

**Impact of temperature variation on supply costs  
and simplified application of the Rule of "Thirds"**

	Variation	Warm	Normal	Extreme	Variation
<b>Volume (10<sup>6</sup>m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>-3,83%</b>	<b>5 864</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>6 359</b>	<b>4,30%</b>
<b>Transportation costs (\$)</b>					
Primary and secondary FTLH	0,00%	58 300 253	58 300 253	58 300 253	0,00%
FTSH (Parkway)	0,00%	79 637 553	79 637 553	79 637 553	0,00%
FTSH (Dawn)	0,00%	17 254 717	17 254 717	17 254 717	0,00%
STS	0,00%	34 571 411	34 571 411	34 571 411	0,00%
M12 + C1	0,00%	30 917 257	30 917 257	30 917 257	0,00%
SH secondary market	0,00%	21 682 187	21 682 187	21 682 187	0,00%
FTSH Compression	-5,37%	12 393 517	13 097 067	13 793 869	5,32%
Other (Dawn-Empress trade)	0,00%	0	0	0	0,00%
Sale of Unused FTLH transportation					
Functionalizing F purchases on transportation	0,00%	-45 231 146	-45 231 146	-45 231 146	0,00%
Compressor Fuel Credit					
Credit/Delivery (expenses)					
<b>Total—transportation costs (\$)</b>	<b>-0,33%</b>	<b>209 525 749</b>	<b>210 229 299</b>	<b>210 926 101</b>	<b>0,33%</b>
<b>Storage costs (\$)</b>	<b>-0,25%</b>	<b>36 956 287</b>	<b>37 049 361</b>	<b>38 535 297</b>	<b>4,01%</b>
<b>Transportation and storage costs (\$)</b>	<b>-0,32%</b>	<b>246 482 037</b>	<b>247 278 659</b>	<b>249 461 398</b>	<b>0,88%</b>
Supply	-4,32%	746 964 948	780 667 079	817 575 597	4,73%
Maintaining inventory	1,08%	1 480 157	1 464 344	1 448 826	-1,06%
<b>Total supply costs (\$)</b>	<b>-3,35%</b>	<b>994 927 142</b>	<b>1 029 410 083</b>	<b>1 068 485 821</b>	<b>3,80%</b>
<b>Cost per unit sold (\$)</b>	<b>0,50%</b>	<b>0,1697</b>	<b>0,1688</b>	<b>0,1680</b>	<b>-0,48%</b>
<b>Cost/revenue difference—Rates based on Normal</b>					
Overpayment (shortfall)—Transportation		-5 351 289		6 016 880	
Overpayment (shortfall)—Load-balancing		-4 210 006		4 733 646	
<b>Customer-related variation 100% of CU (\$)</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	
<b>Customer-related variation at less than 100% of CU (\$)</b>		<b>-9 561 295</b>		<b>10 750 526</b>	

**Expert-suggested calculation method**

		\$	\$	\$	
<i>Theoretical transport 100% of CU (Dawn-EDA)</i>	<b>-3,83%</b>	134 520 840	139 872 129	145 889 009	<b>4,30%</b> <i>Based on the cheapest tools<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>Theoretical supply 100% of CU</i>	<b>-3,83%</b>	749 674 367	779 496 690	813 028 302	<b>4,30%</b> <i>Standardized delivery method</i>
<i>Load-balancing</i>	<b>0,63%</b>	110 731 934	110 041 264	109 568 509	<b>-0,43%</b> <i>Balance of costs to split between load-balancing and operational flexibility</i>

<sup>1</sup> Hypothesis taken by Énergir before the February 17th meeting. However, during the meeting the Elenchus expert mentioned that the average cost of the tools should be used.