



DCP MIDSTREAM MARGIN BY CONTRACT

BASIS OF PRESENTATION: Margins for POP (Percentage of Proceeds) and Keepwhole contracts are stated on the basis of the natural gas feedstock used in our

CONTRACT TYPE (6):		Q3 2016		Q2 2016		Q1 2016		Q4 2015		Q3 2015
Percentage of Proceeds:										
(Long NGL/Long gas)										
Gas Volume - TBtu/d	•	5.4	•	5.5	•	5.5	•	5.6	•	5.7
Margin (\$ in Millions)	\$	140	\$	120	\$	100	\$	115	\$	120
Margin / MMbtu	\$	0.28	\$	0.24	\$	0.20	\$	0.22	\$	0.23
Keepwhole:										
(Long NGL/Short gas)										
Gas Volume - TBtu/d		0.1		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.3
Margin (\$ in Millions)	\$	5	\$	10	\$	5	\$	5	\$	5
Margin / MMbtu	\$	0.39	\$	0.55	\$	0.23	\$	0.23	\$	0.20
Fee: Gas:										
(Primarily gathering & transport)										
Gas Volume - TBtu/d		4.7		4.4		4.6		4.8		4.9
Margin (\$ in Millions)	\$	145	\$	130	\$	125	\$	135	\$	110
Margin / MMbtu	\$	0.34	\$	0.32	\$	0.30	\$	0.31	\$	0.24
Fee: NGL:										
(NGL transport & fractionation)										
NGL Volume - MBbl/day (4)		496.7		494.2		448.8		410.6		353.5
Margin (\$ in Millions)	\$	72	\$	69	\$	65	\$	58	\$	47
Margin / Gallon	\$	0.04	\$	0.04	\$	0.04	\$	0.04	\$	0.03
NOL / Description										
NGL / Propane Marketing:	Φ.	07	•	00	•	40	Φ.	05	•	07
Margin (\$ in Millions) (5)	\$	27	\$	26	\$	42	\$	35	\$	37
DCP hedges:										
Margin (\$ in Millions)	\$	5	\$	(17)	\$	5	\$	20	\$	43
Othory										
Other: Margin (\$ in Millions) (2)	\$	79	\$	63	\$	52	\$	61	\$	82
Total Margin	\$	473	\$	401	\$	394	\$	429	\$	444
Total Wargin	Ψ	475	Ψ	401	Ψ	334	Ψ	423	Ψ	
Direct Operating and G&A Expense	\$	(228)	\$	(233)	\$	(245)	\$	(276)	\$	(263)
DD&A	\$	(94)	\$	(96)	\$	(95)	\$	(98)	\$	(95)
Asset Impairment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(439)	\$	(32)
Noncontrolling Interest	\$	(88)	\$	(32)	\$	(55)	\$	(67)	\$	(49)
Other Income (Loss) (3)	\$	23	\$	(7)	\$	75	\$	(5)	\$	56
EBIT - DCP - 100%	\$	86	\$	33	\$	74	\$	(456)	\$	61
Interest Expense, net	\$	(76)	\$	(79)	\$	(79)	\$	(81)	\$	(85)
Income Tax Expense		(2)		(2)		(2)		99		(1)
Noncontrolling interest - interest expense		18		19		18		17		19
NET INCOME - DCP - 100%	\$	26	\$	(29)	\$	11_	\$	(421)	\$	(6)
Total Gas Volume per above (TBtu/d)		10.2		10.1		10.4		10.7		10.9
Volumes Doublecounted (TBtu/d)		(3.8)		(3.4)		(3.5)		(3.6)		(3.6)
Reported Gas Volumes (TBtu/d)		6.4		6.7		6.9		7.1		7.3
NGL Production (MBbl/d)		403		416		382		409		421
. 102 : 103dodoi1 (MDol/d)		-103				302		-100		721
NYMEX HENRY HUB	\$	2.81	\$	1.95	\$	2.09	\$	2.27	\$	2.77
WGHTD AVG NGL PRICE	\$	0.45	\$	0.46	\$	0.37	\$	0.42	\$	0.42
FRAC SPREAD (1)	\$	2.08	\$	3.05	\$	1.88	\$	2.26	\$	1.78

- (1) Represents the difference between Nymex Henry Hub and the Weighted Average NGL Price converted to an MMBtu basis.
- (2) "Other" includes Condensate Sales, Gas Marketing activity, and other items.
 (3) "Other Income" includes gain/(loss) on asset sales, asset writeoffs and other miscellaneous items.
 (4) This volume represents equity and third party volumes transported on the Company's liquid pipeline assets and fractionated volumes associated with our 'non-operating' interest in certain facilities at Mont Belvieu. For total NGL production volumes, please refer to the NGL production noted in the gray shaded portion of this schedule.
- (5) Includes NGL Marketing and propane wholesale activity.
- (6) Represents management's best approximate categorizations. Prior quarters restated to conform with current period categorizations.
- ** Margin consists of total operating revenues less purchases of natural gas and petroleum products, plus earnings from unconsolidated affiliates.

 Margin is viewed as a non-Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") measure under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), but is included as a supplemental disclosure because it is a primary performance measure used by management as it represents the results of product sales versus product purchases. As an indicator of our operating performance, margin should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income or cash flow as determined in accordance with GAAP. Our margin may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure of another company because other entities may not calculate gross margin in the same manner.