

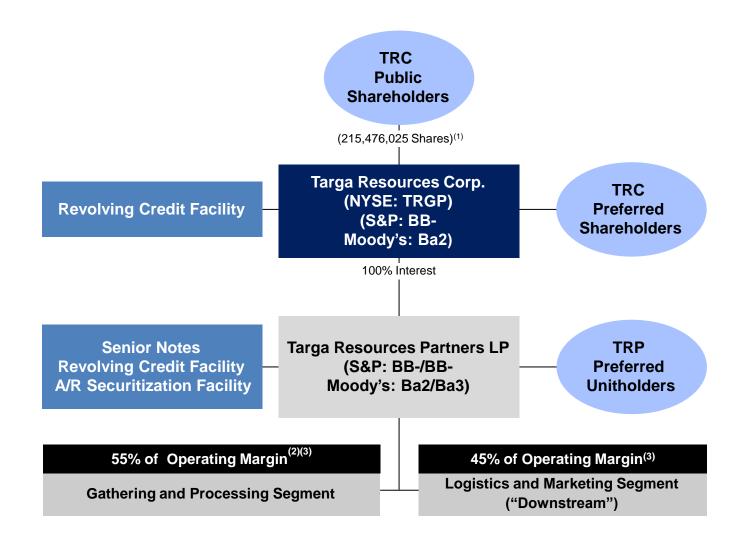
Targa Resources
Investor Presentation
June 2017

# **Forward Looking Statements**

Certain statements in this presentation are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this presentation that address activities, events or developments that Targa Resources Corp. (NYSE: TRGP; "Targa", "TRC" or the "Company") expects, believes or anticipates will or may occur in the future are forwardlooking statements. These forward-looking statements rely on a number of assumptions concerning future events and are subject to a number of uncertainties, factors and risks, many of which are outside the Company's control, which could cause results to differ materially from those expected by management of Targa Resources Corp. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, weather, political, economic and market conditions, including declines in the production of natural gas or in the price and market demand for natural gas and natural gas liquids, the timing and success of business development efforts, the credit risk of customers and other uncertainties. These and other applicable uncertainties, factors and risks are described more fully in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 and subsequently filed reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.



# **Corporate Structure**





Represents shares of our common stock outstanding after the 17 million share offering which closed June 1st, 2017

<sup>2)</sup> Includes the effects of commodity derivative hedging activities

Reflective of trailing twelve months as of March 31, 2017

# **Strong Asset Base Poised for Growth**







# A Strong Footprint in Active Basins

- Premier Permian Basin footprint across Midland Basin and Delaware Basin
- Midcontinent position well exposed to SCOOP play and STACK play
- Dedicated acreage across the most attractive counties in the Bakken
- Enhanced Eagle Ford presence through attractive JV with active producer partner

# And a Leading Position at Mont Belvieu

- Premier fractionation ownership position in NGL market hub at Mont Belvieu
- Most flexible LPG export facility along the US Gulf Coast, substantially contracted over the long-term
- Infrastructure network difficult to replicate
- Well-positioned to serve growing Gulf Coast petrochemical complex

# Drive Targa's Long-Term Growth

- Well positioned to continue to pursue G&P expansions as producer volumes increase
- Recently announced Grand Prix NGL Pipeline from Permian Basin to Mont Belvieu leverages growing G&P volumes
- Adding fractionation over time to support NGL supply increases, "when" not "if"
- Strong balance sheet and demonstrated access to capital markets supports additional growth opportunities



# **Strategic Outlook**







- Increasing producer volumes drive the need for additional G&P infrastructure
  - Adding over 1 Bcf/d of incremental natural gas processing capacity in 2017 and 2018
    - Adding four new plants and 775 MMcf/d of additional Permian processing capacity<sup>(1)</sup>
    - Adding 260 MMcf/d of processing capacity in SouthTX in 2017<sup>(2)</sup>
  - Expanding infrastructure to support growing producer activity in the Bakken
  - Building a pipeline in SouthOK to bring additional SCOOP volumes to our system
  - Q1 2017 acquisition of additional Delaware and Midland assets in the Permian augments strong organic growth portfolio
- Downstream benefits from rising G&P volumes, and is also supported by positive long-term demand fundamentals
  - 300 MBbl/d Grand Prix NGL Pipeline from Permian Basin to Mont Belvieu expected online Q2 2019 further integrates growing G&P volumes with downstream assets
  - Additional fractionation volumes from:
    - Greater ethane extraction as new petrochemical facilities come online; and
    - Higher producer volumes
  - Excess propane and butanes from expected NGL growth will be exported to clear domestic market
- Visibility to growth capital investment in attractive projects in 2017 and beyond
  - 2017E net growth capital spend of ~\$1.2 billion, based on announced projects
    - \$800 million of 2017E net growth capex for G&P projects
    - \$410 million of 2017E net growth capex for Downstream projects, including Grand Prix NGL Pipeline Project
  - Additional G&P and Downstream projects under development

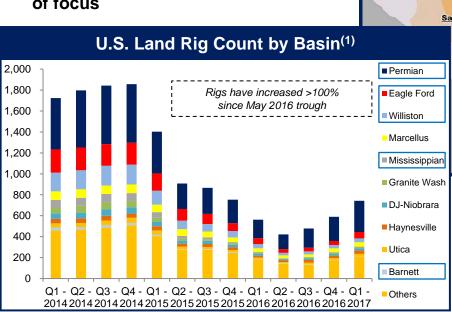


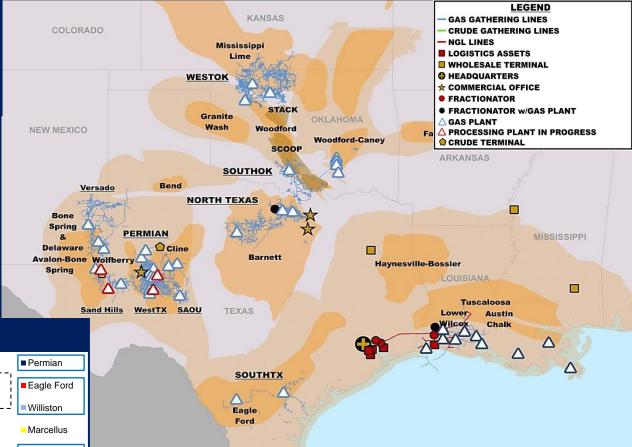
- (1) Includes Benedum re-start (online Q1 2017), expansion at Midkiff (expected completion Q2 2017), Joyce plant (expected online Q1 2018), and Johnson plant (expected online Q3 2018) all of which are part of a JV with Pioneer Natural Resources (NYSE: PXD). Capacity increase also includes non-JV plants Oahu (expected online Q4 2017), and Wildcat (expected online Q3 2018)
- (2) Supported by JV with Sanchez Energy (NYSE:SN) / Sanchez Midstream Partners (NYSE:SNMP)

# **Attractive Asset Footprint**



- Targa's assets are positioned in some of the best U.S. basins (Permian - Midland, Permian -Delaware, STACK, SCOOP, Bakken and Eagle Ford)
- Integration of G&P and Downstream assets continued area of focus





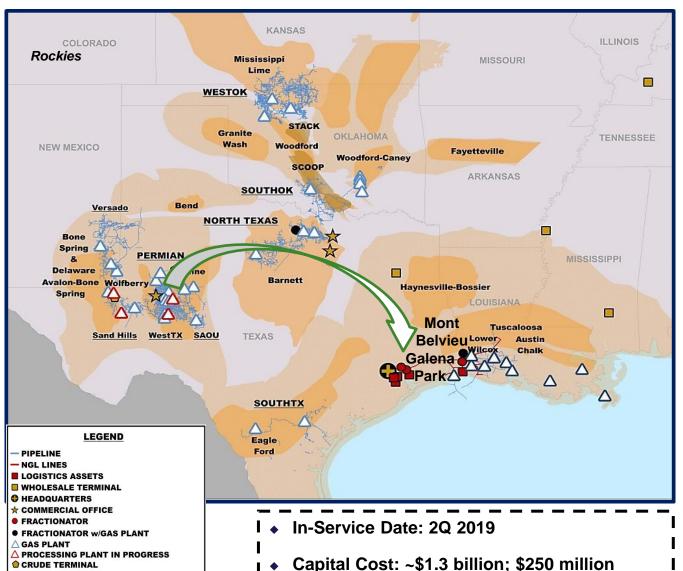
#### **Asset Highlights**

- ~9.2 Bcf/d gross processing capacity<sup>(2)</sup>
- 46 natural gas processing plants<sup>(3)</sup>
- 5 crude terminals with 145 MBbls of storage capacity
- ~ 28,600 miles of natural gas, NGL and crude oil pipelines
- Gross NGL production of ~318 MBbl/d in Q1 2017
- 3 refined products terminals with 2.5 MMBbls of storage
- Over 670 MBbl/d gross fractionation capacity
- 7.0 MMBbl/month or more capacity LPG export terminal



- (1) Source: Baker Hughes
- (2) Includes: Joyce Plant (200 MMcf/d) and Johnson Plant (200 MMcf/d) in process in the Midland Basin; Includes Oahu Plant (60 MMcf/d) and Wildcat Plant (250 MMcf/d) in process in the Delaware Basin; expansion of Raptor Plant (+60 MMcf/d to 260 MMcf/d) in the Eagle Ford
- (3) Includes Joyce, Johnson, Oahu, and Wildcat Plants

# Targa's Grand Prix NGL Pipeline Project



 On May 25, 2017, Targa announced plans to construct a 300 MBbl/d (expandable to 550 MBbl/d) common carrier pipeline ("Grand Prix") from the Permian Basin through North Texas to Mont Belvieu

#### Strategic Rationale:

- Bolsters growing midstream G&P position in Delaware & Midland Basins
  - ~2.5 Bcf/d of total Targa processing capacity in Permian basin by 3Q18
- Enhances Targa's competitive capabilities to move volumes from the wellhead through the Targa value chain to key end markets
- Expected to provide significant feebased cash flow over the long-term leveraging Targa's position as one of the largest daily movers of NGLs in the Permian Basin
- Solidifies integration with Downstream segment (Fractionation, LPG Exports)

#### Commercial Structure:

- Fee-based margin
- Supported by Targa plant production and third party agreements

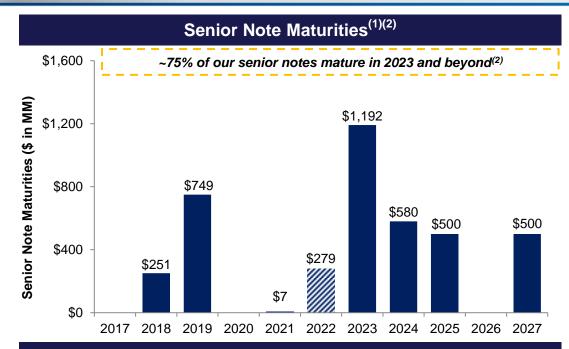


 Capacity from Permian Basin: 300 MBbl/d (expandable to 550 MBbl/d)

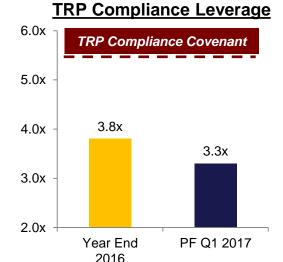
expected to be spent in 2017

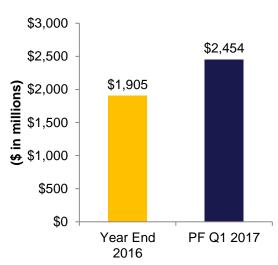
# **Financial Position and Leverage**

- Protecting the balance sheet and maintaining balance sheet flexibility remain key objectives
- In Q1 2017, repaid \$160 million outstanding on TRC Term Loan, using borrowings under TRC credit facility
- Strong pro forma available liquidity position of ~\$2.5 billion<sup>(3)</sup>
- Proven track record of accessing capital markets to fund growth
  - Issued ~\$1 billion of senior notes at attractive rates to refinance near-term maturities in Q4 2016
  - Raised ~\$525 million of public equity in conjunction with the Permian acquisition that closed in Q1 2017
  - Raised ~\$238 million of equity through the ATM YTD through April 2017
  - Raised ~\$780 million of public equity concurrent with Grand Prix announcement in May 2017
    - Proceeds will be used to fund the equity component of Grand Prix and satisfy the remaining equity portion of net growth capital spending for 2017 announced projects



#### Pro Forma Leverage and Liquidity<sup>(3)</sup>







- (1) As of March 31, 2017
- 2) Full redemption notice issued for 2022 notes
- 3) Pro forma for ~\$780 million equity issuance which settled in June 2017

# **Pro Forma Consolidated Capitalization**

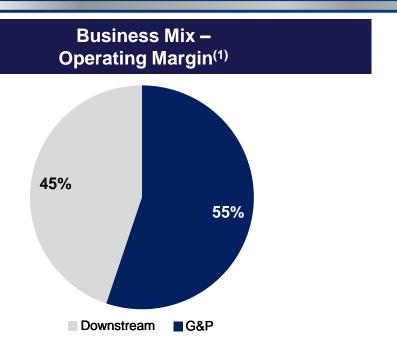
(\$ in millions)

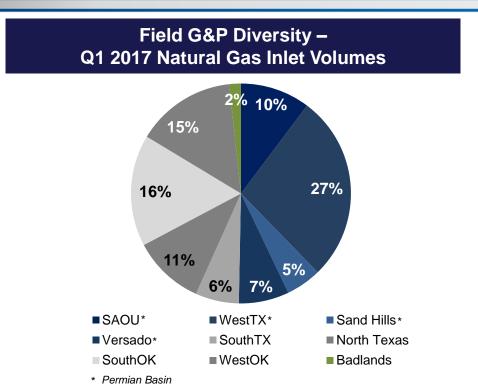
Cash and Debt	Maturity	Coupon	3/31/2017	Adjustments <sup>(1)</sup>	Pro Forma 3/31/2017
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Maturity	Coupon	\$80.0	Aujustinents	\$80.0
TRP Accounts Receivable Securitization	Dec-17		285.0	(54.7)	230.3
TRP Revolving Credit Facility	Oct-20		200.0	(04.7)	200.0
TRC Revolving Credit Facility	Feb-20		435.0	(435.0)	_
Total Senior Secured Debt			720.0	(489.7)	230.3
Senior Notes	Jan-18	5.000%	250.5	-	250.5
Senior Notes	Nov-19	4.125%	749.4	-	749.4
Senior Notes	Aug-22	6.375%	278.7	(278.7)	-
Senior Notes	May-23	5.250%	559.6	-	559.6
Senior Notes	Nov-23	4.250%	583.9	-	583.9
Senior Notes	Mar-24	6.750%	580.1	-	580.1
Senior Notes	Feb-25	5.125%	500.0	-	500.0
Senior Notes	Feb-27	5.375%	500.0	-	500.0
TPL Senior Notes	Nov-21	4.750%	6.5	-	6.5
TPL Senior Notes	Aug-23	5.875%	48.1	-	48.1
Unamortized Premium on TPL Debt			0.5	-	0.5
Total Consolidated Debt			\$4,777.3	(\$768.4)	\$4,008.9
TRP Compliance Leverage Ratio <sup>(2)</sup>			3.6x		3.3x
TRC Compliance Leverage Ratio <sup>(3)</sup>			0.6x		0.0x
Liquidity:					
TRP Credit Facility Commitment			1,600.0	_	1,600.0
Funded Borrowings			_	_	_
Letters of Credit			(15.8)	_	(15.8)
Total TRP Revolver Availability			\$1,584.2		\$1,584.2
Available A/R Securitization Capacity			65.0		119.7
Total TRP Liquidity with Available A/R Securitization Capacity			\$1,649.2		\$1,703.9
Available TRC Credit Facility Availability			235.0		670.0
Cash			80.0		80.0
Total Consolidated Liquidity			\$1,964.2		\$2,453.9



- (1) Adjustments to account for ~\$780 million equity issuance which closed on June 1st, 2017
- TARGA (2) Adjusts EBITDA to provide credit for material capital projects that are in process, but have not started commercial operation, and other items; compliance debt excludes senior notes of Targa Pipeline Partners, L.P. ("TPL") and \$250 million of borrowings under the A/R Securitization Facility
  - (3) TRC compliance leverage deducts non-TRP cash and cash equivalents from debt

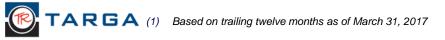
# **Business Mix, Diversity and Fee-Based Margin**





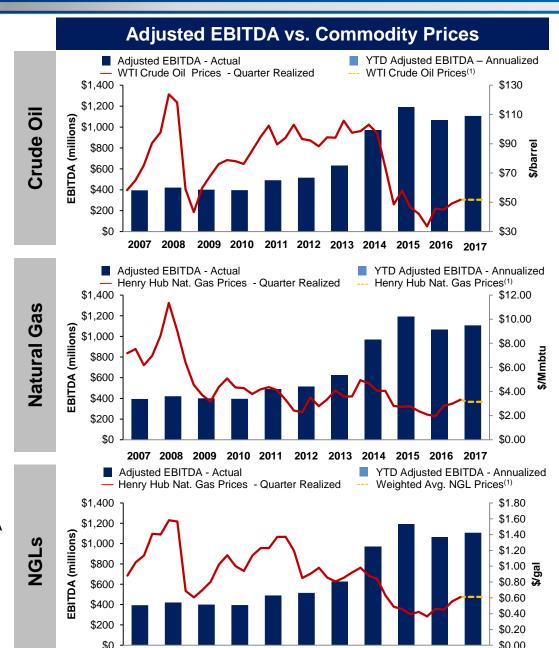
#### **Full Service Midstream Provider**

- Targa is a fully-diversified midstream company
  - Significant margin contributions from both G&P and Downstream segments
  - Diversification across 10+ shale/resource plays
  - Assortment of downstream services provided fractionation, LPG exports, treating, storage, etc.
    - Adding NGL transportation services with Grand Prix NGL Pipeline (online Q2 2019)
  - Addition of Grand Prix expected to increase fee-based margin profile
- Vertical integration strengthens competitive advantage
- Operating margin is approximately two-thirds fee-based, providing cash flow stability



# Diversity and Scale Strengthen Cash Flow Stability

- Growth has been driven primarily by investing in the business, not by changes in commodity prices
- Targa benefits from multiple factors that help mitigate commodity price volatility, including:
  - Scale
  - Business and geographic diversity
  - Increasing fee-based margin
  - Hedging
- Targa is only partially hedged for the balance of 2017 and beyond, and in an environment of rising commodity prices, will benefit
  - Based on our estimate of <u>current</u> equity volumes, for 2017, approximately 75% of natural gas, 70% of condensate and 60% of NGLs are hedged
  - For 2018, approximately 50% of natural gas, 50% of condensate and 25% of NGLs are hedged
- Below are commodity price only sensitivities to 2017 Adjusted EBITDA:
  - ◆ +/- \$0.05/gal NGLs = +/- \$19 million Adjusted EBITDA
  - +/- \$0.25/MMBtu nat gas = +/- \$2 million Adjusted EBITDA
  - → +/- \$5.00/Bbl crude oil = +/- \$1 million Adjusted EBITDA



2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017



# **2017 Announced Net Growth Capex**

- ◆ Updated 2017 net growth capex now estimated at ~\$1.2 billion, based on the announced projects outlined below
  - ◆ Includes \$250 million to be spent in 2017 on the recently announced Grand Prix NGL Pipeline
  - Adding additional gas processing capacity to our Permian systems including a new 250 MMcf/d plant in the Delaware Basin and a new 200 MMcf/d plant in the Midland Basin
  - Also currently expect to spend \$350 million on additional gas and crude gathering infrastructure in the Permian
- Continue to pursue additional attractive growth opportunities

(\$ in millions)	Location	Total Project Capex	2017E Capex	Expected Completion	Primarily Fee-Based
200 MMcf/d WestTX Joyce Plant and Related Infrastructure <sup>(1)</sup>	Permian - Midland	90	65	Q1 2018	
200 MMcf/d WestTX Johnson Plant and Related Infrastructure <sup>(1)</sup>	Permian - Midland	90	30	Q3 2018	
60 MMcf/d Oahu Plant and Related Infrastructure	Permian - Delaware	40	40	Q4 2017	$\checkmark$
250 MMcf/d Wildcat Plant and Related Infrastructure	Permian - Delaware	130	80	Q3 2018	✓
Other Permian - (additional gas and crude gathering infrastructure) <sup>(1)</sup>	Permian - Midland	200	200	2017	
Other Permian - (additional gas and crude gathering infrastructure)	Permian - Delaware	150	150	2017	✓
Total Permian	Permian	\$700	\$565		
SouthTX Sanchez Energy JV <sup>(1)</sup>	Eagle Ford	100	20	2017	✓
Central (additional gas gathering infrastructure) <sup>(1)</sup>	Central	65	65	2017	
Total Central	Eagle Ford, STACK, SCOOP	\$165	\$85		
Total Badlands	Bakken	\$150	\$150	2017	✓
Total - Gathering and Processing		\$1,015	\$800		
Crude and Condensate Splitter	Channelview	140	70	Q1 2018	✓
Downstream Other Identified Spending	Mont Belvieu	90	90	2017	✓
Grand Prix NGL Pipeline	Permian Basin to Mont Belvieu	1,300	250	Q2 2019	✓
Total - Downstream		\$1,530	\$410		✓
Total Net Growth Capex		\$2,545	\$1,210		



# **Operational and Financial Expectations**

2017E Field G&P Volumes

- ◆ 2017E Field G&P natural gas inlet volumes expected to average at least 10% higher than 2016 Field G&P average natural gas inlet volumes
  - In the Permian Basin, we expect average G&P natural gas inlet volumes to increase by approximately 20% in 2017 compared to 2016
    - Includes volumes from acquisition of assets in the Delaware and Midland Basins
  - Expect higher natural gas inlet volumes in SouthTX average 2017 versus average 2016
  - Expect higher natural gas inlet volumes and crude volumes in the Badlands average 2017 versus average 2016
    - These inlet volume increases will be partially offset by lower volumes in WestOK, SouthOK and North Texas
  - 2017 Field G&P volumes to date on track with expectations

LPG Export
Contracts
at Galena Park

- Substantially contracted over the long term at attractive rates
  - Expect a mix of long-term and short-term volumes moving across our dock, providing potential for volume upside beyond contracted volumes

2017E Capex

- 2017E net growth capex of \$1.2 billion for announced projects
  - ◆ Spending \$250 million in 2017 on recently-announced Grand Prix NGL Pipeline
- ◆ 2017E net maintenance capex of approximately \$110 million

2017E Financial Outlook

- Expect Q4 2017 Operating Margin for G&P and Downstream segments to be highest of the year
- ◆ For full year 2017, expect dividend coverage to be 1.0 times or better
  - Assumes \$3.64 per common share 2017 dividend
  - Expect dividend coverage to trough in Q2, and increase in Q3 and Q4

**Cash Taxes** 

Do not expect to pay cash taxes for the next 5 years



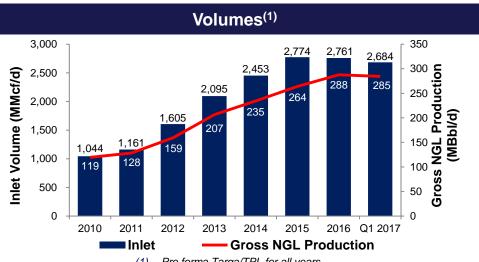


# **Attractive Asset Footprint**

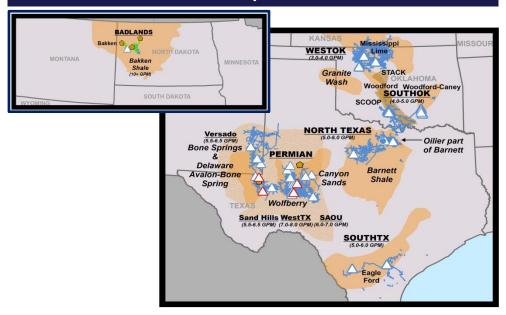
# **Extensive Field Gathering and Processing Position**

#### **Summary**

- Over 26,000 miles of pipeline across attractive positions
- ~4.7 Bcf/d of gross processing capacity<sup>(2)(3)(4)</sup>
- **Acquired additional Delaware and Midland Basin assets** on March 1, 2017
- G&P capacity additions underway:
  - 730 MMcf/d of additional processing capacity additions underway in the Permian Basin
  - 60 MMcf/d processing capacity expansion underway in the Eagle Ford (from 200 MMcf/d to 260 MMcf/d)
- Recently completed G&P capacity additions:
  - Added a 200 MMcf/d plant in Q2 2016 (Midland Basin)
  - Re-started a 45 MMcf/d plant in Q1 2017 (Midland Basin)
  - Initiating start-up of a new 200 MMcf/d plant (Eagle Ford)
- Mix of POP and fee-based contracts





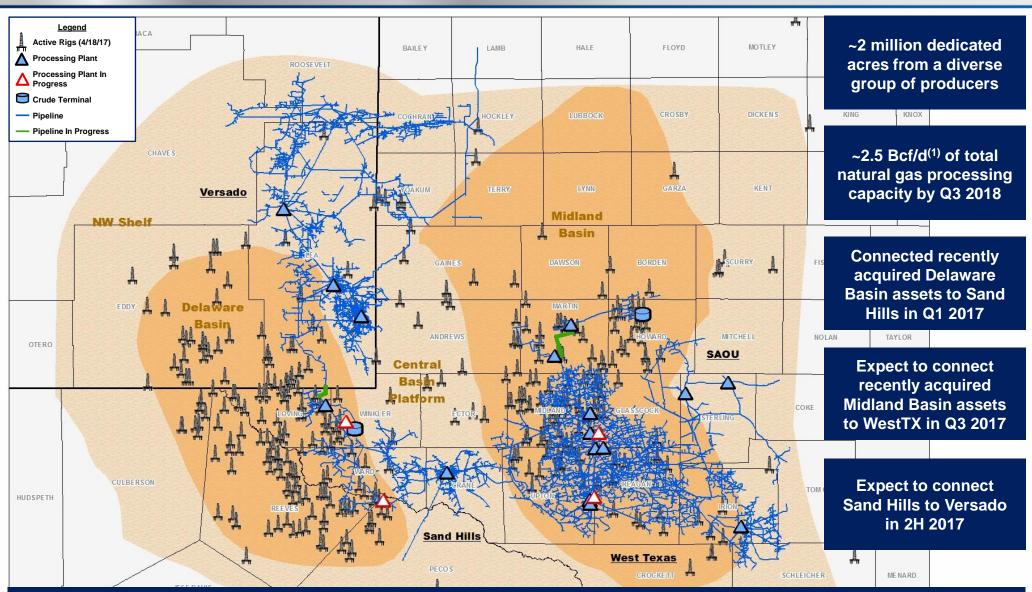


	Est. Gross Processing Capacity (MMcf/d)	Miles of Pipeline <sup>(5)</sup>
Permian - Midland <sup>(2)</sup>	1,654	6,300
Permian - Delaware <sup>(3)</sup>	800	5,365
Permian Total	2,454	11,665
SouthTX <sup>(4)</sup>	660	940
North Texas	478	4,695
SouthOK	580	2,280
WestOK	458	6,450
Central Total	2,176	14,365
Badlands	90	610
Total	4,720	26,640



- Pro forma Targa/TPL for all years
- Includes the Joyce Plant (expected online Q1 2018), the Johnson Plant (expected online Q3 2018), and the Midkiff Plant expansion (expected completion Q2 2017)
- Includes the Oahu Plant (expected online Q4 2017) and Wildcat Plant (expected online Q3 2018)
- Includes 60 MMcf/d Raptor Plant capacity expansion (expected completion Q3 2017)
- Total natural gas, NGL and crude oil pipeline mileage

# **Premier Permian Position**



Permian systems expected to be fully connected by end of 2017, adding significant flexibility and operational synergies



Source: Drillinginfo; rigs as of April 18, 2017

(1) Includes the Joyce Plant (expected online Q1 2018), the Johnson Plant (expected online Q3 2018), the Midkiff Plant expansion (expected completion Q2 2017), the Oahu Plant (expected online Q4 2017) and the Wildcat Plant (expected online Q3 2018)

# Permian – Midland Summary (WestTX and SAOU systems)

#### **Summary**

- WestTX and SAOU systems located across the core of the Midland Basin
- Operate natural gas gathering and processing and crude gathering assets
- JV between Targa (72.8% ownership and operator) and PXD (27.2% ownership) in WestTX
- Traditionally POP contracts, with added fees and fee-based services for compression, treating, etc.
- Contracts acquired as part of Permian acquisition in Q1 2017 are fee-based

Permian Midland To	otal <sup>(f)(g)(h)</sup>		1,654	1,013	129	27	6,300
SAOU Total			379	276	33		1,860
(13) Tarzan <sup>(e)</sup>	100.0%	Martin, TX	10				
(12) High Plains	100.0%	Midland, TX	200				
(11) Conger <sup>(d)</sup>	100.0%	Sterling, TX	25				
(10) Sterling	100.0%	Sterling, TX	92				
(9) Mertzon	100.0%	Irion, TX	52				
WestTX Total			1,275	737	96		4,440
(8) Johnson <sup>(c)</sup>	72.8%	Midland, TX	200				
(7) Joyce <sup>(b)</sup>	72.8%	Upton, TX	200				
(6) Buffalo	72.8%	Martin, TX	200				
(5) Edward	72.8%	Upton, TX	200				
(4) Benedum	72.8%	Upton, TX	45				
(3) Midkiff <sup>(a)</sup>	72.8%	Reagan, TX	80				
(2) Driver	72.8%	Midland, TX	200				
(1) Consolidator	72.8%	Midland, TX	150				
Facility	% Owned	(County)	(MMcf/d)	(MMcf/d)	(MBbl/d)	(MBbl/d)	Pipeline
		Location	Capacity	Plant Inlet	Production	Gathered	Miles of
			Processing	Gross	Gross NGL	Crude Oil	
			Est. Gross	Q1 2017	Q1 2017	March 2017	

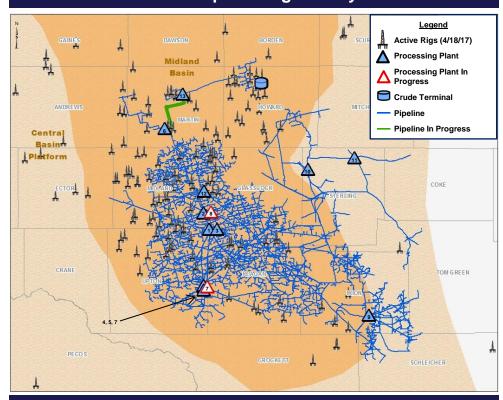
<sup>(</sup>a) Adding compression to increase capacity to 80 MMcf/d effective Q2 2017

<sup>(</sup>h) Total gas and crude oil pipeline mileage



#### Source: Drillinginfo; rigs as of April 18, 2017

#### Asset Map and Rig Activity(1)



#### **Projects Underway or Recently Completed**

- 200 MMcf/d Buffalo Plant placed in service Q2 2016
- 45 MMcf/d Benedum Plant in WestTX re-started in Q1 2017
- Additional 20 MMcf/d of capacity at Midkiff Plant expected complete in Q2 2017
- Connection of recently acquired Midland assets to WestTX expected Q3 2017
- 200 MMcf/d Joyce Plant expected online in Q1 2018 and 200 MMcf/d Johnson Plant expected online in Q3 2018

<sup>(</sup>b) Expected to be completed by Q1 2018

<sup>(</sup>c) Expected to be completed by Q3 2018

<sup>(</sup>d) Idled in September 2014

<sup>(</sup>e) Permian acquisition (closed on March 1, 2017)

<sup>(</sup>f) Total estimated gross capacity by Q3 2018

<sup>(9)</sup> Crude oil gathered includes Permian - Midland and Permian - Delaware

# Permian – Delaware Summary (Versado and Sand Hills systems)

#### **Summary**

- Versado and Sand Hills capturing growing production from increasingly active Delaware Basin
- Operate natural gas gathering and processing and crude gathering assets
- Traditionally POP contracts, with added fees and feebased services for compression, treating, etc.
- Contracts acquired as part of Permian acquisition in Q1 2017 are fee-based

#### **Projects Underway or Recently Completed**

- Connected recently acquired Delaware assets to Sand Hills in Q1 2017
- Connection of Versado to Sand Hills expected 2H 2017
- 60 MMcf/d Oahu Plant expected online in Q4 2017
- 250 MMcf/d Wildcat Plant expected online in Q3 2018

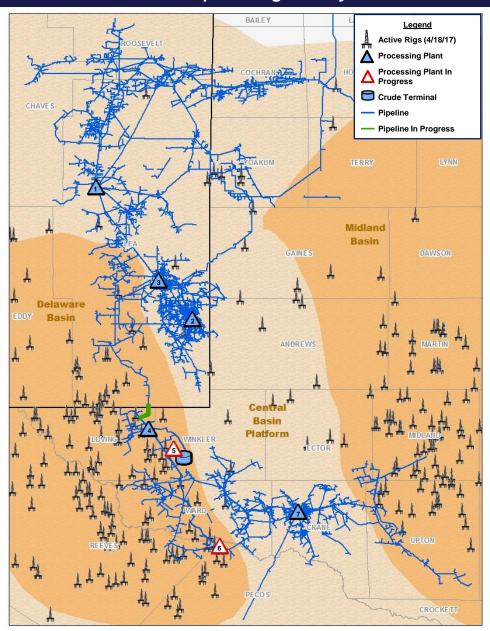
Facility	% Owned	Location (County)	Est. Gross Processing Capacity (MMcf/d)	Q1 2017 Gross Plant Inlet (MMcf/d)	Q1 2017 Gross NGL Production (MBbl/d)	March 2017 Crude Oil Gathered (MBbl/d)	Miles of Pipeline
(1) Saunders	100.0%	Lea, NM	60				
(2) Eunice	100.0%	Lea, NM	110				
(3) Monument	100.0%	Lea, NM	85				
Versado Total			255	199	23		3,615
(4) Loving Plant <sup>(a)</sup>	100.0%	Loving, TX	70				
(5) Wildcat <sup>(b)</sup>	100.0%	Winkler, TX	250				
(6) Oahu <sup>(c)</sup>	100.0%	Pecos, TX	60				
(7) Sand Hills	100.0%	Crane, TX	165				
Sand Hills Total			545	140	15		1,750
Permian Delaware T	otal <sup>(d)(e)(f)</sup>		800	338	38	27	5,365

<sup>(</sup>a) Permian acquisition (closed on March 1, 2017)

(c) Expected to be completed by Q4 2017

# TARGA (1) Source: Drillinginfo; rigs as of April 18, 2017

#### **Asset Map and Rig Activity**(1)



<sup>(</sup>b) Expected to be completed by Q3 2018

<sup>(</sup>d) Total estimated gross capacity by Q3 2018

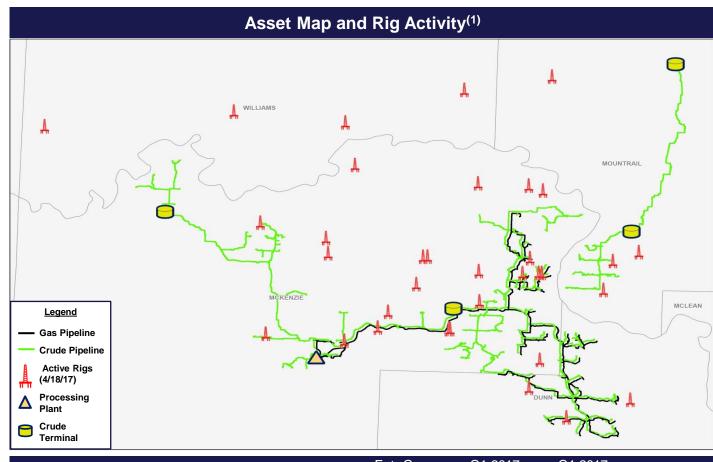
<sup>(</sup>e) Crude oil gathered includes Permian - Midland and Permian - Delaware

<sup>(</sup>f) Total gas and crude oil pipeline mileage

# Strategic Position in the Core of the Williston Basin

#### **Summary**

- Core position in McKenzie,
   Dunn and Mountrail counties
- 410 miles of crude gathering pipelines
- 200 miles of natural gas gathering pipelines
- 90 MMcf/d of total natural gas processing capacity
  - Three plants at one location
- Fee-based contracts
- Large acreage dedications and AMIs from multiple producers
- Current crude oil delivery points include Four Bears, Tesoro, Tesoro BakkenLink, Hilands, and Enbridge
  - Expect to connect to Dakota Access Pipeline (DAPL) in Q2 2017



Facility	% Owned	Location (County)	Est. Gross Processing Capacity (MMcf/d)	Q1 2017 Gross Plant Inlet (MMcf/d)	Q1 2017 Crude Oil Gathered (MBbl/d)	Miles of Pipeline
Little Missouri I	100.0%	McKenzie, ND				
Little Missouri II	100.0%	McKenzie, ND				
Little Missouri III	100.0%	McKenzie, ND				
Badlands Total <sup>(a)</sup>			90	46	114	610



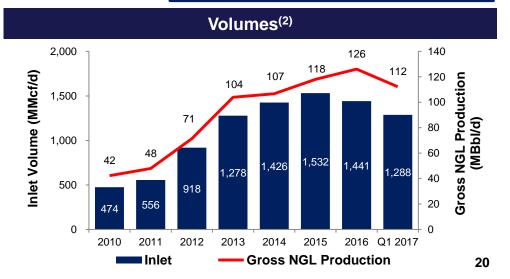
# Leading Oklahoma, North Texas and South Texas Positions

#### **Summary**

- Four asset regions which include approximately 14,000 miles of pipeline
- Over 2.1 Bcf/d of gross processing capacity<sup>(2)</sup>
  - 15 processing plants across the liquids-rich Anadarko Basin (including SCOOP and STACK), Arkoma Basin, Ardmore Basin, Barnett Shale, and Eagle Ford Shale
  - Expanding processing capacity in the Eagle Ford Basin through JV with Sanchez Midstream Partners, LP (NYSE:SNMP)
  - Reviewing opportunities to connect / optimize North Texas and SouthOK systems to enhance reliability, optionality and efficiency for producers
- Traditionally POP contracts in North Texas and WestOK with additional fee-based services for gathering, compression, treating, etc.
- Essentially all of SouthTX and vast majority of SouthOK contracts are fee-based

	Gross Processing Capacity (MMcf/d)	Miles of Pipeline
WootOV	,	-
WestOK	458	6,450
SouthOK	580	2,280
North Texas	478	4,695
SouthTX <sup>(1)</sup>	660	940
Central Total	2,176	14,365

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Includes 60 MMcf/d Raptor Plant expansion currently underway

(2) Pro forma Targa/TPL for all years

# SouthTX – Well Positioned in the Eagle Ford

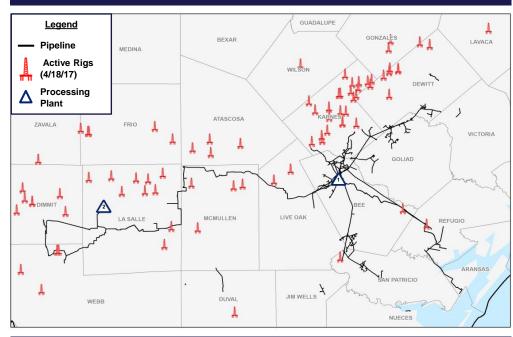
#### **Summary**

- Multi-county gathering system with interconnected plants spanning the Eagle Ford
- Growth driven by JV with Sanchez Midstream Partners LP (NYSE:SNMP) and drilling activity from Sanchez Energy Corp. (NYSE:SN) on dedicated acreage
- JV agreements with SN executed in October 2015
  - Gathering JV interest subsequently acquired by SNMP in July 2016 and plant JV interest sold to SNMP in October 2016
  - Fee-based contracts supported by:
    - 15 year acreage dedication from SN in Dimmit, La Salle and Webb counties
    - 125 MMcf/d 5 year MVC from SN effective once Raptor Plant is online
- Non-JV contracts also fee-based

#### **Underway or Recently Completed**

- 200 MMcf/d Raptor plant mechanically complete and initiating start-up
  - Adding 60 MMcf/d of capacity to Raptor Plant expected to be complete in Q3 2017

#### Asset Map and Rig Activity(1)



			Est. Gross	Q1 2017	Q1 2017	
			Processing	Gross	Gross NGL	
		Location	Capacity	Plant Inlet	Production	Miles of
Facility	% Owned	(County)	(MMcf/d)	(MMcf/d)	(MBbl/d)	Pipeline
(1) Silver Oak I	100.0%	Bee, TX	200			
(1) Silver Oak II	90.0%	Bee, TX	200			
(2) Raptor <sup>(a)</sup>	50.0%	Bee, TX	260			
SouthTX Total			660	172	17	940
(a) =						

<sup>(</sup>a) Expansion to 260MMcf/d expected to be completed in Q3 2017



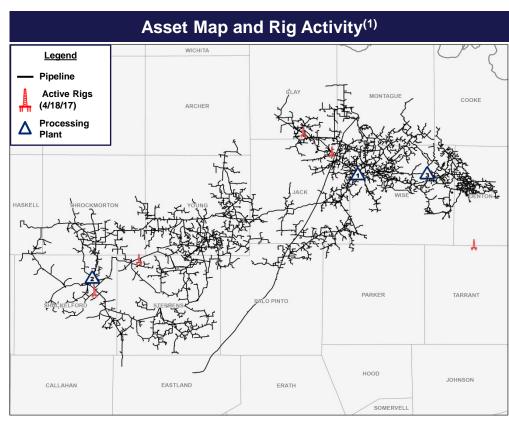
# North Texas – Exposed to Barnett Shale and Marble Falls

#### **Summary**

- 478 MMcf/d of gross processing capacity
- Primarily Barnett Shale and Marble Falls
- Customers are a combination of larger independent producers with exposure to multiple plays and smaller independents with a single footprint
- Primarily POP contracts with fee-based components
- May connect North Texas and SouthOK systems in the future to utilize available North Texas capacity

Facility	_ % Owned	Location (County)	Est. Gross Processing Capacity (MMcf/d)	Q1 2017 Gross Plant Inlet (MMcf/d)	Q1 2017 Gross NGL Production (MBbl/d)	Miles of Pipeline
(1) Chico <sup>(a)</sup>	100.0%	Wise, TX	265			
(2) Shackelford	100.0%	Shackelford, TX	13			
(3) Longhorn	100.0%	Wise, TX	200			
North Texas Total			478	283	32	4,695

<sup>(</sup>a) Chico Plant has fractionation capacity of ~15 Mbbls/d



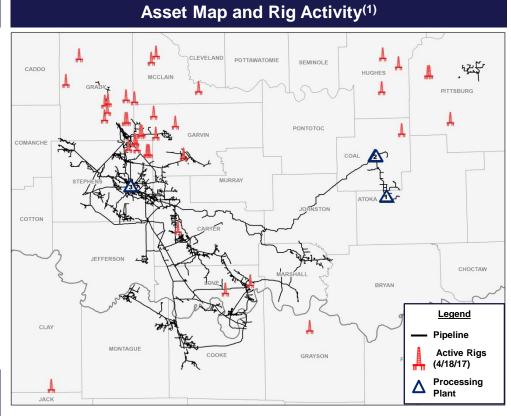
# SouthOK – Exposure to Increasing SCOOP Activity

#### **Summary**

- 580 MMcf/d of gross processing capacity
- System well positioned to benefit from increasing SCOOP activity
  - Currently building a line to benefit from additional SCOOP volumes in 2H 2017
  - Primary growth driver will be SCOOP activity focused in the oil/condensate window (Grady, Garvin and Stephens Counties)
  - Arkoma Woodford (Coal, Atoka, Hughes and Pittsburg Counties) growth may occur with improvement in gas pricing
- Majority fee-based contracts

Facility	% Owned	Location (County)	Est. Gross Processing Capacity (MMcf/d)	Q1 2017 Gross Plant Inlet (MMcf/d)	Q1 2017 Gross NGL Production (MBbl/d)	Miles of Pipeline
(1) Atoka <sup>(a)</sup>	60.0%	Atoka County, OK	20			
(2) Coalgate	60.0%	Coal, OK	80			
(2) Stonewall	60.0%	Coal, OK	200			
(2) Tupelo	100.0%	Coal, OK	120			
(3) Velma	100.0%	Stephens, OK	100			
(3) Velma V-60	100.0%	Stephens, OK	60			
SouthOK Total			580	440	41	2,280

<sup>(</sup>a) The Atoka Plant was idled due to the start-up of the Stonewall Plant in May 2014



# **WestOK – Positioned for STACK Growth**

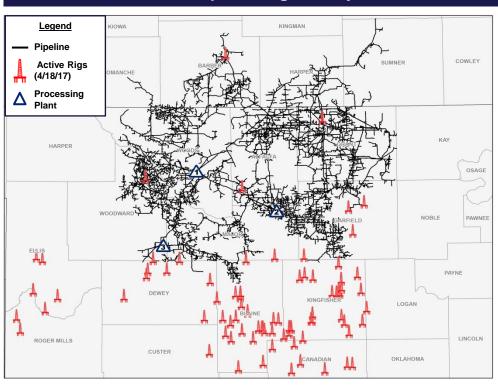
#### **Summary**

- ~460 MMcf/d of gross processing capacity
- Positioned to benefit from the continued northwest movement of upstream activity targeting the STACK
- Focused on opportunities to gather volumes further south in Woodward, Dewey, Blaine and Kingfisher counties
- Majority of WestOK contracts are hybrid POP's plus fees

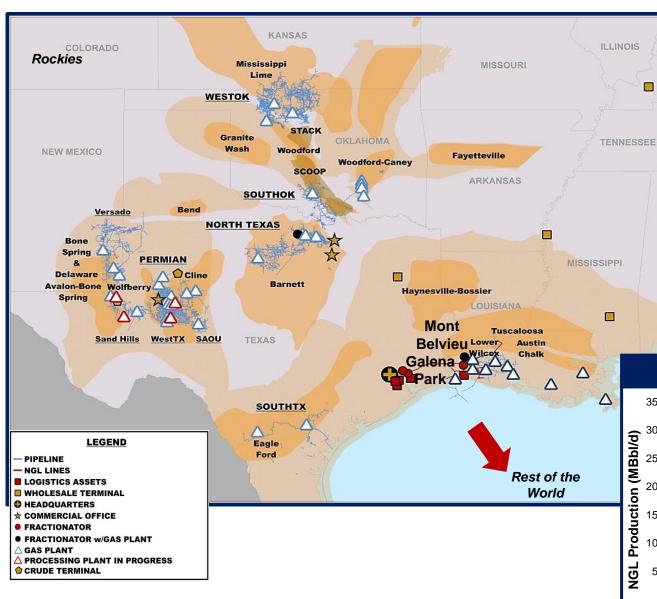
Facility	% Owned	Location (County)	Est. Gross Processing Capacity (MMcf/d)	Q1 2017 Gross Plant Inlet (MMcf/d)	Q1 2017 Gross NGL Production (MBbl/d)	Miles of Pipeline
(1) Waynoka I	100.0%	Woods, OK	200			
(1) Waynoka II	100.0%	Woods, OK	200			
(2) Chaney Dell <sup>(a)</sup>	100.0%	Major, OK	30			
(3) Chester	100.0%	Woodward, OK	28			
WestOK Total			458	393	23	6,450

<sup>(</sup>a) The Chaney Dell Plant was idled in December 2015

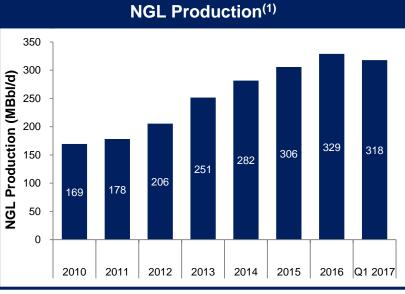
#### Asset Map and Rig Activity(1)



# **G&P Volume Drives NGL Flows to Mont Belvieu**



- Growing field NGL production increases NGL flows to Targa's expanding Mont Belvieu and Galena Park presence
- Grand Prix NGL Pipeline will bring NGLs from the Permian Basin and North Texas and enhance vertical integration
- Petrochemical investments, fractionation and export services will continue to clear additional domestic supply
- Targa's Mont Belvieu and Galena Park businesses very well positioned



# **Downstream Capabilities**

#### **Overview**

- The Logistics and Marketing segment represents approximately 45% of total operating margin<sup>(1)</sup>
- Primarily fixed fee-based businesses, many with "take-or-pay" commitments
- Continue to pursue attractive downstream infrastructure growth opportunities
- Field G&P growth and increased ethane recovery will bring more volumes downstream

# TARDA

#### **Downstream Businesses**

#### NGL Fractionation / Storage / Terminaling

- Strong fractionation position at Mont Belvieu and Lake Charles
- Underground storage assets and connectivity provides a locational advantage
- Fixed fees with "take-or-pay" commitments

#### LPG Exports

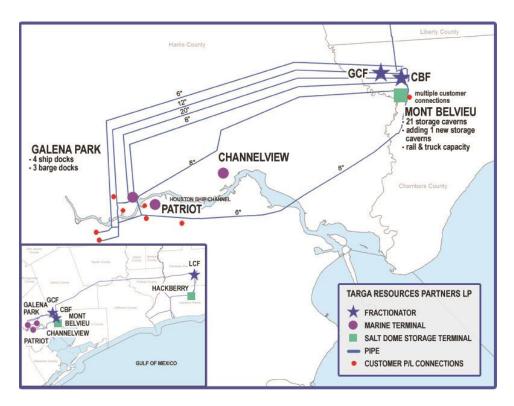
- Approximately 7 MMBbl/month of LPG Export capacity
- Fixed loading fees with "take-or-pay" commitments; market to end users and international trading houses

#### Other

- NGL and Natural Gas Marketing
  - Manage physical distribution of mixed NGLs and specification products using owned and third party facilities
  - Manage inventories for Targa downstream business
- Domestic NGL Marketing and Distribution
  - Contractual agreements with major refiners to market NGLs
  - Sell propane to multi-state, independent retailers and industrial accounts; inventory sold at index plus
- Logistics and Transportation
  - All fee-based; 650 railcars, 94 transport tractors, 20 NGL barges
- Petroleum Logistics
  - Gulf Coast, East Coast and West Coast terminals



# **Logistics Assets – Extensive Gulf Coast Footprint**



Galena Park Marine Terminal							
	Products	MMBbl/ Month					
Export Capacity	LEP / HD5 / NC4	~7.0					
Other Assets							

700 MBbls in Above Ground Storage Tanks

4 Ship Docks

Fractionators					
		Gross Capacity (MBbl/d)	Net Capacity (MBbl/d) <sup>(1)</sup>		
CBF - Mont Belvieu	Trains 1-3	253	223		
	Backend Capacity	40	35		
	Train 4	100	88		
	Train 5	100	88		
GCF - Mont Belvieu		125	49		
Total - Mont Belvieu		618	482		
LCF - Lake Charles		55	55		
Total		673	537		

#### **Potential Fractionation Expansions**

CBF - Mont Belvieu 100MBbl/d Train 6 permitted

CBF - Mont Belvieu 100MBbl/d Train 7 permitable following Train 6 expansion

#### Other Assets

#### **Mont Belvieu**

35 MBbl/d Low Sulfur/Benzene Treating Natural Gasoline Unit

21 Underground Storage Wells

Adding 1 Underground Storage Wells

Pipeline Connectivity to Petchems/Refineries/LCF/etc.

6 Pipelines Connecting Mont Belvieu to Galena Park

Rail and Truck Loading/Unloading Capabilities

#### Other Gulf Coast Logistics Assets

Channelview Terminal (Harris County, TX)

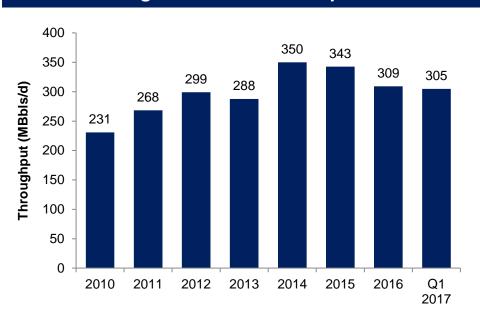
Patriot Terminal (Harris County, TX)

Hackberry Underground Storage (Cameron Parish, LA)



# **Targa's Fractionation Assets**

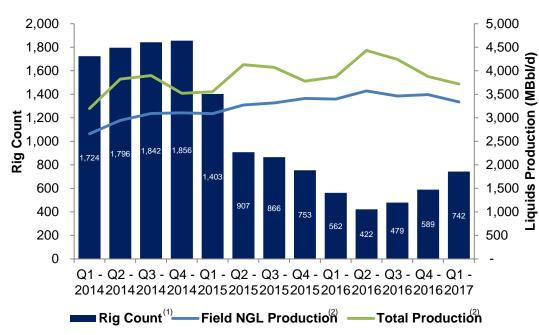
#### **Targa Fractionation Footprint**



#### 453 MBbl/d of frac capacity at CBF, with additional back-end capacity of 40 MBbl/d

- 100 Mbbl/d CBF Train 5 operational in May 2016
- 100 Mbbl/d Train 6 is permitted, with an expectation that moving forward with the project is a matter of "when" and not "if"
- 55 MBbl/d of frac capacity at the interconnected Lake Charles facility

#### **Domestic Rig Count and NGL Supply**



- Increasing upstream volume should drive further growth in NGL production directed to Mont Belvieu
- Increase in NGL demand fundamentals along the US Gulf Coast is expected to drive need for additional frac capacity
  - Additional Gulf Coast infrastructure (petchems and an ethane export facility) will drive greater ethane demand and recovery
    - Targa well positioned to benefit

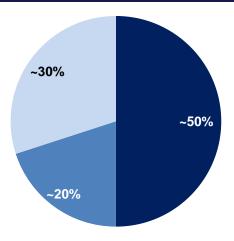


Source: Baker Hughes as of March 31, 2017

Source: EIA as of February 28, 2017

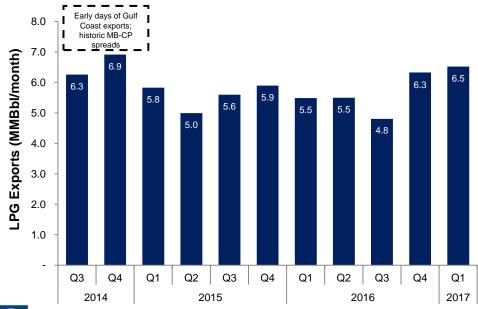
# Targa's LPG Export Business

#### LPG Exports by Destination(1)



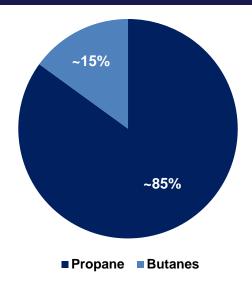
■ Latin America/South America ■ Caribbean ■ Rest of the World

#### **Galena Park LPG Export Volumes**



TARGA (1) Trailing twelve months – Q2 2016 through Q1 2017

#### Propane and Butane Exports<sup>(1)</sup>



- Fee based business (charge fee for vessel loading)
- Targa advantaged versus some potential competitors given support infrastructure
  - Fractionation, storage, supply/market interconnectivity, refrigeration, de-ethanizers, etc.
- Differentiated facility versus other LPG export facilities due to operational flexibility on vessel size and cargo composition
- Nameplate capacity of ~9 MMBbl/month; effective operational capacity of ~7 MMBbl/month or more
- ◆ ~70% of Targa volumes staying in the Americas
- Substantially contracted over the long-term at attractive rates



# **Additional Information**

# Q1 2017 Permian Acquisition Earn-Out Structure

#### Beneficial Transaction Structure

- Potential earn-out payments are based on realized gross margin<sup>(1)</sup> on existing contracts as of February 28, 2017 for the Permian Basin assets acquired on March 1, 2017
- ◆ \$565 million of Initial Consideration<sup>(2)</sup> representing an ~9x 2017E EBITDA multiple
- Calculation of Potential Earn-Out Payment #1:
  - Acquired Delaware = 9.75 <u>times</u> Actual Acquired Delaware 2017<sup>(1)</sup> Gross Margin <u>less</u>
     Initial Delaware Consideration of \$385 million
  - Acquired Midland = 9.25 <u>times</u> Actual Acquired Midland 2017<sup>(1)</sup> Gross Margin <u>less</u>
     Initial Midland Consideration of \$180 million
- Calculation of Potential Earn-Out Payment #2:
  - ◆ Acquired Delaware = 8.75 <u>times</u> Actual Acquired Delaware 2018<sup>(1)</sup> Gross Margin <u>less</u>
     (Initial Delaware Consideration of \$385 million + Acquired Delaware Earn-Out Payment #1)
  - ◆ Acquired Midland = 8.75 <u>times</u> Actual Acquired Midland 2018<sup>(1)</sup> Gross Margin <u>less</u>
     (Initial Acquired Midland Consideration of \$180 million + Acquired Midland Earn-Out Payment #1)

Earn-Out Diagram	Acquired Delaware	Acquired Midland	Acquired Consolidated
Initial Consideration <sup>(2)</sup>	\$385 million	\$180 million	\$565 million
Earn Out #1 Multiple <sup>(1)</sup>	9.75x	9.25x	N/A
Earn Out #2 Multiple <sup>(1)</sup>	8.75x	8.75x	N/A
Potential Earn-Out Payments			\$935 million
Potential Total Consideration			\$1.5 billion



<sup>1)</sup> Based on Gross Margin generated from existing contracts between March 1, 2017 and February 28, 2018 for Earn Out #1 and (ii) March 1, 2018 and February 28, 2019 for Earn Out #2

<sup>(2) \$90</sup> million of initial consideration paid within 90 days of closing, balance at closing

#### **Noble Crude and Condensate Splitter Project – Events and Non-GAAP Accounting Treatment**

#### **Summary**

March 31, 2014

 Announced an agreement with Noble Americas Corp., a subsidiary of Noble Group Ltd. ("Noble"), to construct a 35 Mbbl/d condensate splitter located at the Channelview Terminal supported by a longterm, fee-based arrangement

December 31, 2014

Noble made a cash payment (recognized in Q1, Q2 and Q3 2015) to Targa to modify the existing
agreements to provide time for Noble to analyze the splitter and/or a new terminal at Patriot. The original
deal economics from March 2014 were not negatively impacted as a result of the revised agreements

October 2016

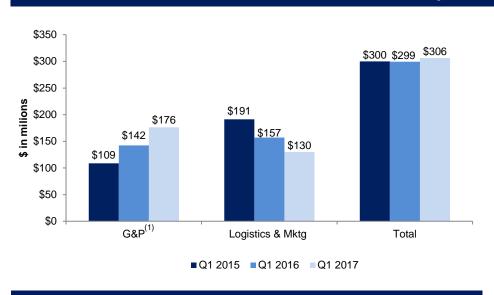
 First ~\$40 million pre-payment from Noble received under the terms of the crude and condensate splitter agreements. An ~\$40 million pre-payment will be received every October until the year prior to the final year of the contract

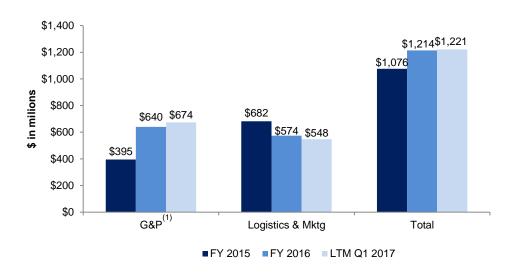
Non-GAAP Accounting Treatment				
Date	Description	EBITDA	DCF	
Q4 2016	~\$40 million cash pre-payment from Noble	+ ~\$10 million	+ ~\$40 million	
Q1 2017		+ ~\$10 million		
Q2 2017		+ ~\$10 million		
Q3 2017		+ ~\$10 million		
Q4 2017	~\$40 million cash pre-payment from Noble	+ ~\$10 million	+ ~\$40 million	
Q1 2018	Asset is expected to be operational	+ ~\$10 million - associated opex		
Q2 2018		+ ~\$10 million - associated opex		
Q3 2018		+ ~\$10 million - associated opex		
Q4 2018+	Similar treatment until final contract year (term of contract has not been disclosed)	+ ~\$10 million - associated opex	+ ~\$40 million - associated opex	



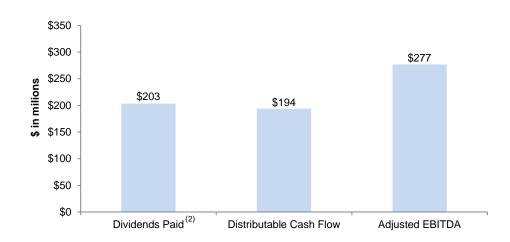
# **TRC Update**

#### **Operating Margin**





#### Q1 2017



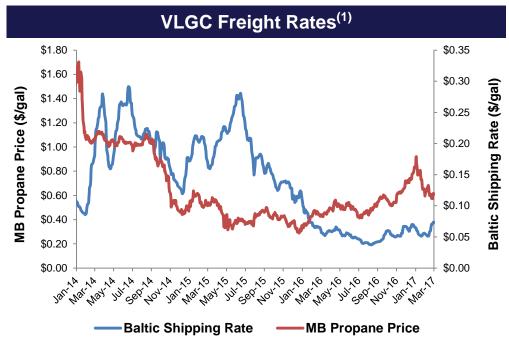
#### **Q1 2017 Summary**

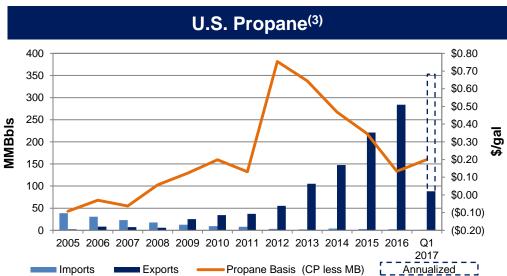
- Adjusted EBITDA 5% higher in Q1 2017 versus Q1 2016
- TRP compliance Debt / Adjusted EBITDA at 3.6x
- \$0.91 dividend declared on TRC common shares
- \$22.9 million of dividends paid on TRC 9.5%
   Series A preferred shares

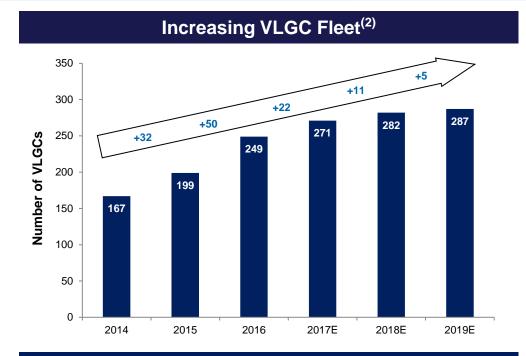


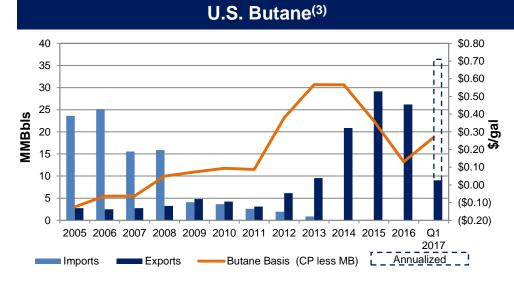
- 1) Includes impact of commodity hedge settlements
- 2) Includes dividends on TRC common shares and on TRC 9.5% Series A preferred shares

# **Dynamics of the LPG Market**











Source: Baltic Exchange; Bloomberg

(2) Source: Waterborne

Source: IHS

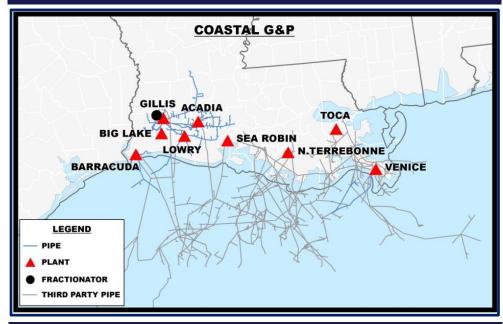
# **Coastal – Gulf Coast Footprint**

#### **Summary**

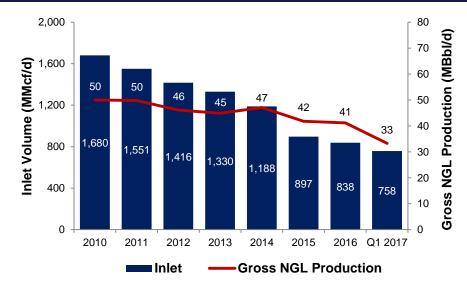
- Asset position represents a competitively advantaged straddle option on Gulf of Mexico activity over time
- LOU (Louisiana Operating Unit)
  - 440 MMcf/d of gas processing (180 MMcf/d Gillis plant, 80 MMcf/d Acadia plant and 180 MMcf/d Big Lake plant)
  - Interconnected to Lake Charles Fractionator (LCF)
- Coastal Straddles (including VESCO)
  - Positioned on mainline gas pipelines processing volumes of gas collected from offshore
- Coastal inlet volumes and NGL production have been declining, but NGL production decreases have been partially offset by processing volumes at more efficient plants
- Hybrid contracts (POL with fee floors)

	Current Gross Processing Capacity (MMcf/d)	Q1 2017 NGL Production (MBbl/d)
LOU	440	
Vesco	750	
Other Coastal Straddles	3,255	
Total	4,445	33

#### **Footprint**



#### **Volumes**







# Reconciliations

## **Non-GAAP Measures Reconciliation**

This presentation includes the non-GAAP financial measures of Adjusted EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow. The presentation provides a reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measures to its most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Our non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as alternatives to GAAP measures such as net income, operating income, net cash flows provided by operating activities or any other GAAP measure of liquidity or financial performance.



# **Non-GAAP Measures Reconciliation**

Adjusted EBITDA - The Company defines Adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss) available to TRC before: interest; income taxes; depreciation and amortization; impairment of goodwill; gains or losses on debt repurchases, redemptions, amendments, exchanges and early debt extinguishments and asset disposals; risk management activities related to derivative instruments including the cash impact of hedges acquired in the merger with APL (the "APL merger"); non-cash compensation on equity grants; transaction costs related to business acquisitions; the Splitter Agreement adjustment; net income attributable to TRP preferred limited partners; earnings/losses from unconsolidated affiliates net of distributions, distributions from preferred interests, change in contingent consideration and the noncontrolling interest portion of depreciation and amortization expense. Adjusted EBITDA is used as a supplemental financial measure by us and by external users of our financial statements such as investors, commercial banks and others. The economic substance behind our use of Adjusted EBITDA is to measure the ability of our assets to generate cash sufficient to pay interest costs, support our indebtedness and pay dividends to our investors.

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to Adjusted EBITDA is net income (loss) attributable to TRC. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to GAAP net income. Adjusted EBITDA has important limitations as an analytical tool. Investors should not consider Adjusted EBITDA in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Because Adjusted EBITDA excludes some, but not all, items that affect net income and is defined differently by different companies in our industry, our definition of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies, thereby diminishing its utility.

Management compensates for the limitations of Adjusted EBITDA as an analytical tool by reviewing the comparable GAAP measures, understanding the differences between the measures and incorporating these insights into its decision-making processes.



### **Non-GAAP Measures Reconciliation**

Distributable Cash Flow - The Company defines distributable cash flow as Adjusted EBITDA less distributions to TRP preferred limited partners, the Splitter Agreement adjustments, cash interest expense on debt obligations, cash tax (expense) benefit and maintenance capital expenditures (net of any reimbursements of project costs). This measure includes the impact of noncontrolling interests on the prior adjustment items.

Distributable cash flow is a significant performance metric used by us and by external users of our financial statements, such as investors, commercial banks and research analysts, to compare basic cash flows generated by us (prior to the establishment of any retained cash reserves by our board of directors) to the cash dividends we expect to pay our shareholders. Using this metric, management and external users of our financial statements can quickly compute the coverage ratio of estimated cash flows to cash dividends. Distributable cash flow is also an important financial measure for our shareholders since it serves as an indicator of our success in providing a cash return on investment. Specifically, this financial measure indicates to investors whether or not we are generating cash flow at a level that can sustain or support an increase in our quarterly dividend rates.

Distributable cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to distributable cash flow is net income (loss) attributable to TRC. Distributable cash flow should not be considered as an alternative to GAAP net income (loss) available to common and preferred shareholders. It has important limitations as an analytical tool. Investors should not consider distributable cash flow in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Because distributable cash flow excludes some, but not all, items that affect net income and is defined differently by different companies in our industry, our definition of distributable cash flow may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies, thereby diminishing its utility.

Management compensates for the limitations of distributable cash flow as an analytical tool by reviewing the comparable GAAP measure, understanding the differences between the measures and incorporating these insights into our decision-making processes.



# Non-GAAP Reconciliations – Q1 2017 EBITDA and DCF

The following table presents a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow for the periods shown for TRC:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2017	2	2016
		(\$ in millions)		ns)
Reconciliation of net income (loss) attributable to TRC to Adjusted EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow:				
Net income (loss) to Targa Resources Corp. Add:	\$	(119.3)	\$	(2.7)
Impact of TRC/TRP Merger on NCI		-		(3.8)
Income attributable to TRP preferred limited partners		2.8		2.8
Interest expense, net		63.0		52.9
Income tax expense (benefit)		71.1		3.1
Depreciation and amortization expense		191.1		193.5
Goodwill impairment		-		24.0
(Gain) loss on sale or disposition of assets		16.1		0.9
(Gain) loss from financing activities		5.8		(24.7)
(Earnings) loss from unconsolidated affiliates		12.6		4.8
Distributions from unconsolidated affiliates and preferred partner interests, net		4.2		5.8
Change in contingent consideration		3.3		-
Compensation on TRP equity grants		10.8		8.0
Transaction costs related to business acquisitions		5.1		-
Splitter Agreement		10.8		-
Risk management activities		3.6		5.9
Noncontrolling interest adjustment		(4.3)		(5.8)
TRC Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$</u>	276.7	\$	264.7
Distributions to TRP preferred limited partners		(2.8)		(2.8)
Splitter Agreement		(10.8)		-
Interest expenses on debt obligations, net		(59.0)		(69.7)
Cash tax (expense) benefit		15.3		-
Maintenance capital expenditures		(25.7)		(15.0)
Noncontrolling interests adjustments of maintenance capex		0.3		0.8
TRC Distributable Cash Flow	\$	194.0	\$	178.0

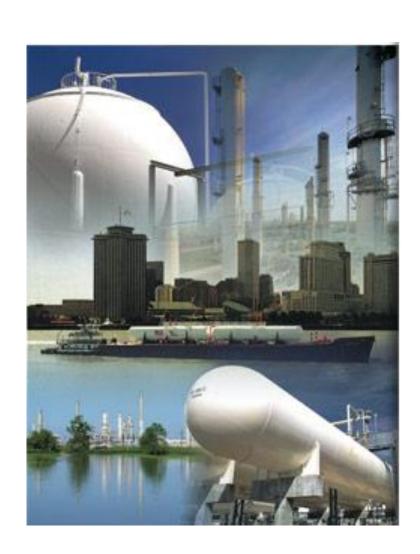


# **Non-GAAP Reconciliations – Q1 2017 Gross Margin**

The following table presents a reconciliation of net income (loss) to operating margin and gross margin for the periods shown for TRC:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2017		2016
		(\$ in m	illio	ns)
Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) attributable to TRC to Operating Margin and Gross Margin:				
Net income (loss) attributable to Targa Resources Corp.	\$	(119.3)	\$	(2.7)
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests		8.8		2.0
Net income		(110.5)		(0.7)
Depreciation and amortization expenses		191.1		193.5
General and administrative expenses		48.7		45.3
Goodwill impairment		-		24.0
Interest expense, net		63.0		52.9
Income tax expense (benefit)		71.1		3.1
Gain (loss) on sale or disposition of assets		16.1		0.9
Gain (loss) from financing activities		5.8		(24.7)
Other, net		21.2		5.0
Operating margin		306.5		299.3
Operating expenses		151.9		132.1
Gross margin	<u>\$</u>	458.4	\$	431.4





1000 Louisiana

**Suite 4300** 

Houston, TX 77002

Phone: (713) 584-1000

Email: InvestorRelations@targaresources.com

Website: www.targaresources.com

