: International Energy Agency



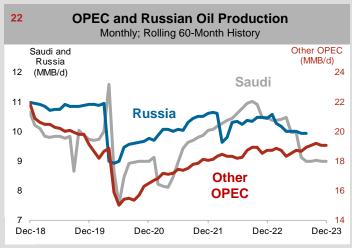
Gasoline, diesel and jet fuel consumption represent the majority of oil use in the US.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



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

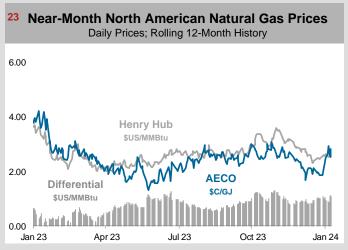
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



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

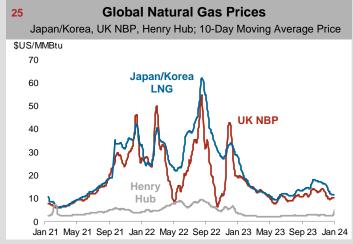


Natural Gas



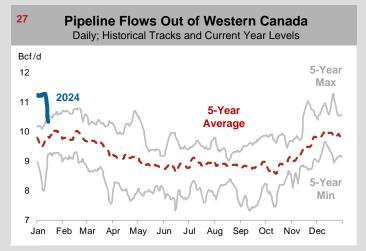
Near-month prices at AECO track Henry Hub prices, the exchange rate and the cost of transportation. Local factors can also affect price.

Source: Bloomberg



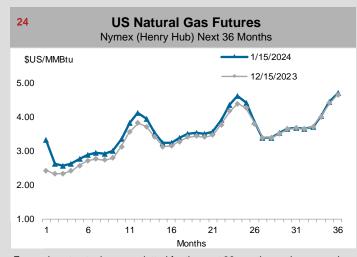
International natural gas prices strongly impact the economics of proposed LNG projects.

Source: Bloomberg



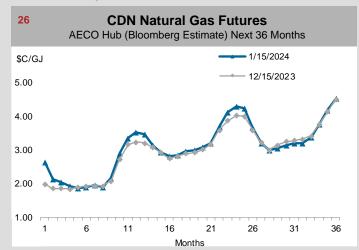
The ability of gas producers to move gas out of the WCSB to eastern markets and the US is a major factor in local natural gas prices.

Source: Various Pipeline Companies



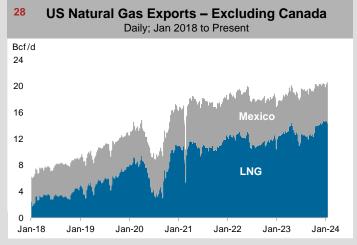
Forward contract prices are plotted for the next 36 months, and compared against the curve one month prior.

Source: Bloomberg



AECO forward prices mimic Henry Hub futures minus a differential.

Source: Bloomberg

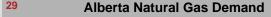


Between exports to Mexico and LNG shipments, the US is growing as a natural gas exporter. Robust US supply growth has driven this trend.

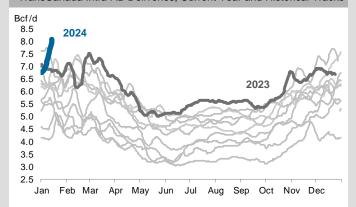
Source: Bloomberg



Natural Gas



TransCanada Intra-AB Deliveries; Current Year and Historical Tracks

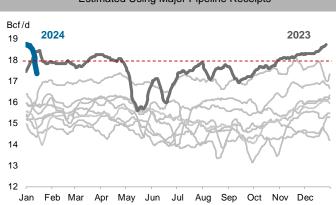


Alberta natural gas demand has grown steadily in recent years, largely driven by new oil sands demand and power generation projects.

Source: TransCanada Pipelines

31 Daily Western CDN Production

Estimated Using Major Pipeline Receipts

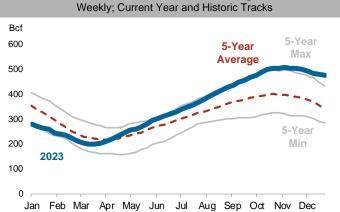


This includes receipts on the TCPL, Alliance, WestCoast and TransGas pipelines.

Source: Various Pipeline Companies

33

Western CDN Natural Gas Storage Levels

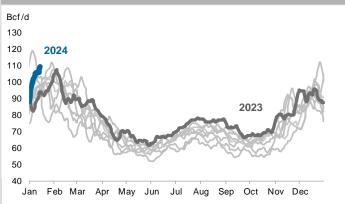


Canada's natural gas storage level provides a good metric if the country is well stocked. Abnormally high or low storage can affect the basis.

Source: Bloomberg

30 US Domestic Natural Gas Demand

Daily; Historical Tracks and Current Year Levels

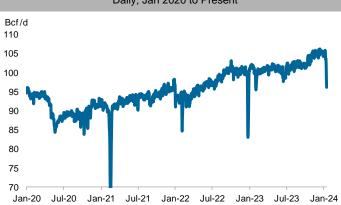


Domestic US demand fluctuates in the summer and during the winter as weather is an important driver of consumption.

Source: Bloomberg

32 Total US Dry Natural Gas Production

Daily; Jan 2020 to Present



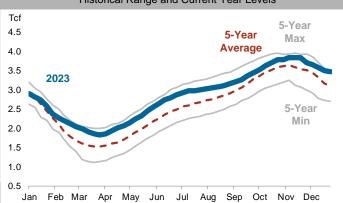
US production started ramping up in late 2007 and continues to grow year over year.

Source: Bloomberg

34

Total Working Natural Gas in US Storage

Historical Range and Current Year Levels

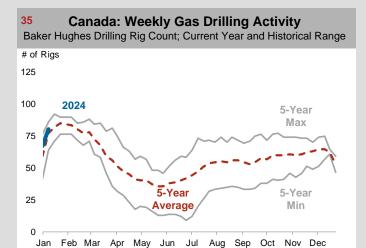


The EIA reports changes in US natural gas inventories held in underground storage facilities on a weekly basis.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



Oilfield Activity

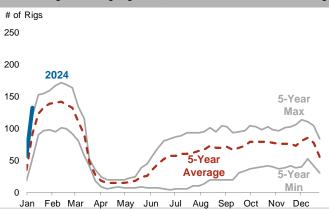


Unlike US drilling activity, Canadian rigs are dispatched seasonally. Capital allocation by operators is driven by views of future oil and gas prices.

Source: Baker Hughes

37 Canada: Weekly Oil Drilling Activity

Baker Hughes Drilling Rig Count; Current Year and Historical Range

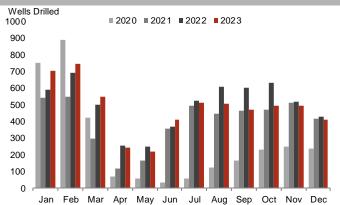


Unlike US drilling activity, Canadian rigs are dispatched seasonally. Capital allocation by operators is driven by views of future oil and gas prices.

Source: Baker Hughes

39 Canada: Monthly Wells Drilled

Current Year vs Years Prior

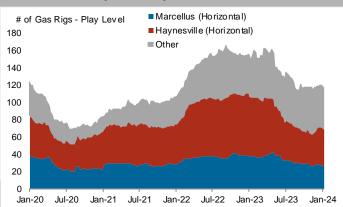


Total rig-releases for exploratory and development wells are highlighted in this chart. Rig releases for the current year are shown in red.

Source: Daily Oil Bulletin/JWN

36 United States: Weekly Gas Drilling Activity

Baker Hughes Gas Rig Counts; 2020 to Present

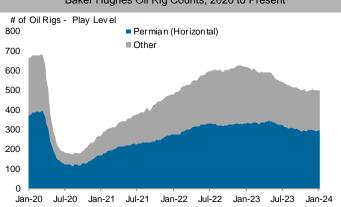


Tracking US gas drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US gas supply and growth trends.

Source: Baker Hughes

United States: Oil Drilling Activity

Baker Hughes Oil Rig Counts; 2020 to Present

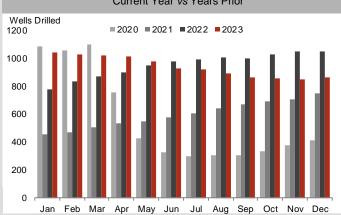


Tracking US oil drilling by major play provides insight into the composition of US oil supply and growth trends.

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.

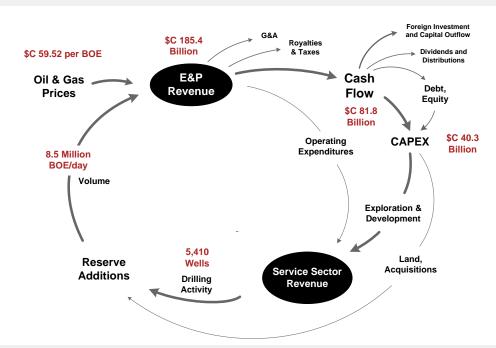
Source: EIA



Canadian Industry Metrics

Estimated Capital Flow in the Canadian Oil and Gas Economy for 2023

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			
	-	Edmonton	AECO	Conv.	Bitumen +	Natural	Total	Total	After-tax Cash Flow	Conv. Oil	Oilsands	Reinvest	Wells Rig	Avg Rig Utiliz.	Oil	Gas
	Price \$/BOE		\$C/GJ	Average MBOE/d	Synthetic Average MBOE/d	Gas MBOE/d (@ 6:1)	MBOE/d (@ 6:1)	Revenue \$C millions	\$C millions	\$C millions	\$C millions	Ratio x:1	Releas. #/ Year	Utiliz.	Wells	Wells
2014	60.69			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%	219
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	32,659	14,068	7,254	0.65	2,970	18%	65%	35%
2021	51.58	80.83	3.47	2,240	3,101	2,685	8,027	151,134	70,953	16,819	8,957	0.36	4,638	28%	71%	29%
2022e	75.67	119.84	5.14	2,338	3,163	2,884	8,385	231,572	111,075	25,204	11,867	0.33	5,723	40%	75%	25%
2023e	59.52	100.42	2.51	2,392	3,200	2,943	8,535	185,427	81,828	26,678	13,647	0.49	5,410	42%	73%	27%

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.