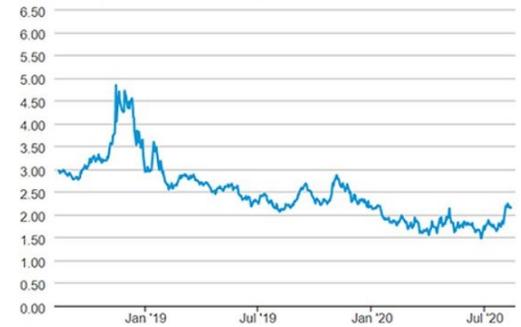


GENERAL UPDATE

- The September 2020 NYMEX Henry Hub traded down to \$2.152/MMBtu, a \$0.04 (-1.8%) decrease from the previous Wednesday. The price of the 12-month strip averaging September 2020 through August 2021 futures contract was flat \$0.00 (0.0%) to \$2.714/MMBtu.
- Boston's Algonquin Citygate price went up \$0.11 (+7.0%) to \$1.68/MMBtu last Wednesday. Transco Zone 6 NYC price increased \$0.14 (+8.9%) to \$1.71/MMBtu.
- Pennsylvania's Dominion South fell \$0.26 (-18.3%) to \$1.16/MMBtu. Tennessee Zone 4 Marcellus spot price decreased \$0.14 (-10.8%) to \$1.16/MMBtu.
- California prices were mixed from last week. SoCal Citygate price increased \$0.83 (+37.7%) to \$3.03/MMBtu last Wednesday. The price at Northern California PG&E Citygate went up \$0.10 (+3.7%) to \$2.83/MMBtu week over week.

Near-month natural gas futures prices (Nymex)
dollars per million British thermal units



Source: CME Group as compiled by Bloomberg, L.P.

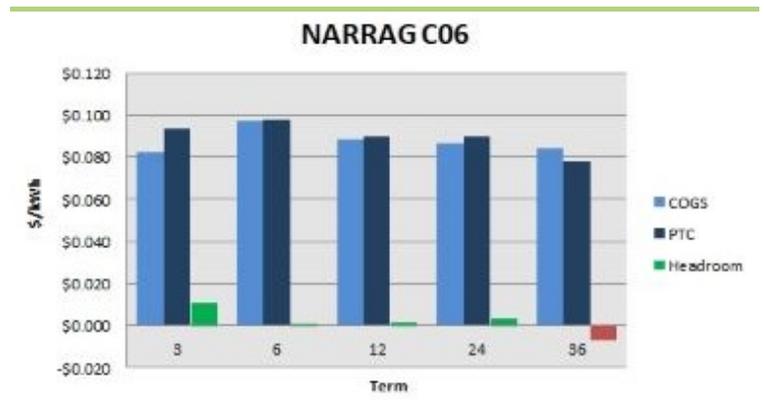
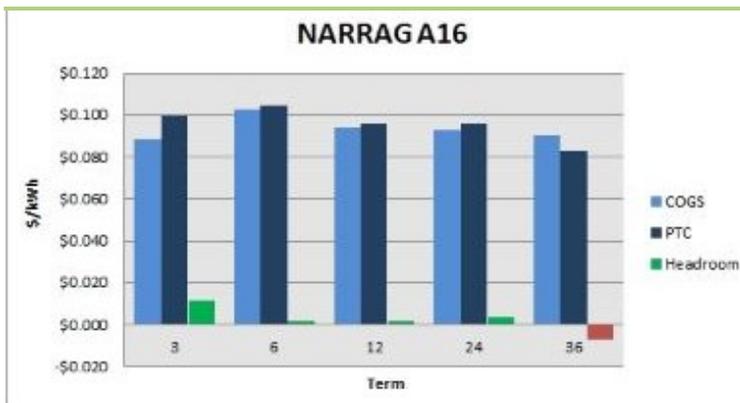
POWER

- Power markets continued to move higher to start the week from the continued run up in natural gas pricing. Winter gas broke the \$3 price level a few weeks ago and was finally able to sustain that price level and break higher. The December 20 and March 21 natural gas contracts joined the above the \$3 price level club recently. Entire forward curve pushing higher to start the week.
- Power pricing up across the board in all markets. New England MassHub 12 Month peak up close to \$1.00 at \$39.37 and December 20 up \$2.00 week over week. The NYISO NYC Zone (J) 12 Month peak increased and now at \$38.10 with winter pricing up at \$58.97. PJM continues strong west to east pricing patterns during recent heat events and West Hub 12 Month peak up to end at \$34.33.
- ERCOT still experiencing low hourly clearing pricing as the increase in energy demand management has helped keep pricing in check during the most recent summer heat event. Almost out of the heart of the summer period and return of the price volatility from last summer becoming less likely.

UTILITY HIGHLIGHT

NARRAG > A16

NARRAG > C-06



- The upcoming Price to Compare for National Grid's Narragansett Rhode Island (NARRAG A16), Basic Residential rate class (A16) is \$0.09988/kWh, in effect from Sept 1, 2020 to Sept 30, 2020.
- Headroom in the NARRAG – A16 territory is now available in the shorter periods for contract with 3 and 6 month term. Headroom of \$0.00185/kWh and is likely for these periods, respectively.
- The current Price to Compare data for National Grid's Narragansett Rhode Island (NARRAG), Small Commercial (C-06) is \$0.09342/kWh, in effect from Sept 1, 2020 to Sept 30, 2020.
- Headroom is available in the NARRAG - C06 market for shorter terms, 3 and 6 month terms, with \$0.01113/kWh and \$0.00101/kWh of headroom respectively.

NATURAL GAS

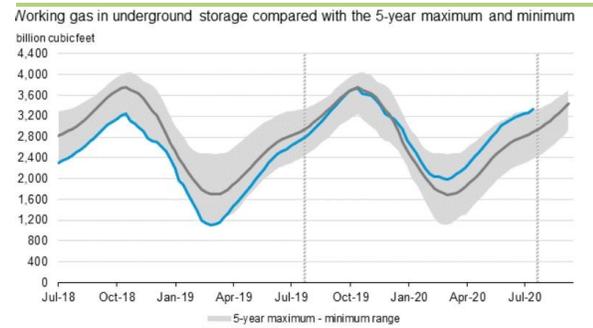
- For the week ending August 7th, 2020, the EIA reported net injection into storage of 58 Bcf, which is more than last year's net injection of 51 Bcf for this week and more than the 5-year (2015–19) average net injection of 44 Bcf.
- Working natural gas in storage totaled 3,332 Bcf, which is 608 Bcf (22.3%) higher than last year's working gas totals of 2,724 Bcf at the same time and 443 Bcf (15.3%) higher than the 5-year (2015-2019) average of 2,889 Bcf. Total working gas is above the five-year historical range.

SUPPLY & DEMAND

- Average total supply of natural gas is up 1.3% week/week. Dry natural gas production increased by 1.2% while net imports with Canada increased by 2.6% compared with the previous week.
- Total US consumption of natural gas rose by 0.5% since last week. Natural gas consumption for power generation increased 0.9%, industrial sector consumption decreased 0.7%, residential-commercial consumption was up 1.9%, and exports to Mexico decreased 1.7% compared to last week.
- US LNG exports increased week over week, with 8 vessels departing US ports for a combined 29 Bcf.

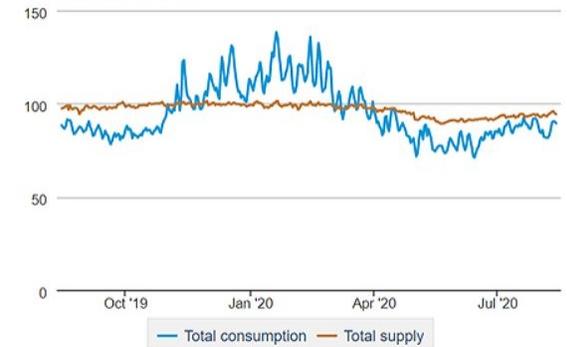
MARKET INTELLIGENCE

- In preparation for Hurricane Isaias, PJM declared Conservative Operations. Conservative operations give PJM operators increased flexibility to make decisions to maintain reliability. Isaias started as a Tropical storm but intensified into a Hurricane as it made landfall. Hurricane Isaias made landfall near Ocean Isle North Carolina and moved its way up through the PJM, NYISO and ISNE footprints along the eastern seaboard on Tuesday August 4th. The storm caused about 3.6 million customers to lose power. Connecticut, New York and New Jersey saw the highest amount of power outages, resulting in large percentages of those states without electricity. The loss of power caused a reduction in the need for natural gas fired generation demand and lower power pricing in some regions.

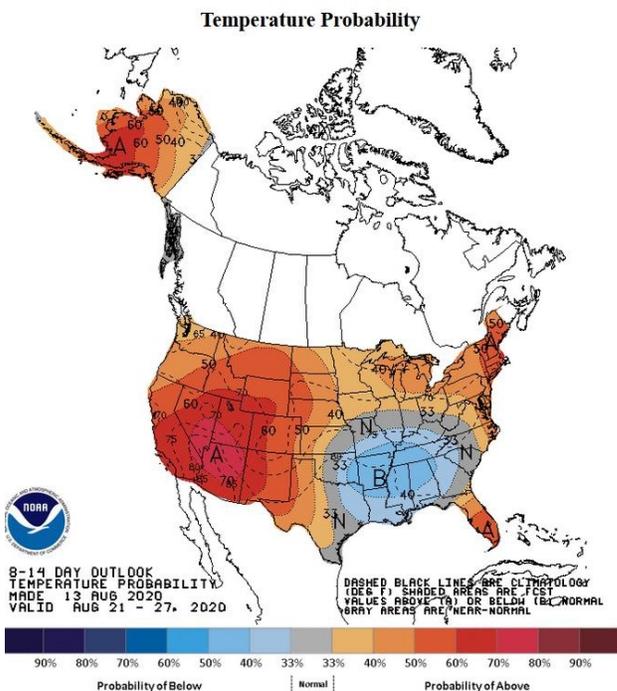


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration
 Note: The shaded area indicates the range between the historical minimum and maximum values for the weekly series from 201 through 2019. The dashed vertical lines indicate current and year-ago weekly periods.

Total supply/demand balance (last 365 days)



Source: IHS Markit



WEATHER

- Most of the Non-Coastal Southern States and Midwestern States are forecast to be below normal for another stretch and continue their reprieve from the above normal summer temperatures in the 8-14 day window starting August 21st. The highest probability for above average heat is in the New England States, Florida, West Texas, Southwestern States and California. The Non-Coastal Southern States have the highest probability for below normal temperatures.
- In the 8-14 day window, the Coastal Southern States and South Texas are forecast to see above normal precipitation. The Rocky Mountain States, Southwestern States and North Texas have the highest probability of seeing below normal rainfall.

The information contained herein, including any pricing, is for informational purposes only, and is subject to change at any time without notice. This information is provided by Advantage Energy Partners, LLC ("Advantage"), and while Advantage believes the information to be reliable as of the date and time of publication, energy markets are dynamic and specific outcomes can vary widely based on a variety of factors. Therefore, neither Advantage nor any of its members or affiliates is responsible for errors, omissions or misstatements of any kind, nor makes any warranty or representation, whether express or implied, including without limitation the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. Advantage accepts no liability