

BNP Paribas High-Yield and Leveraged Finance Conference *January 16, 2020*



Introduction

Roger Perreault

Executive VP, Global LPG of UGI Corporation

Paul Ladner

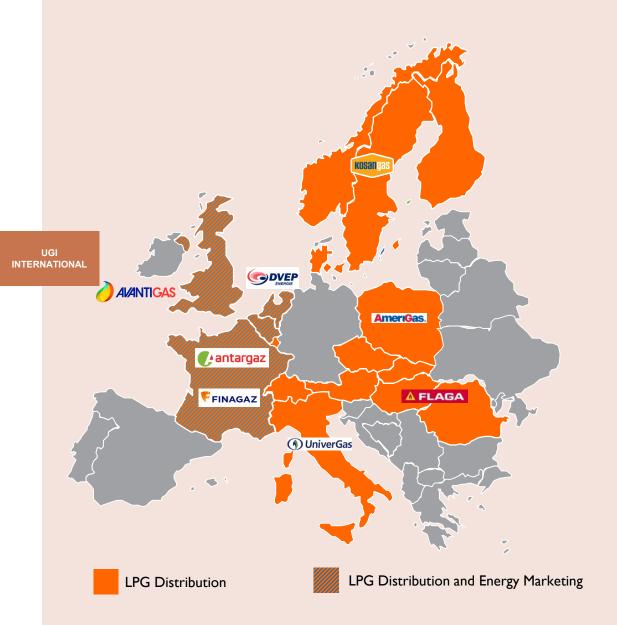
Chief Operating Officer, UGI International

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VP, Finance and Chief Financial Officer, UGI International



UGI International Overview



Operations in 17 Countries Over 615,000 Total Customers

LPG Distribution

~ 2.0 million tons of LPG sold in FY 2019

Largest distributor in France, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Luxembourg, and Hungary

Over 19 million cylinders in circulation

Over **527,000** bulk customers

Evolution – Major Acquisitions



1999: ~ 85 thousand tons

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Strategic Advantages

Market Leader in Europe

Strong Parent Support

INTERNATIONAL

Strategic Supply Assets

Track Record of Margin Management

Largest LPG distributor in Austria, Denmark, France, Hungary, Belgium, and Luxembourg; significant participant in Czech Republic, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Sweden and The Netherlands

LPG is a core business to UGI International's parent, UGI Corporation. UGI International continues to benefit from a strong management focus and sharing best practices with U.S. operations

Strategically located supply assets and purchasing leverage reduces pricing risk and ensures sources of supply

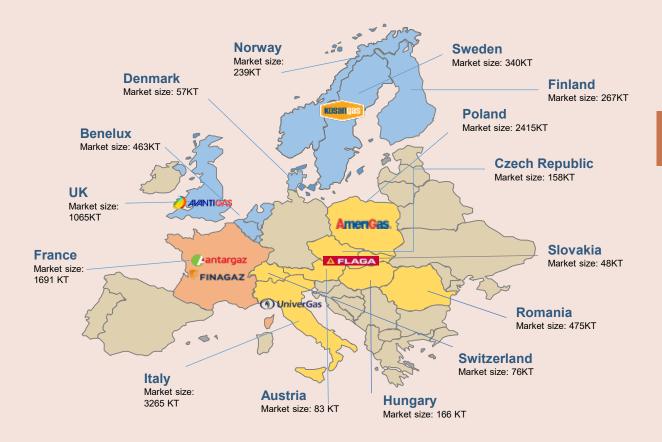
Business has maintained margin stability through a variety of commodity price environments

Market Leader in Europe

UGI International is a market leader in the majority of the countries in which it operates

UGI International is operating in 17 countries under 7 LPG brands, and is a market leader in many countries where it operates.

LPG is the core activity but UGI International is also engaged in an energy marketing business in France, Belgium, the UK and the Netherlands



Market Leader in Europe

UGI International serves customers across a broad market





Stable market that contributes more volume

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Residential

Growth from heating oil conversions



Large market offseason

Autogas

Market demand is dependent on government policy

Aerosol

Strong industrial customer base



New growth opportunities in the natural gas and electric sectors

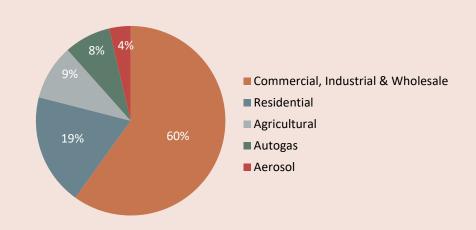


UGI International's customer base primarily consists of residential, commercial & industrial, agricultural, wholesale and autogas customers.

No single customer represents more than 5% of total revenues for UGI International.

As of September 30, 2019, UGI had over 527,000 bulk LPG customers, and over 19 million cylinders in circulation.

FY 2019 LPG Volume by Segment



Strong Parent Support

UGI International's parent, UGI Corporation (NYSE: UGI), is a distributor and marketer of energy products and services including natural gas, LPG and electricity

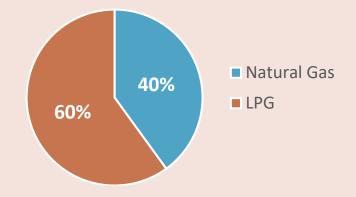
Strong track record of disciplined capital deployment and meeting performance commitments

LPG distribution is a core business to UGI Corporation

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CommitmentFY 1999-2019 ActualAdjusted EPS¹6-10%10.7%Dividend4%7.1%

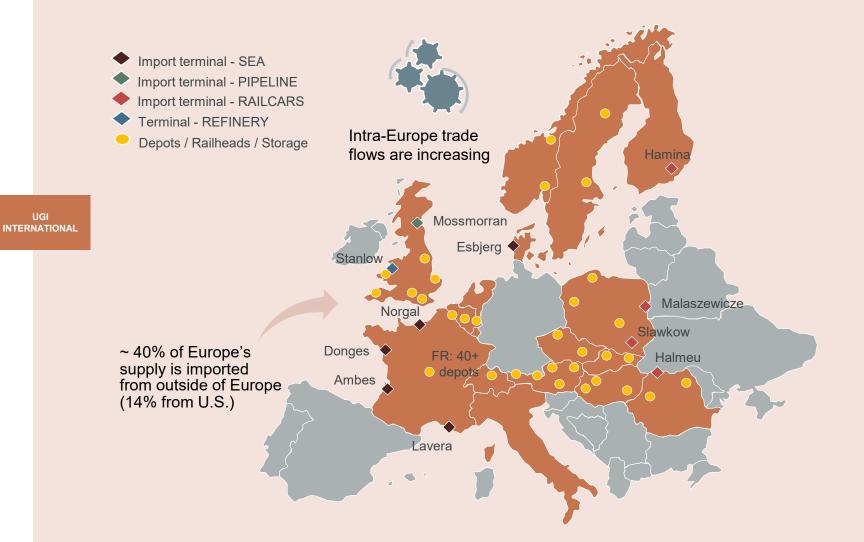
2019 Pro Forma Adjusted EPS²



⁽¹⁾ Adjusted EPS is a non-GAAP measure. See Appendix for reconciliation.

⁽²⁾ Pro Forma Adjusted EPS is a non-GAAP measure that assumes a full-year of AmeriGas ownership. Excludes Corporate & Other \$(0.11). Please see Appendix for reconciliation.

Strategic Supply Assets Provide Flexibility



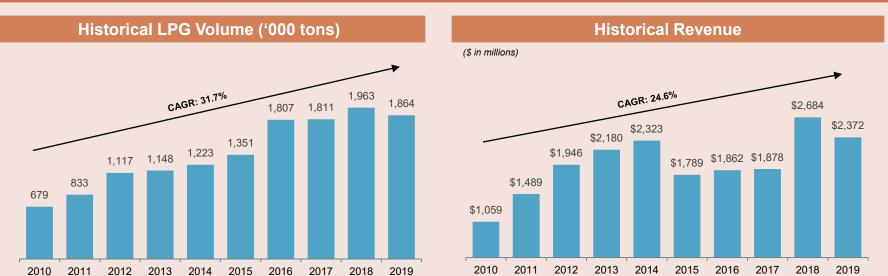
UGI International stores LPG at various storage facilities and terminals across Europe

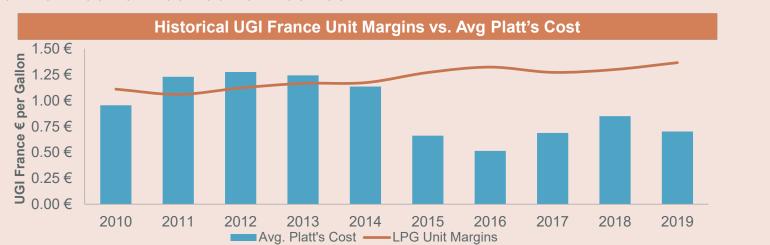
Ownership interests in 10 primary storage facilities and more than 80 secondary storage facilities

Manages extensive logistics and transportation network

Track Record of Margin Management

UGI International has grown volume while maintaining stable LPG Unit Margins





¹Unit margin is a non-GAAP measure. Please see appendix for reconciliation.

UGI

Mechanisms for Stable Margins

LPG Costs

- North and West European LPG prices are associated CIF ARA prices
 - ARA: Amsterdam-Rotterdam-Antwerp a port and refining area in the Belgian-Dutch region
 - CIF basis: means that port activities are covered in the cost
- East European LPG prices are associated with Argus Daf Brest which is the price basis for LPG rail cargos moving into Poland
- CIF ARA and Daf Brest prices have a very strong correlation to Mont Belvieu prices in the US

Hedging for LPG & EUR / USD

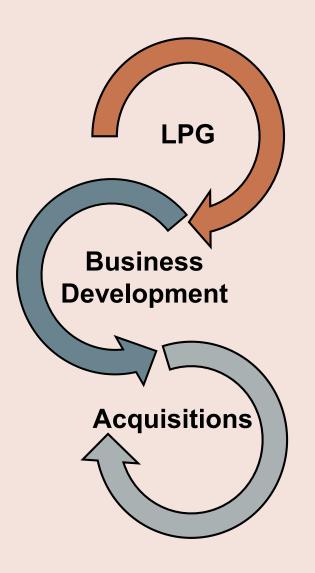
- UGI International has an LPG and commodities hedging strategy to protect margins for fixed price customers (about 15% of sales in Fiscal 2019)
- Commodity hedging is conducted in the main European currencies (EUR, GBP) as well as USD
- UGI International has both a EUR/USD and GBP/USD hedging strategy to mitigate FX translation risk

Pass-through mechanisms

- The majority of our customers are contracted under a pricing arrangement where prices fluctuate with changes in the LPG spot market
- In Fiscal 2019, approximately 15% of UGI International's sales were represented by fixed price contracts that are fully hedged



Key Objectives in Fiscal 2020 and Beyond



- Achieve organic growth in cylinder business
- Grow bulk business
- Focus on operational efficiencies
 - Explore opportunities to grow energy marketing
- Assess LNG distribution opportunities with a focus on UK and Nordic countries
- Continue to identify accretive LPG acquisitions
- In Fiscal 2019, completed acquisitions in UK, Belgium and The Netherlands

antargaz

Operational Efficiency

- Identified over €30 million of permanent annual savings and operational efficiencies that will be implemented by the end of Fiscal Year 2022
- Establishment of Two Centers of Excellence
 - Commercial Excellence continuous improvement to customer experience
 - Operational Excellence focus on distribution network and filling plants
- Identification of synergies and best practices across Europe continued emphasis on customer service and safe operations



~ 35-40% attributable to CAPEX

Majority of cost will occur by the end of FY22



More significant benefits build in FY21 and beyond



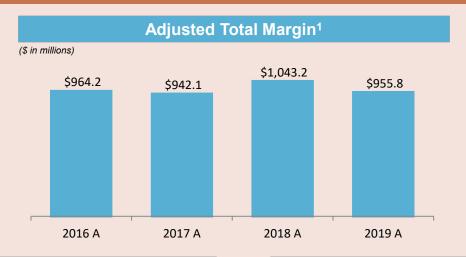
Target a Low Leverage Profile

- UGI International's target leverage range remains 2.0x to 2.5x
- At September 30, 2019 leverage was ~2.6x (~2.0x excluding short term debt)
- In August 2019, UGI International paid a dividend to its parent that was largely debt funded through its revolver
- Revolver borrowings to fund this dividend are expected to be largely repaid in the first two quarters of Fiscal 2020
- Leverage is expected to return to the low end of the target range by March 31, 2020



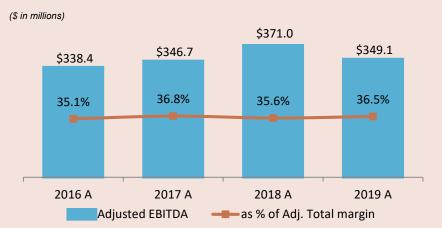
Summary Financial Performance

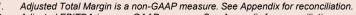
Fiscal 2019 was a challenging year due to warmer weather and a weak grain drying season. Lower Adjusted Total Margins were partially offset by an aggressive reduction in operating expenses.



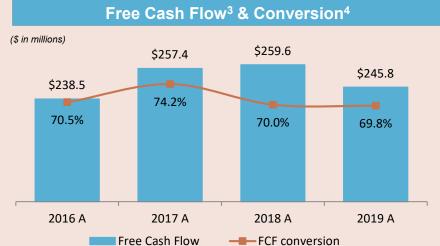


Adjusted EBITDA² & Adjusted Total Margin





2. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure. See Appendix for reconciliation.



- Defined as Adjusted EBITDA less capex.
- 4. Percentage expresses conversion ratio of FCF / Adjusted EBITDA.

Summary & Conclusion

- Goal-based operational strategies provide clear path for continued growth
 - LPG core focus, energy marketing, acquisitions
 - Strategies to yield consistent earnings growth, including operational synergies
- Strong market position in 17 countries under 8 brands throughout Europe
- Stable operating performance and limited capital intensity lead to strong cash flow generation
- Minimal direct exposure to commodity price movements
- Strategically located supply assets provide flexibility
- Track record of successful acquisition integration and margin management



















Appendix

4.9

UGI Corporation Adjusted EPS

(Millions of dollars, except per share amounts)

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Year Ended September 30,															
	20	10	2011	2012	2	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
Non-GAAP Reconciliation:															
Adjusted net income attributable to UGI Corporation:															
Net income attributable to UGI Corporation	\$ 251.	.8	\$ 245.4	\$ 210.2	\$	278.1	\$ 337.2	\$ 281.0	\$ 364.7	\$ 436.6	\$ 718.7	\$ 256.2			
Net losses (gains) on commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions (net of tax of \$(59.5), \$26.7, \$31.9, \$13.5 and \$(30.9), respectively) (a) (b) Unrealized (gains) losses on foreign currency derivative instruments (net of tax of \$9.3, \$9.3, \$(9.9), \$0 and \$0), respectively) (a)	8.	.2	(17.4)	(8.9))	(4.3)	6.6	53.3	(29.9)	(51.2) 13.9	(68.1) (19.6)	147.4 (22.9)			
Loss on extinguishments of debt (net of tax of \$(1.9), \$0, \$(6.1), \$(5.0) and \$0, respectively) (a)			-	2.2		-	_	-	7.9	9.6	` -	4.2			
AmeriGas Merger expenses (net of tax of \$(0.4), \$0, \$0, \$0 and \$0, respectively) (a) Acquisition and integration expenses associated with the CMG Acquisition (net of tax of \$(4.5), \$0, \$0, \$0 and \$0, respectively) (a)			-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2 11.2			
LPG business transformation costs (net of tax of \$(5.1), \$0, \$0, \$0 and \$0, respectively) (a)			_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	15.6			
Integration expenses associated with Finagaz (net of tax of \$0, \$(12.0), \$(13.7), \$(10.6) and \$(7.7), respectively) (a)			_	8.8		4.4	4.3	14.9	17.3	26.2	18.5	-			
Impairment of Partnership tradenames and trademarks (net of tax of \$0, \$(5.8), \$0, \$0 and \$0,				0.0						20.2					
respectively) (a)			-	-		-	-	-	-	-	14.5	-			
Impact from change in French tax rate			-	-		-	-	-	-	(29.0)	(12.1)	-			
Remeasurement impact from TCJA Costs associated with extinguishment of debt (net of tax of \$0, \$0, \$0, \$0 and \$(5.7), respectively) (a))		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	(166.3)	-			
(c)			10.4	-		-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-			
Impact of retroactive change in French tax law	(47	۵۱	-	-		-	5.7	-	-	-	-	-			
Gain on Sale of Atlantic Energy (net of tax of \$19.3 in 2010)	<u>(17.</u> \$242.		\$238.4	\$212.3	-	\$278.2	\$353.8	\$353.8	\$360.0	\$406.1	\$485.6	\$412.9			
Adjusted net income attributable to UGI Corporation (d)	Φ242.	.0	φ230.4	ΦΖ1Ζ. 3	4	p270.2	φ303.0	φ303.6	φ300.0	φ 4 00. i	φ460.0	φ41Z.9			
Adjusted diluted earnings per share:															
UGI Corporation earnings per share - diluted	\$ 1.5	52	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.24	\$	1.60	\$ 1.92	\$ 1.60	\$ 2.08	\$ 2.46	\$ 4.06	\$ 1.41			
Net losses (gains) on commodity derivative instruments not associated with current-period transactions (b)	0.0)5	(0.10)	(0.05))	(0.02)		0.30	(0.17)	(0.29)	(0.39)	0.82			
Unrealized (gains) losses on foreign currency derivative instruments			-	-		-		-	-	0.08	(0.11)	(0.13)			
Loss on extinguishments of debt			0.06	0.01		-		-	0.04	0.05	-	0.02			
AmeriGas Merger expenses			-	-		-		-	-	-	-	0.01			
Acquisition and integration expenses associated with the CMG Acquisition			-	-		-		-	-	-	-	0.06			
LPG business transformation costs			-	-		-		-	-	-	-	0.09			
Integration expenses associated with Finagaz			-	-		-		0.08	0.10	0.15	0.10	-			
Integration and acquisition expenses associated with the retail propane businesses of Energy Transfer Partners, L.P. ("Heritage Propane") acquired by the Partnership on January 12, 2012			-	0.05		0.03									
Impairment of Partnership tradenames and trademarks			-	-		-		-	-	-	0.08	-			
Impact from change in French tax rate			-	-		-		-	-	(0.16)	(0.07)	-			
Remeasurement impact from TCJA			-	-				-	-	-	(0.93)	-			
Costs associated with extinguishment of debt			-	-		-		0.03	-	-	-	-			
Gain on sale of Atlantic Energy	(0.1	11)	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-			
Adjusted diluted earnings per share (d)	\$ 1.4	16	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.25	\$	1.61	\$ 2.02	\$ 2.01	\$ 2.05	\$ 2.29	\$ 2.74	\$ 2.28			

UGI France Unit Margins

(\$ & € in thousands, except unit margin)

	Year Ended September 30,											
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
LPG revenues LPG cost of sales Adjustment for Commodity Mark-to-Market loss (gain)	\$1,062,561 (615,944)	\$ 837,676) (362,425)	\$ 887,067 (465,867)	\$1,050,628 (649,824)	, , ,	\$1,244,753 (774,097)	\$1,169,610 (727,029)	* - ,-	\$1,160,013 (418,358) (14,071)	, , ,	\$1,349,884 \$ (612,693) (20,102)	1,218,105 (602,104) 63,925
Total adjusted LPG margin (USD)	\$ 446,617	\$ 475,251	\$ 421,200	\$ 400,804	\$ 433,361	\$ 470,656	\$ 442,581	\$ 480,944	\$ 727,584	\$ 697,580	\$ 717,089 \$	679,926
Foreign Currency Exchange Rates (Euro/USD)	1.51	1.35	1.36	1.40	1.30	1.31	1.36	1.15	1.11	1.11	1.19	1.13
Total adjusted LPG margin (Euro)	€ 296,261	€ 350,903	€ 310,608	€ 286,427	€ 332,758	€ 358,630	€ 326,279	€ 418,212	€ 657,678	€ 628,450	€ 602,596 €	602,771
Total Tons Sold	567	561	542	524	575	596	539	639	963	983	960	923
Gallons/ton	516	516	516	516	516	516	516	516	516	516	516	516
Total Gallons Sold	292,616	289,290	279,889	270,542	296,704	307,771	278,320	329,947	497,028	507,228	495,360	476,268
Average Adjusted LPG Margin per Gallon	€ 1.01	€ 1.21	€ 1.11	€ 1.06	€ 1.12	€ 1.17	€ 1.17	€ 1.27	€ 1.32	€ 1.24	€ 1.22 €	1.27

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UGI International Adjusted Total Margin

(\$ in millions)

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	Year Ending September 30								
Adjusted Total Margin		2019		2018		2017		2016	
Total revenues	\$	2,372.2	\$	2,683.8	\$	1,877.5	\$	1,862.1	
Cost of sales		(1,558.9)		(1,527.2)		(916.4)		(866.1)	
French energy certificates (a)		-		(20.5)		-		-	
Total Margin	\$	813.3	\$	1,136.1	\$	961.1	\$	996.0	
Net losses (gains) on commodity derivative instruments not									
associated with current-period transactions		142.5		(92.9)		(19.0)		(31.8)	
Adjusted Total Margin	\$	955.8	\$	1,043.2	\$	942.1	\$	964.2	

(a) Total margin for Fiscal 2018 is net of French energy certificate costs of \$20.5 million. For financial statement purposes, French energy certificate costs in Fiscal 2018 are included in "operating and administrative expenses" on the Consolidated Statement of Income. In Fiscal 2019, French energy certificate costs are included in cost of sales on the Consolidated Statement of Income.

2

UGI International Adjusted EBITDA

(\$ in millions)

INTERNATIONAL

	Year Ending September 30								
EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA		2019		2018		2017		2016	
Net income attributable to UGI International, LLC	\$	52.2	\$	218.2	\$	151.9	\$	129.0	
Subtract net loss attributable to noncontrolling inerests (a)		(0.1)		(2.9)		0.2		-	
Income tax expense (a)		22.5		85.4		8.5		76.8	
Interest expense		25.0		21.1		20.6		24.4	
Depreciation		107.9		124.1		110.8		99.0	
Amortization		15.9		16.4		10.0		13.1	
EBITDA	\$	223.4	\$	462.3	\$	302.0	\$	342.3	
Net losses (gains) on commodity derivative instruments not									
associated with current-period transactions		142.5		(92.9)		(19.0)		(31.8)	
Unrealized (gains) losses on foreign currency derivative									
instruments		(32.2)		(28.9)		23.8		-	
Loss on extinguishments of debt		6.1		-					
Business transformation expenses		9.3		-					
Integration expenses associated with Finagaz		-		30.5		39.9		27.9	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	349.1	\$	371.0	\$	346.7	\$	338.4	

(a) includes impact of rounding

European & Global LPG Market Outlook

Industry Characteristics

- High barriers to entry given significant capital investment required for cylinders, bulks, transport vehicles and storage facilities.
- · Natural gas and electricity adjacencies offer significant optionality.
- Global LPG production in 2030 is forecast to reach around 376mn t/yr, up from 308 mn t/yr in 2017 an increase of 22pc⁽¹⁾, driven by the residential sector and requirements for domestic heating and cooking.
- Global residential demand will be more than 150mn t/yr by 2030, up from 120mn t/yr in 2017.
- Waterborne imports are rising, putting pressure on the port infrastructure.

Competitive Landscape

- The LPG markets in Western and Northern Europe are mature, with 0.5 1.0% declines in total demand due to competition with other fuels and other energy sources, conservation and the economic climate
- In the Eastern European countries in which UGI International operates, the demand for LPG is expected to grow in certain segments
- UGI's main competitors throughout Europe are SHV (Primagaz) and DCC (Flogas). Other midsize companies such as Veroniki (Butangas) and Rubis (Vitogaz) are present in fewer countries. In addition, many small companies operate in only one or two countries.
- Some countries like France and Spain, have few large LPG companies.
 Others like Italy have over 500 distributors, but the market has started to undergo consolidation.
- UGI competes locally as well as regionally in many of its service territories. UGI, particularly in France, competes with supermarket chains that affiliate with LPG distributors to offer their own brands of cylinders.

Global LPG Consumption (2017-2030) [mn t/yr]



 According to Grand View research the European LPG market is stable. The demand for LPG mainly comes from residential, Autogas, industry, and agriculture.

Regulatory Environment

- Due to regulation of electricity prices by the French government, electricity prices in France are generally less expensive than LPG. As a result, electricity has increasingly become a more significant competitor to LPG in France than in other European countries
- Government policies and incentives that favor alternative energy sources can result in customers migrating to energy sources other than LPG.

UGI