NATURAL GAS MARKETS IN AN EVOLVING ENERGY LANDSCAPE





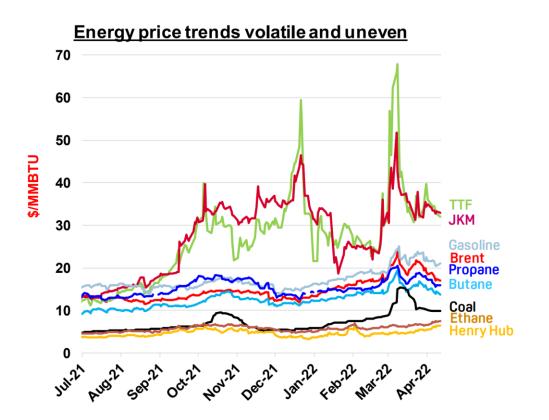
The American Gas Association (AGA) represents companies delivering natural gas safely, reliably, and in an environmentally responsible way to help improve the quality of life for their customers every day. AGA's mission is to provide clear value to its membership and serve as the indispensable, leading voice and facilitator on its behalf in promoting the safe, reliable, and efficient delivery of natural gas to homes and businesses across the nation.

Committed to utilizing America's abundant, domestic, affordable and clean natural gas to help meet the nation's energy and environmental needs.

Notice

In issuing and making this publication available, AGA is not undertaking to render professional or other services for or on behalf of any person or entity. Nor is AGA undertaking to perform any duty owed by any person or entity to someone else. Anyone using this document should rely on his or her own independent judgment or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances. The statements in this publication are for general information and represent an unaudited compilation of statistical information that could contain coding or processing errors. AGA makes no warranties, express or implied, nor representations about the accuracy of the information in the publication or its appropriateness for any given purpose or situation. This publication shall not be construed as including, advice, guidance, or recommendations to take, or not to take, any actions or decisions regarding any matter, including without limitation relating to investments or the purchase or sale of any securities, shares or other assets of any kind. Should you take any such action or decision; you do so at your own risk. Information on the topics covered by this publication may be available from other sources, which the user may wish to consult for additional views or information not covered by this publication.

US natural gas prices are relatively stable and present sharp contrast with Europe and Asia

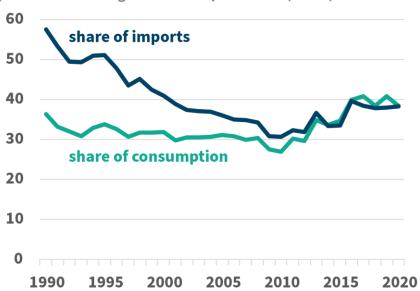




Declines in EU natural production has meant growing reliance on Russian imports

Europe's reliance on Russian natural gas

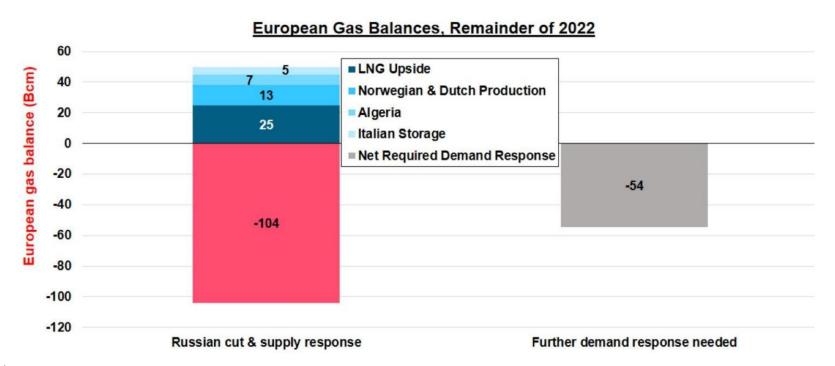
percent of Russian gas in the European Union (EU-27)



Source: Eurostat, Imports of natural gas by partner country [NRG_TI_GAS], Supply, transformation and consumption of gas [NRG_CB_GAS].



Russia is largest source of Europe's natural gas. If flows were cut, despite significant response, Europe still left short

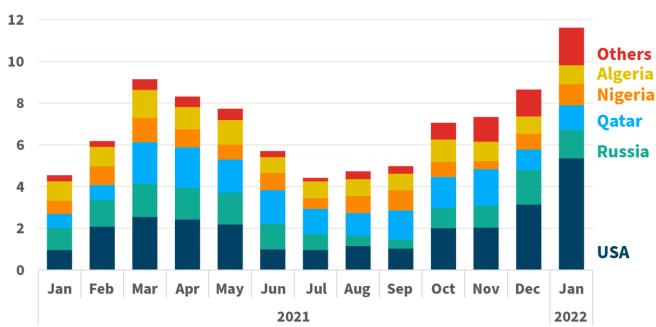




US playing an outsized role in serving European gas demand

European LNG imports by source

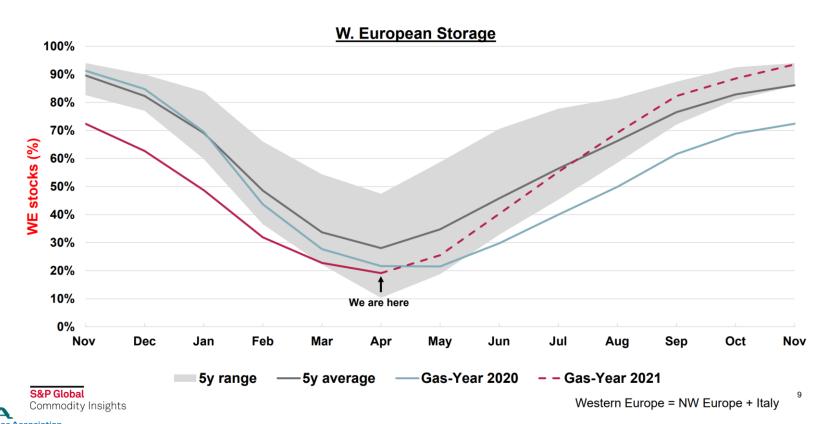
million tons of LNG



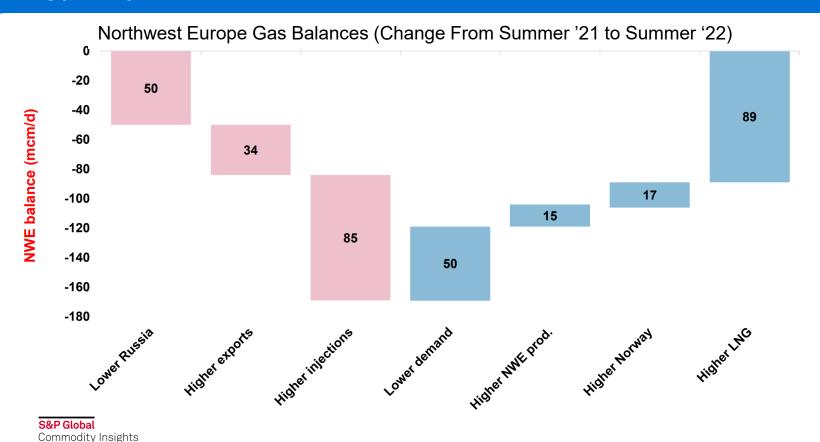


Source: Kpler LNG Service (data downloaded on February 1, 2022).

European natural gas storage is rebuilding

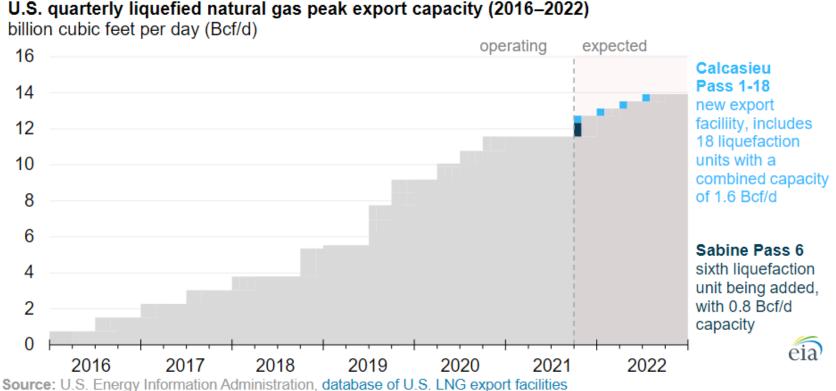


LNG imports will help balance the European gas market this summer

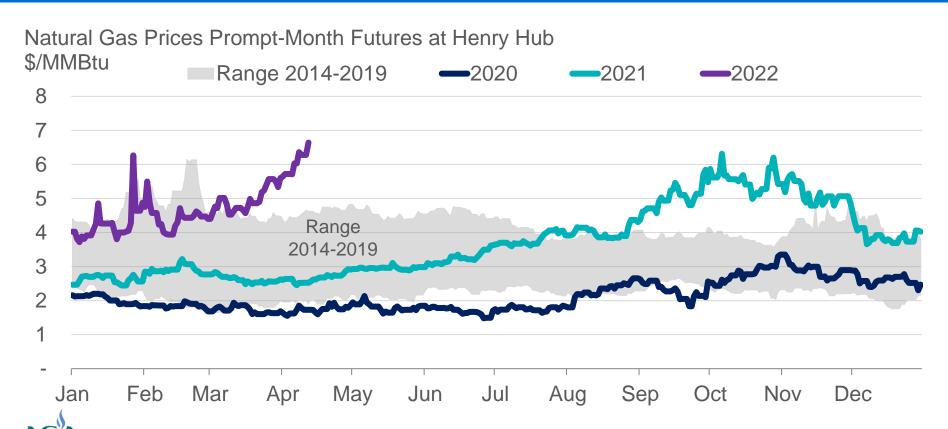


More LNG export capacity online in 2022. Next major project not due until 2024.

due until 2024.

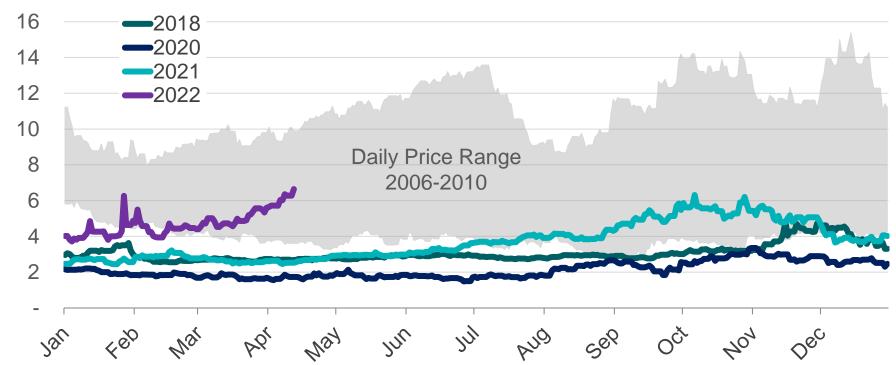


At home, natural gas futures are trading above recent history



Within a larger span of history, prices remain low and stable

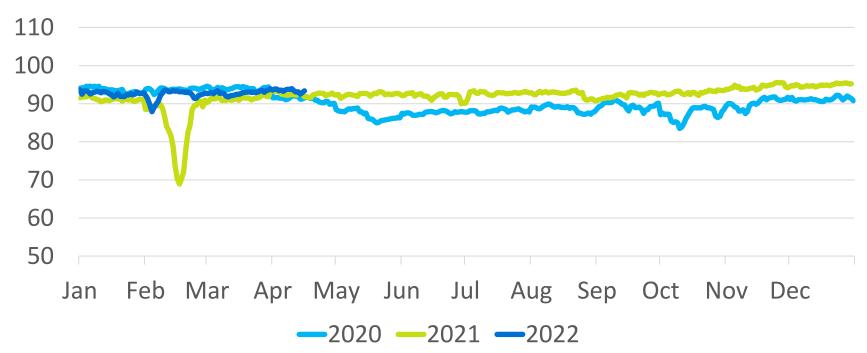
Daily Prompt-Month Futures at Henry Hub (\$/MMBtu)





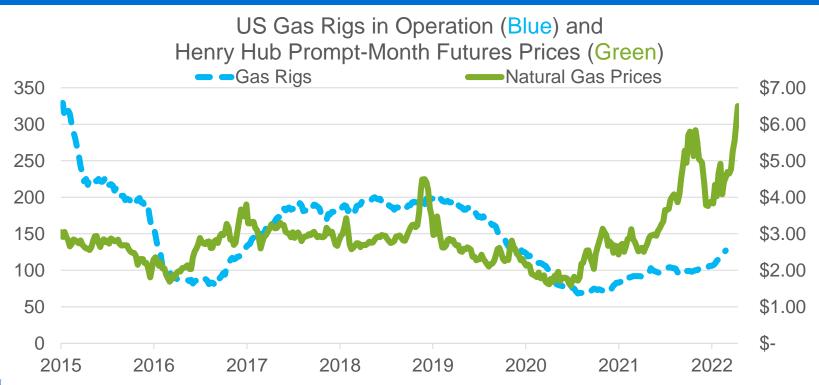
Natural gas production is elevated relative to 2021.

Lower-48 Natural Gas Production (Bcf per day)





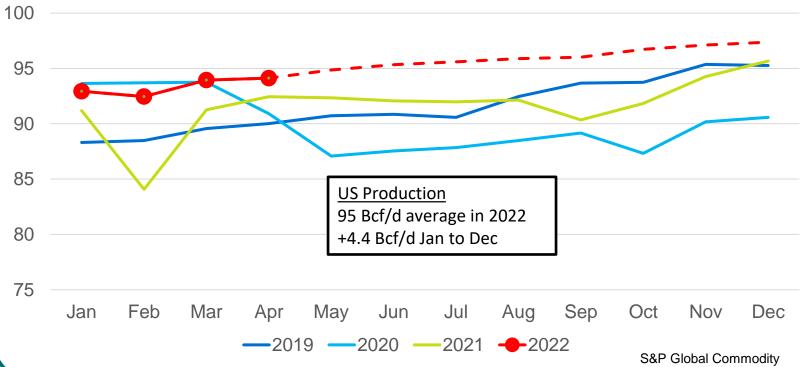
During the past year, as natural gas prices recovered, the resumption of gas drilling activity was muted, but has picked up



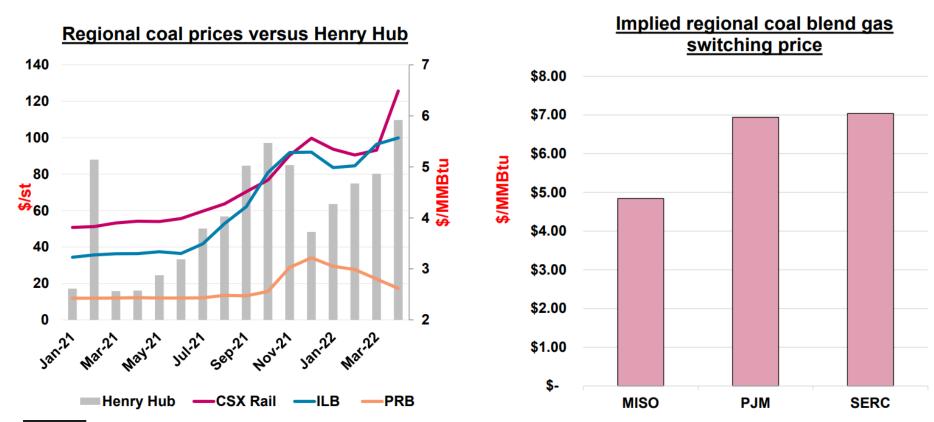


Production expected to grow

Total US Lower-48 Production (Bcf per day)

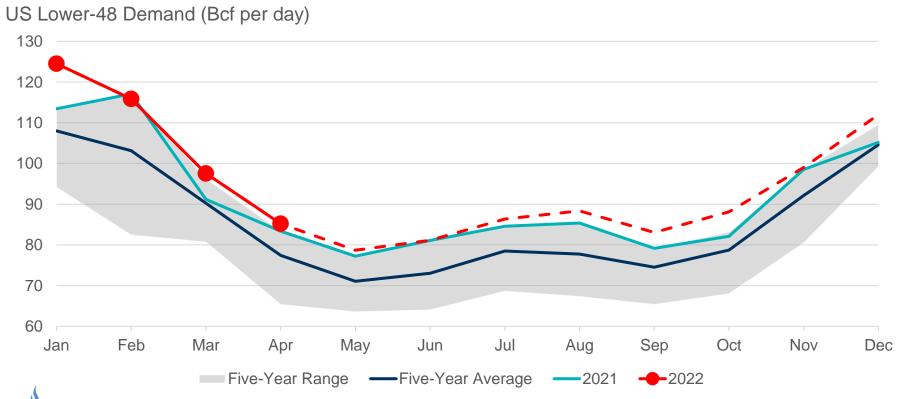


Higher coal prices means natural gas prices need support to induce gas-to-coal switching



Cananaditulnaidhta

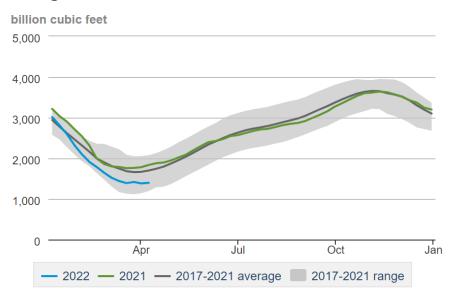
LNG Exports and domestic end uses contribute to higher demand



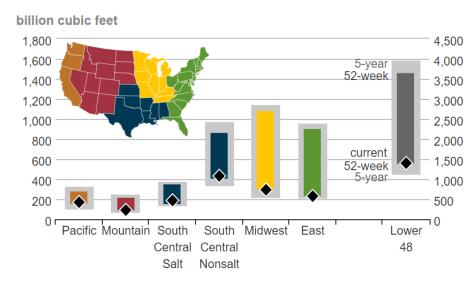


US storage inventories ended March at 1.4 Tcf. EIA forecasts storage at 3.5 Tcf by October, below 2021 levels.

Lower 48 weekly working gas in underground storage



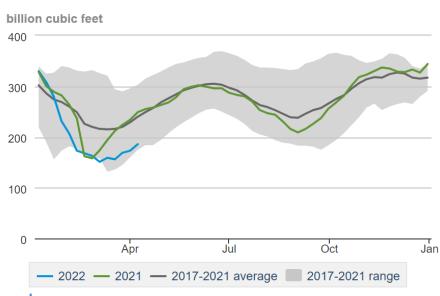
Underground working natural gas storage summary as of April 8, 2022



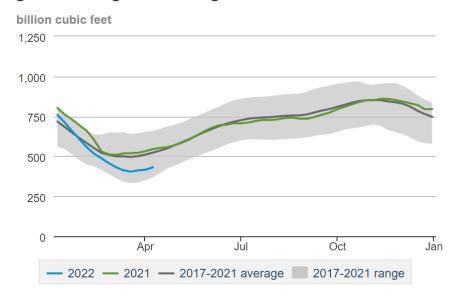


Storage inventories, which began the winter below average, remain at the bottom range of the five-year average.

South Central Salt region weekly working gas in underground storage



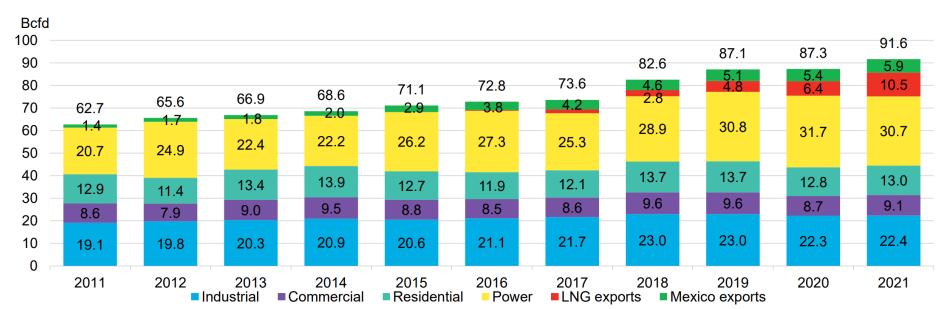
South Central Nonsalt region weekly working gas in underground storage





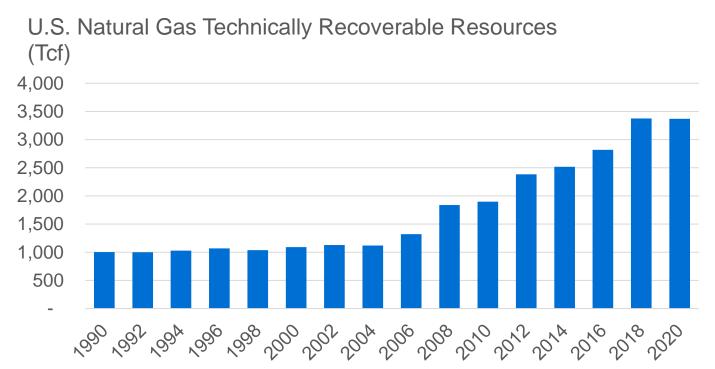
US natural gas demand continues to grow in 2021, driven by exports

U.S. natural gas demand by end use





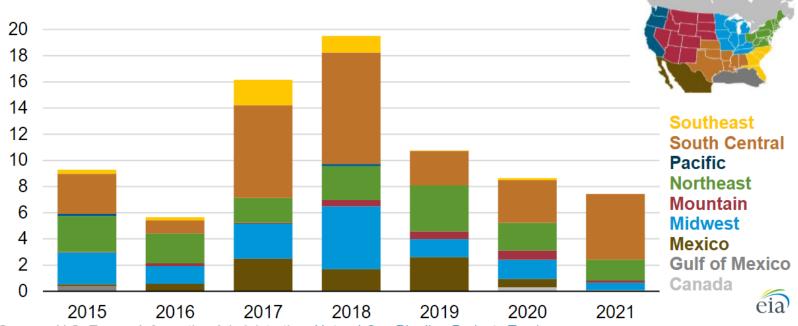
Futures supply growth is unlikely to be limited by geology. Potential future supply of natural gas is at a record high.





Natural gas interstate pipeline capacity additions decrease in 2021

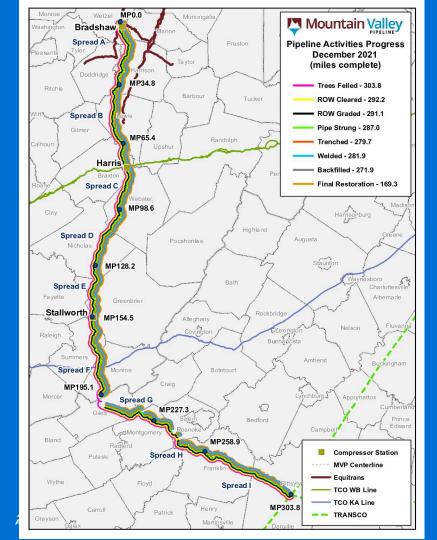
Interstate and international interconnection pipeline capacity additions by region (2015–2021) billion cubic feet per day



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, **Natural Gas Pipeline Projects Tracker Note:** We consider only pipeline projects under Federal Energy Regulatory Commission jurisdiction as interstate capacity.

More than two-thirds of new interstate pipeline capacity was within Texas or Gulf Coast markets during 2021

U.S. South Central natural gas infrastructure and new pipelines (2021) New Mexico Louisiana Texas LNG terminal Pass natural gas market hub Natural gas pipelines Cameron extension Double E pipeline TransCameron pipeline other natural gas pipeline



Continued challenges to build new major projects

Mountain Valley Pipeline

- 94% complete but remains stalled
- Permits vacated by 4th Circuit
- No longer has in-service date
- Production increases may be limited due to downstream constrains

FERC issues new policy statements – now "DRAFT"

- Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Facilities
 - Updated factors in assessing the public convenience and necessity
- Interim Policy Statement to Consider GHG Emissions Related to Natural Gas Infrastructure Projects
 - Quantifying GHG Emissions and Determining Significance
 - Specifies 100,000 metric tons per year CO2 as having a "significant impact on the environment"

Result: It will be more difficult to receive FERC approval for pipeline projects



Questions?

