

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

Second Quarter 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Table of Contents

1. About Pembina	2
2. Financial & Operating Overview	3
3. Segment Results	7
4. Liquidity & Capital Resources	18
5. Capital Expenditures	20
6. Dividends	21
7. Selected Quarterly Information	22
8. Selected Equity Accounted Investee Information	24
9. Other	25
10. Accounting Policies & Estimates	26
11. Non-GAAP Measures	28
12. Abbreviations	32
13. Forward-Looking Statements & Information	33

Basis of Presentation

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the financial and operating results of Pembina Pipeline Corporation ("Pembina" or the "Company") is dated August 1, 2019, and is supplementary to, and should be read in conjunction with, Pembina's June 30, 2019 condensed consolidated interim financial statements ("Interim Financial Statements") as well as Pembina's consolidated annual financial statements ("Consolidated Financial Statements") and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2018. All financial information has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and is expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted. Pembina adopted IFRS 16 *Leases* ("IFRS 16") effective January 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective approach; accordingly comparative information has not been restated. A description of Pembina's operating segments and additional information about Pembina is filed with Canadian and U.S. securities commissions, including quarterly and annual reports, annual information forms (filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under Form 40-F), and management information circulars, can be found online at www.sedar.com, www.sec.gov and through Pembina's website at www.pembina.com.

Abbreviations

For a list of abbreviations that may be used in this MD&A, refer to the Abbreviations section of this MD&A.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Pembina has identified certain operating and financial performance measures that management believes provide meaningful information in assessing Pembina's underlying performance. Readers are cautioned that these measures do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities. Refer to the Non-GAAP Measures section of this MD&A for a list and description, including reconciliations to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, of such non-GAAP measures.

Risk Factors and Forward-Looking Information

Management has identified the primary risk factors that could potentially have a material impact on the financial results and operations of Pembina. Such risk factors are presented in Pembina's MD&A and Annual Information Form ("AIF") for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Company's financial and operational performance is potentially affected by a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the factors described within the Forward-Looking Statements & Information section of this MD&A. This MD&A contains forward-looking statements based on Pembina's current expectations, estimates, projections and assumptions. This information is provided to assist readers in understanding the Company's future plans and expectations and may not be appropriate for other purposes.

1. ABOUT PEMBINA

Calgary-based Pembina Pipeline Corporation is a leading transportation and midstream service provider that has been serving North America's energy industry for 65 years. Pembina owns an integrated system of pipelines that transport various hydrocarbon liquids and natural gas products produced primarily in western Canada. The Company also owns gas gathering and processing facilities; an oil and natural gas liquids infrastructure and logistics business; is growing an export terminals business; and is currently constructing a petrochemical facility to convert propane into polypropylene. Pembina's integrated assets and commercial operations along the majority of the hydrocarbon value chain allow it to offer a full spectrum of midstream and marketing services to the energy sector. Pembina is committed to identifying additional opportunities to connect hydrocarbon production to new demand locations through the development of infrastructure that would extend Pembina's service offering even further along the hydrocarbon value chain. These new developments will contribute to ensuring that hydrocarbons produced in the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin and the other basins where Pembina operates can reach the highest value markets throughout the world.

Purpose of Pembina:

To be the leader in delivering integrated infrastructure solutions connecting global markets;

- **Customers** choose us first for reliable and value-added services;
- **Investors** receive sustainable industry-leading total returns;
- **Employees** say we are the 'employer of choice' and value our safe, respectful, collaborative and fair work culture; and
- **Communities** welcome us and recognize the net positive impact of our social and environmental commitment.

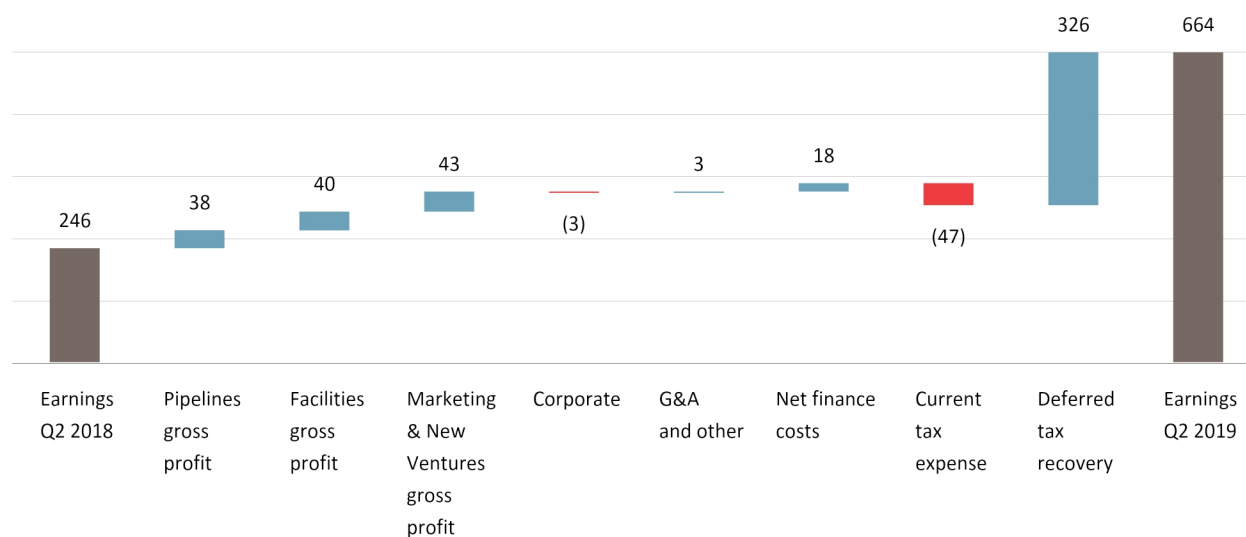
2. FINANCIAL & OPERATING OVERVIEW

Consolidated Financial Overview Three Months Ended June 30

Results of Operations

(\$ millions, except where noted) (unaudited)	2019	2018	Change	% Change
Revenue ⁽³⁾	1,808	1,743	65	4
Net revenue ⁽¹⁾	758	669	89	13
Gross profit	629	511	118	23
Earnings	664	246	418	170
Earnings per common share – basic (dollars)	1.23	0.43	0.80	186
Earnings per common share – diluted (dollars)	1.23	0.42	0.81	193
Cash flow from operating activities	661	603	58	10
Cash flow from operating activities per common share – basic (dollars) ⁽¹⁾	1.29	1.20	0.09	8
Adjusted cash flow from operating activities ⁽¹⁾	550	558	(8)	(1)
Adjusted cash flow from operating activities per common share – basic (dollars) ⁽¹⁾	1.08	1.11	(0.03)	(3)
Capital expenditures	434	255	179	70
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	765	700	65	9
Total volume (mboe/d) ⁽²⁾	3,384	3,385	(1)	—

Bridge Analysis of Earnings (\$ millions)



Results Overview

Earnings in the second quarter of 2019 were positively impacted by a deferred tax recovery related to the enactment of Bill 3 *Job Creation Tax Cut (Alberta Corporate Tax Amendment) Act* ("Bill 3"), which will reduce the Alberta tax rate from 12 percent to eight percent over a four year period. Gross profit from all three divisions increased following new assets placed into service, the recognition of variable revenue related to capital recoveries in the current period as well as deferred variable revenue from the prior period, higher terminalling revenue, combined with gains from commodity-related derivative contracts. Net finance tax costs decreased due to a loss related to the convertible debentures in the second quarter of 2018. An increase in current tax expense partially offset the significant deferred tax recovery.

Changes in Results for the Three Months Ended June 30

Revenue⁽³⁾	▲	\$65 million increase, primarily driven by revenue associated with new Peace Phase IV and V assets, Redwater Co-generation and Burstall Ethane Storage all recently placed into service (see Projects and New Developments sections), increased terminalling revenue at Redwater for propane and butane, the recognition of variable revenue related to current and prior period capital recoveries (\$22 million) and increased recovery of operating expenses.
Operating expenses	▼	\$34 million increase due mainly to a \$30 million recovery reclassification in the second quarter of 2018 related to the first quarter of 2018 which decreased operating expenses and increased cost of sales, combined with an increase in power costs (\$6 million) as a result of higher consumption from new assets placed into service partially offset by savings associated with Redwater Co-generation, offset by lower repairs and maintenance (\$3 million).
Share of profit from equity accounted investees	●	Consistent with prior period.
Realized gain on commodity-related derivatives	▲	\$10 million increase as derivatives moved to a gain position as contracts were settled during the period at prices that were higher than the contracted price, compared to losses that were realized during the second quarter of 2018.
Unrealized gain on commodity-related derivatives	▲	\$61 million positive variance primarily due to decreases in the price of propane and butane which drove the associated derivative contracts into a gain position, compared to the loss position in the second quarter of 2018 when prices were higher.
General & administrative and other expense	▲	\$12 million decrease mainly due to a decrease in long-term incentives.
Net finance costs	▲	\$18 million decrease due to the loss on revaluation of the conversion feature of the convertible debentures recognized in the prior period and since matured, combined with the impact of foreign exchange gains and partially offset by the additional interest expense recognized on the adoption of IFRS 16 of \$4 million.
Current tax expense	▼	\$47 million increase is primarily due to the growth in earnings in the prior year that are recognized in taxable income in the current year.
Deferred tax recovery	▲	\$326 million increase in deferred tax recovery primarily due to the enactment of Bill 3, which will reduce the Alberta tax rate from 12 percent to 8 percent over a four year period.
Earnings	▲	\$418 million increase compared to the second quarter of 2018 driven by the items noted above.
Cash flow from operating activities	▲	\$58 million increase, primarily driven by an increase in operating results after adjusting for non-cash items, \$43 million change in non-cash working capital and the \$12 million impact from the adoption of IFRS 16, partially offset by the \$28 million decrease in distributions from equity accounted investees.
Adjusted cash flow from operating activities⁽¹⁾	▼	\$8 million decrease largely due to the same items impacting cash flow from operating activities, discussed above, net of the \$43 million change in non-cash working capital and \$47 million increase in current tax expense.
Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾	▲	\$65 million increase primarily due to the contribution from new assets placed into service, combined with the recognition of variable revenue related to capital recoveries, increased terminalling and storage revenues and the \$18 million impact from the adoption of IFRS 16. Included in adjusted EBITDA is \$200 million (2018: \$212 million) related to equity accounted investees.
Total volume (mboe/d)⁽²⁾	●	Consistent with prior period. Revenue volumes includes 316 mboe/d (2018: 311 mboe/d) related to equity accounted investees.

▲ Increase; ▼ Decrease; or ● No impact; to earnings, adjusted EBITDA, cash flow from operations, adjusted cash flow from operating activities or total volumes.

⁽¹⁾ Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures".

⁽²⁾ Total revenue volumes. Revenue volumes are physical volumes plus volumes recognized from take-or-pay commitments. Volumes are stated in mboe/d, with natural gas volumes converted to mboe/d from MMcf/d at a 6:1 ratio.

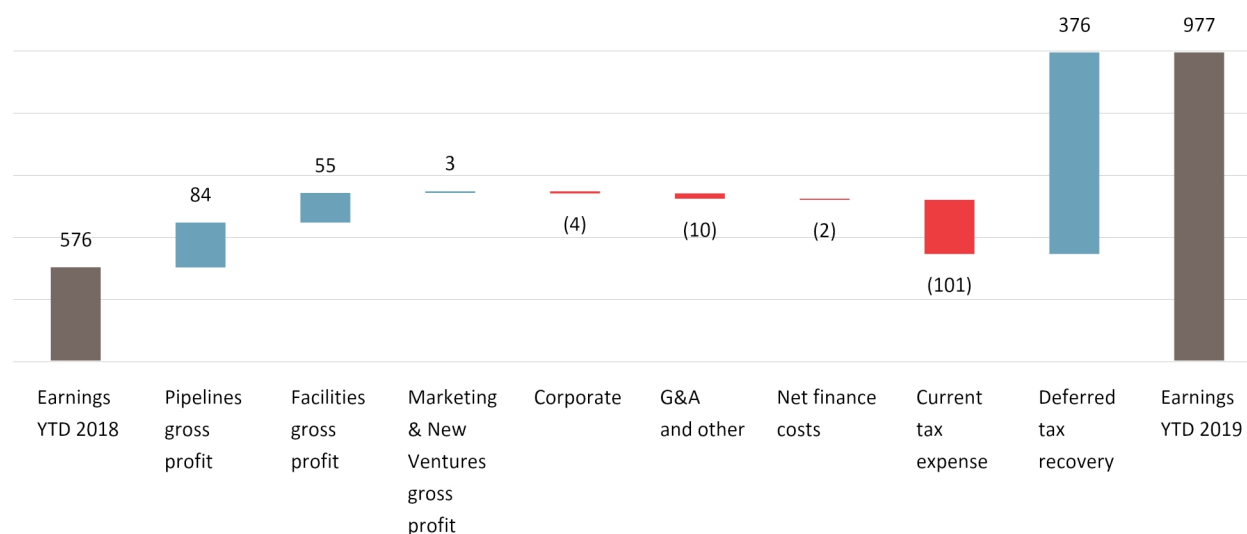
⁽³⁾ Pembina corrected revenue and costs of goods sold in the Marketing & New Ventures Division in 2018. The adjustments reduce revenue and cost of goods sold for the three and six months ending June 30, 2018 (\$202 million). There was no impact to earnings as a result of the adjustment.

Consolidated Financial Overview Six Months Ended June 30

Results of Operations

(\$ millions, except where noted) (unaudited)	2019	2018	Change	% Change
Revenue ⁽³⁾	3,776	3,580	196	5
Net revenue ⁽¹⁾	1,532	1,388	144	10
Gross profit	1,217	1,079	138	13
Earnings	977	576	401	70
Earnings per common share – basic (dollars)	1.79	1.02	0.77	75
Earnings per common share – diluted (dollars)	1.78	1.02	0.76	75
Cash flow from operating activities	1,269	1,101	168	15
Cash flow from operating activities per common share – basic (dollars) ⁽¹⁾	2.49	2.19	0.30	14
Adjusted cash flow from operating activities ⁽¹⁾	1,128	1,088	40	4
Adjusted cash flow from operating activities per common share – basic (dollars) ⁽¹⁾	2.21	2.16	0.05	2
Capital expenditures	795	579	216	37
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	1,538	1,388	150	11
Total volume (mboe/d) ⁽²⁾	3,394	3,333	61	2

Bridge Analysis of Earnings (\$ millions)



Results Overview

Earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2019 were positively impacted by the deferred tax recovery related to the enactment of Bill 3, noted above. Gross profit increased in both the Pipeline and Facilities divisions from new assets placed into service, the recognition of variable revenue related to capital recoveries in the current period as well as deferred variable revenue from the prior period, higher terminalling revenue, as well as additional customer commitments on existing assets. G&A and other expenses increased following the adoption of IFRS 16 which resulted in higher depreciation included in general and administrative expense and a corresponding reduction in rent expense, which was offset by increased salaries and wages.

Changes in Results for the Six Months Ended June 30

Revenue⁽³⁾	▲	\$196 million increase, primarily driven by revenue associated with new assets recently placed into service (see Projects and New Developments sections), increased terminalling revenue, increased NGL sales volumes, a \$33 million contract dispute settlement, the recognition of \$22 million of variable revenue related to current and prior period capital recoveries and increased recovery of operating expenses.
Operating expenses	▼	\$24 million increase largely due to increases in power costs, as a result of both increased power pool prices and higher consumption from new assets placed into service.
Share of profit from equity accounted investees	▲	\$21 million increase primarily due to increased revenues from Veresen Midstream following the North Central Liquids Hub going into service in June 2018, combined with the impact of a \$24 million finance gain reversal recorded in the first half of 2018, partially offset by lower margins at Aux Sable.
Realized gain on commodity-related derivatives	▲	\$47 million increase due to the recognition of a gain for commodity-related derivatives that were settled during the period at prices that were higher than contracted, compared to the losses that were realized during the first quarter of 2018.
Unrealized loss on commodity-related derivatives	▼	\$14 million negative variance primarily due to crude storage contracts which expired and were realized during the period.
General & administrative and other expense	●	Consistent with prior period.
Net finance costs	●	Consistent with prior period as \$9 million in additional interest expense recognized on the adoption of IFRS 16 largely offset lower losses in fair value of non-commodity-related derivatives.
Current tax expense	▼	\$101 million increase is primarily due to the growth in earnings in the prior year that are recognized in taxable income in the current year.
Deferred tax recovery	▲	\$376 million increase in deferred tax recovery primarily due to the enactment of Bill 3, which will reduce the Alberta tax rate from 12 percent to 8 percent over a four year period.
Earnings	▲	\$401 million increase compared to the first six months of 2018 driven by the items noted above.
Cash flow from operating activities	▲	\$168 million increase, primarily driven by increase in operating results after adjusting for non-cash items, \$114 million change in non-cash working capital, \$16 million increase in distributions from equity accounted investees, combined with the \$27 million impact from the adoption of IFRS 16, offset by \$63 million increase in taxes paid.
Adjusted cash flow from operating activities⁽¹⁾	▲	\$40 million increase largely due to the same items impacting cash flow from operating activities, discussed above, net of the \$114 million change in non-cash working capital.
Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾	▲	\$150 million increase primarily due to the contribution from new assets placed into service, combined with the impact from the realized gain on commodity-related derivatives, the recognition of variable revenues related to capital recoveries, increased terminalling and storage revenues and \$33 million impact from the adoption of IFRS 16. Included in adjusted EBITDA is \$420 million (2018: \$403 million) related to equity accounted investees.
Total volume (mboe/d)⁽²⁾	▲	61 mboe/d increase due to new assets placed into service, increased demand in the Montney and Duvernay, partially offset by lower take-or-pay commitments on the Nipisi and Mitsue systems. Revenue volumes includes 323 mboe/d (2018: 304 mboe/d) related to equity accounted investees.

▲ Increase; ▼ Decrease; or ● No impact; to earnings, adjusted EBITDA, cash flow from operations, adjusted cash flow from operating activities or total volumes.

⁽¹⁾ Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures".

⁽²⁾ Total revenue volumes. Revenue volumes are physical volumes plus volumes recognized from take-or-pay commitments. Volumes are stated in mboe/d, with natural gas volumes converted to mboe/d from MMcf/d at a 6:1 ratio.

⁽³⁾ Pembina corrected revenue and costs of goods sold in the Marketing & New Ventures Division. The adjustments reduce revenue and cost of goods sold for the three and six months ending June 30, 2018 (\$202 million). There was no impact to earnings as a result of the adjustment.

3. SEGMENT RESULTS

Business Overview

The Pipelines Division includes liquids and natural gas pipelines with a total capacity of approximately three million barrels of oil equivalent per day serving various markets and basins across North America. The Pipelines Division is comprised of Pembina's conventional, transmission and oil sands and heavy oil pipeline assets. The primary objectives of the Pipelines Division are to provide safe, responsible, reliable and cost-effective transportation services for customers; connect customer products to premium markets; pursue opportunities for increased throughput that enhances the return on invested capital; and follow a disciplined approach to operating expenses.

The Facilities Division includes infrastructure that provides Pembina's customers with natural gas, condensate and NGL services. Pembina's natural gas gathering and processing assets are strategically positioned in active, liquids-rich areas of the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin and are integrated with the Company's other businesses. Pembina provides sweet and sour gas gathering, compression, condensate stabilization, and both shallow cut and deep cut gas processing services with a total capacity of approximately six billion cubic feet per day for its customers. Virtually all of the condensate and NGL extracted through these facilities is transported by Pembina's Pipelines Division. The Facilities Division includes approximately 356 thousand barrels per day of NGL fractionation, 14.3 million barrels of cavern storage, and associated terminalling facilities and the Company is currently constructing a LPG export facility on Canada's West Coast. These facilities are fully integrated with the Company's other divisions, providing customers with the ability to access a comprehensive suite of services to enhance the value of their hydrocarbons.

The Marketing & New Ventures Division strives to maximize the value of hydrocarbon liquids and natural gas originating in the basins where the Company operates. Pembina seeks to create new markets, and further enhance existing markets, to support both the Company's and its customers' overall business interests. In particular, Pembina seeks to identify opportunities to connect hydrocarbon production to new demand locations through the development of infrastructure. Pembina strives to increase producer netbacks and product demand to improve the overall competitiveness of the basins where the Company operates. Within the Marketing & New Ventures Division, Pembina undertakes value-added commodity marketing activities including buying and selling products (natural gas, ethane, propane, butane, condensate and crude oil), commodity arbitrage, and optimizing storage opportunities. The marketing business enters into contracts for capacity on both Pembina's and third-party infrastructure, handles proprietary and customer volumes and aggregates production for onward sale. The Marketing & New Ventures Division currently includes an integrated propane dehydrogenation plant and polypropylene upgrading facility ("PDH/PP Facility"), being constructed by Pembina's joint venture, Canada Kuwait Petrochemical Corporation ("CKPC"); and the proposed Jordan Cove LNG project.

Financial and Operational Overview by Division

	3 Months Ended June 30						6 Months Ended June 30					
	2019			2018			2019			2018		
	Volumes ⁽¹⁾	Gross Profit	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	Volumes ⁽¹⁾	Gross Profit	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	Volumes ⁽¹⁾	Gross Profit	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	Volumes ⁽¹⁾	Gross Profit	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾
<i>(\$ millions, except where noted) (unaudited)</i>												
Pipelines Division	2,518	360	472	2,536	322	435	2,513	700	929	2,479	616	837
Facilities Division	866	167	236	849	127	212	881	325	468	854	270	429
Marketing & New Ventures Division ⁽³⁾	—	100	97	—	57	97	—	193	218	—	190	202
Corporate	—	2	(40)	—	5	(44)	—	(1)	(77)	—	3	(80)
Total	3,384	629	765	3,385	511	700	3,394	1,217	1,538	3,333	1,079	1,388

⁽¹⁾ Pipelines and Facilities divisions are revenue volumes which are physical volumes plus volumes recognized from take-or-pay commitments. Volumes are stated in mboe/d, with natural gas volumes converted to mboe/d from MMcf/d at a 6:1 ratio.

⁽²⁾ Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures".

⁽³⁾ Marketed NGL volumes are excluded from volumes to avoid double counting. Refer to the "Marketing & New Ventures Division" section for further information.

Pipelines Division

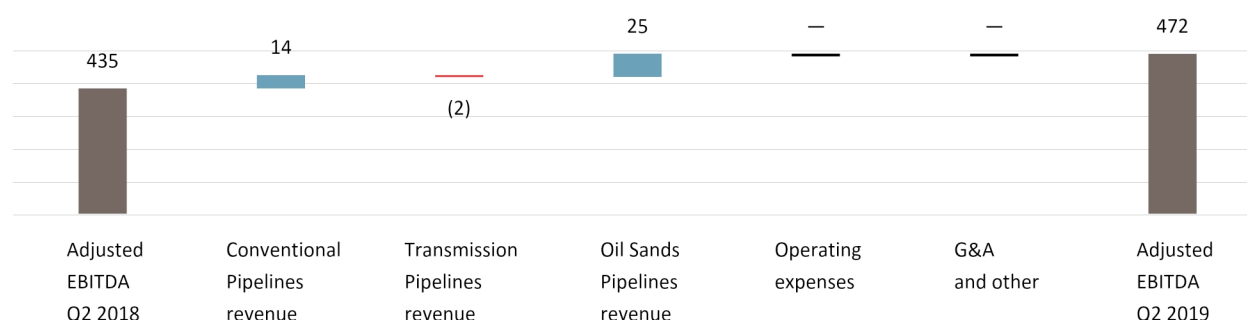
Financial Overview Three Months Ended June 30

Results of Operations

(\$ millions, except where noted) (unaudited)	2019	2018	Change	% Change
Conventional Pipelines revenue ⁽¹⁾	319	306	13	4
Transmission Pipelines revenue ⁽¹⁾	39	38	1	3
Oil Sands Pipelines revenue ⁽¹⁾	85	60	25	42
Pipelines revenue ⁽¹⁾	443	404	39	10
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	92	92	—	—
Share of profit from equity accounted investees	67	65	2	3
Depreciation and amortization included in operations	58	55	3	5
Gross profit	360	322	38	12
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	472	435	37	9
Volumes (mboe/d) ⁽³⁾	2,518	2,536	(18)	(1)
Distributions from equity accounted investees	100	104	(4)	(4)

Change in Results	
Conventional Pipelines revenue⁽¹⁾	▲ Increase due to revenues associated with Phase IV and V assets placed into service in December 2018 and higher recovery of operating expenses due to increased power costs and geotechnical spending, partially offset by lower revenues from the Western system as a result of lower capital recoveries.
Transmission Pipelines revenue⁽¹⁾	● Consistent with prior period.
Oil Sands Pipelines revenue⁽¹⁾	▲ Increase primarily due to the recognition of \$16 million of deferred variable revenue related to prior period capital recoveries, combined with \$6 million in increased variable revenue related to 2019 capital recoveries and higher recovery of operating expenses due to increased power pool prices and integrity work.
Operating expenses⁽¹⁾	● Consistent with prior period, increase in power consumption from Phase IV and V being placed into service, combined with higher repairs and maintenance costs, were largely offset by savings associated with taking over operatorship of Alberta Ethane Gathering System ("AEGS").
Share of profit from equity accounted investees	● Consistent with prior period.
Depreciation and amortization included in operations	▼ Increase in depreciation due to larger asset base as Pembina continued to expand its conventional pipeline system, placing Phase IV and V assets into service during December 2018.
Distributions from equity accounted investees	▼ \$100 million consists of \$69 million (2018: \$74 million) from Alliance and \$30 million (2018: \$30 million) from Ruby.
Volumes (mboe/d)⁽³⁾	▼ Decrease in revenue volumes driven by lower take-or-pay commitment on the Nipisi and Mitsue systems, combined with a third party refinery outage that impacted the Western system, partially offset by the conventional Phase IV and V assets placed into service in December 2018. Revenue volumes includes 141 mboe/d (2018: 146 mboe/d) related to Alliance and 89 mboe/d (2018: 89 mboe/d) related to Ruby.
Adjusted EBITDA⁽²⁾	▲ \$37 million increase primarily due to the increase in revenues for the oil sands and conventional pipelines assets, both explained above. Included in adjusted EBITDA is \$81 million (2018: \$85 million) related to Alliance and \$48 million (2018: \$44 million) related to Ruby.

Bridge Analysis of Adjusted EBITDA⁽²⁾ (\$ millions)



⁽¹⁾ Includes inter-division transactions. See note 12 of the Interim Financial Statements.

⁽²⁾ Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures".

⁽³⁾ Revenue volumes. Revenue volumes are physical volumes plus volumes recognized from take-or-pay commitments. Volumes are stated in mboe/d, with natural gas volumes converted to mboe/d from MMcf/d at a 6:1 ratio.

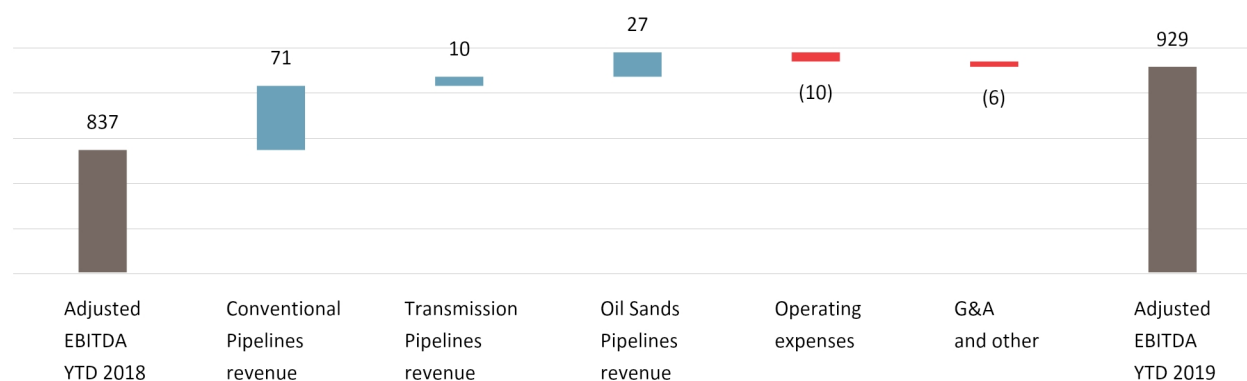
Financial Overview Six Months Ended June 30

Results of Operations

(\$ millions, except where noted) (unaudited)	2019	2018	Change	% Change
Conventional Pipelines revenue ⁽¹⁾	633	563	70	12
Transmission Pipelines revenue ⁽¹⁾	79	74	5	7
Oil Sands Pipelines revenue ⁽¹⁾	147	120	27	23
Total revenue ⁽¹⁾	859	757	102	13
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	190	177	13	7
Share of profit from equity accounted investees	146	140	6	4
Depreciation and amortization included in operations	115	104	11	11
Gross profit	700	616	84	14
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	929	837	92	11
Volumes (mboe/d) ⁽³⁾	2,513	2,479	34	1
Distributions from equity accounted investees	211	194	17	9

Change in Results	
Conventional Pipelines revenue⁽¹⁾	▲ Increase due to revenues associated with Phase IV and V assets placed into service in December 2018 and higher recovery of operating expenses due to increased power costs and geotechnical spending.
Transmission Pipelines revenue⁽¹⁾	▲ Increase due to higher average tolls on AEGS, combined with a favourable foreign exchange impact.
Oil Sands Pipelines revenue⁽¹⁾	▲ Increase primarily due to the recognition of \$16 million of deferred variable revenue related to prior period capital recoveries, combined with \$6 million in increased variable revenue related to 2019 capital recoveries and higher recovery of operating expenses due to increased power pool prices and integrity work.
Operating expenses⁽¹⁾	▼ Increase primarily due to increased power pool prices and increased power consumption from Phase IV and V being placed into service, combined with higher geotechnical spending for slope mitigation and increased labour costs.
Share of profit from equity accounted investees	▲ Increase due to higher revenue from Alliance and Ruby driven by favourable foreign exchange rates, combined with operating expense savings associated with transitioning to an owner-operator model for Alliance.
Depreciation and amortization included in operations	▼ Increase in depreciation due to larger asset base as Pembina placed Phase IV and V assets into service during December 2018.
Distributions from equity accounted investees	▲ \$211 million consists of \$150 million (2018: \$135 million) from Alliance and \$60 million (2018: \$59 million) from Ruby.
Volumes (mboe/d)⁽³⁾	▲ Increase primarily due to conventional Phase IV and V assets placed into service in December 2018, partially offset by lower take-or-pay commitment on the Nipisi and Mitsue systems and the force majeure impacting the Vantage system. Revenue volumes includes 145 mboe/d (2018: 144 mboe/d) related to Alliance and 89 mboe/d (2018: 89 mboe/d) related to Ruby.
Adjusted EBITDA⁽²⁾	▲ \$92 million increase primarily due to the increase in revenues for the Conventional and Oil Sands pipelines assets partially offset by the increase in operating expenses, explained above. Included in adjusted EBITDA is \$176 million (2018: \$175 million) related to Alliance and \$101 million (2018: \$91 million) related to Ruby.

Bridge Analysis of Adjusted EBITDA⁽²⁾ (\$ millions)



⁽¹⁾ Includes inter-division transactions. See note 12 of the condensed consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

⁽²⁾ Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures".

⁽³⁾ Revenue volumes. Revenue volumes are physical volumes plus volumes recognized from take-or-pay commitments. Volumes are stated in mboe/d, with natural gas volumes converted to mboe/d from MMcf/d at a 6:1 ratio.

Operational Overview

	3 Months Ended June 30						6 Months Ended June 30					
	2019			2018			2019			2018		
(\$ millions, except where noted)(unaudited)	Volumes ⁽¹⁾	Gross Profit	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	Volumes ⁽¹⁾	Gross Profit	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	Volumes ⁽¹⁾	Gross Profit	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	Volumes ⁽¹⁾	Gross Profit	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾
Pipelines Division												
Conventional Pipelines	895	217	252	900	210	241	888	425	492	833	378	440
Transmission Pipelines	558	89	160	559	79	156	561	194	343	571	174	321
Oil Sands Pipelines	1,065	54	60	1,077	33	38	1,065	81	94	1,075	64	76
Total	2,518	360	472	2,536	322	435	2,513	700	929	2,479	616	837

⁽¹⁾ Revenue volumes. Revenue volumes are physical plus volumes recognized from take-or-pay commitments. Volumes are stated in mboe/d.

⁽²⁾ Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures".

Projects & New Developments

The Pipelines Division continues to focus on the execution of various system expansions. The projects in the following table were recently placed into service and impact the Pipelines Division results.

Significant Projects ⁽¹⁾	In-service Date
Phase V Peace Pipeline Expansion	December 2018
Phase IV Peace Pipeline Expansion	December 2018

The Pipeline Division has continued to receive strong customer demand for its transportation services, resulting in a significant and on-going build-out of its pipeline system. Collectively, the Pipeline Division projects are trending on budget.

The following outlines the projects currently underway and new developments within the Pipelines Division:

Phase VI Peace Pipeline Expansion		
Capital Budget: \$280 million	In-service Date: In stages starting late 2019 through mid 2020	Status: On time, trending over budget
This expansion includes upgrades at Gordondale, Alberta; a 16-inch pipeline from La Glace to Wapiti, Alberta and associated pump station and terminal upgrades; and a 20-inch pipeline from Kakwa to Lator, Alberta. Detailed engineering for one section is complete with construction underway.		
Phase VII Peace Pipeline Expansion		
Capital Budget: \$950 million	In-service Date⁽²⁾: First half of 2021	Status: On time, trending under budget
This expansion is expected to add approximately 240 mbpd of incremental capacity upstream of Fox Creek, accessing capacity available on the pipelines downstream of Fox Creek. Included in the expansion is a new 20-inch, approximately 220-kilometer pipeline in the La Glace-Valleyview-Fox Creek corridor, as well as six new pump stations or terminal upgrades, between La Glace and Edmonton, Alberta. Front End Engineering Design ("FEED") is progressing as planned with construction expected to begin in the fourth quarter of 2019.		
Phase VIII Peace Pipeline Expansion		
Capital Budget: \$500 million	In-service Date⁽²⁾: In stages starting in 2020 through the first half of 2022	Status: On time, trending on budget
This expansion will include new 10-inch and 16-inch pipelines in the Gordondale to La Glace corridor as well as six new pump stations or terminal upgrades located between Gordondale and Fox Creek, Alberta. Pre-FEED and FEED work is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2019.		
NEBC Montney Infrastructure		
Capital Budget: Not disclosed separately ⁽³⁾	In-service Date: Third quarter 2019	Status: On time, trending on budget
This infrastructure includes producer tie-in connections to Pembina's Birch Terminal as well as upgrades to the terminal including additional storage and pumps, along with minor site modifications. Construction on the new facilities and associated lateral is in advanced stages.		
Wapiti Condensate Lateral		
Capital Budget: Not disclosed separately ⁽³⁾	In-service Date: Fourth quarter 2019	Status: On time, trending on budget
This is a 12-inch lateral, which will connect growing condensate volumes from a third-party owned facility in the Pipestone Montney region into Pembina's Peace Pipeline. All early works construction has been completed.		

⁽¹⁾ For further details on the Company's significant assets, refer to the Pembina's AIF filed at www.sedar.com (filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission at www.sec.gov under Form 40-F) and on Pembina's website at www.pembina.com.

⁽²⁾ Subject to environmental and regulatory approvals. See "Forward-Looking Statements".

⁽³⁾ Combined capital budget is \$120 million.

Facilities Division

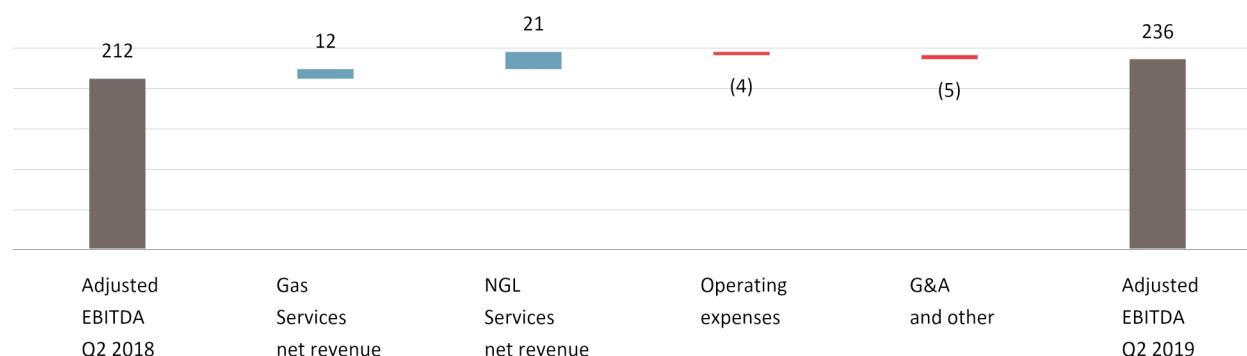
Financial Overview Three Months Ended June 30

Results of Operations

(\$ millions, except where noted) (unaudited)	2019	2018	Change	% Change
Gas Services net revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	140	136	4	3
NGL Services net revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	134	113	21	19
Facilities net revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	274	249	25	10
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	82	85	(3)	(4)
Share of profit from equity accounted investees	12	1	11	1,100
Depreciation and amortization included in operations	37	38	(1)	(3)
Gross profit	167	127	40	31
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	236	212	24	11
Volumes (mboe/d) ⁽⁴⁾	866	849	17	2
Distributions from equity accounted investees	23	41	(18)	(44)

Changes in Results	
Gas Services net revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	▲ Increase is largely attributable to increased operating expense recoveries as a result of higher power costs combined with additional volumes at the Saturn and Kakwa River plants.
NGL Services net revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	▲ Increase primarily due to Redwater Co-generation and Burstall Ethane Storage going into service March 2019 and January 2019, respectively, combined with increased terminalling revenues at Redwater for propane and butane.
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	▲ Decrease caused by reduction in power costs following Redwater Co-generation going into service in March 2019 and lower repairs and maintenance, partially offset by higher power consumption following Burstall Ethane Storage going into service.
Share of profit from equity accounted investees	▲ Increase is largely the result of increased volumes at Veresen Midstream due in part to the North Central Liquids Hub being placed into service in June 2018, combined with the impact of a \$16 million finance gain reversal recorded during the second quarter of 2018.
Depreciation and amortization included in operations	● Consistent with prior period.
Distributions from equity accounted investees	▼ \$23 million consists of \$23 million (2018: \$38 million) from Veresen Midstream and \$nil (2018: \$3 million) from Fort Corp. The decrease in Veresen Midstream distribution is primarily due to refinancing of the debt facility and associated amortization, combined with the conversion of Veresen Midstream Class B Units to Class A Units by Pembina's joint venture partner, reducing Pembina's distribution to its ownership percentage and eliminated further dilution of Pembina's ownership in Veresen Midstream.
Volumes (mboe/d) ⁽⁴⁾	▲ Increased revenue volumes primarily due to additional volumes at Veresen Midstream due in part to the North Central Liquids Hub being placed into service in June 2018, increased demand in the Montney and Duvernay plays, combined with consistent volumes at Redwater. Revenue volumes includes 86 mboe/d (2018: 76 mboe/d) related to Veresen Midstream.
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	▲ \$24 million increase primarily due to strong NGL Services net revenues and other items, explained above. Included in adjusted EBITDA is \$43 million (2018: \$44 million) related to Veresen Midstream.

Bridge Analysis of Adjusted EBITDA⁽³⁾ (\$ millions)



⁽¹⁾ Includes inter-division transactions. See note 12 of the Interim Financial Statements.

⁽²⁾ Revenue and cost of goods sold reported for all 2018 periods have been restated to reflect updated presentation for 2019, where the majority of cost of goods sold and corresponding revenues are reported in the Marketing & New Ventures Division.

⁽³⁾ Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures".

⁽⁴⁾ Revenue volumes. Revenue volumes are physical volumes plus volumes recognized from take-or-pay commitments. Volumes are stated in mboe/d, with natural gas volumes converted to mboe/d from MMcf/d at a 6:1 ratio.

Financial Overview Six Months Ended June 30

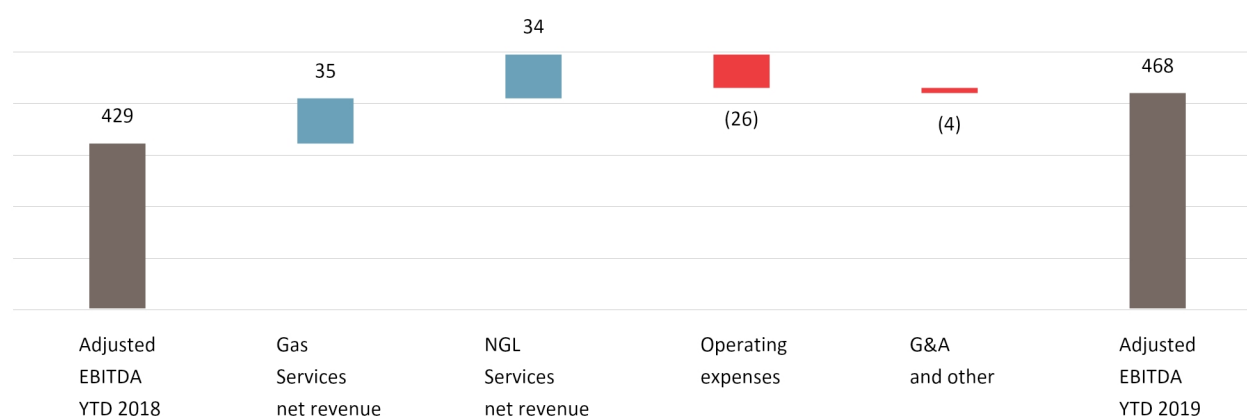
Results of Operations

(\$ millions, except where noted) (unaudited)	2019	2018	Change	% Change
Gas Services net revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	285	274	11	4
NGL Services net revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	259	223	36	16
Facilities net revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	544	497	47	9
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	167	150	17	11
Share of profit from equity accounted investees	24	(4)	28	(700)
Depreciation and amortization included in operations	76	73	3	4
Gross profit	325	270	55	20
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	468	429	39	9
Volumes (mboe/d) ⁽⁴⁾	881	854	27	3
Distributions from equity accounted investees	56	60	(4)	(7)

Changes in Results

Gas Services net revenue⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	▲	Increase is largely attributable to additional demand in the Montney and Duvernay, combined with increased operating expense recoveries as a result of higher power pool prices and the turnaround at the Resthaven facility during the first quarter of 2019.
NGL Services net revenue⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	▲	Increase primarily due to increased terminalling revenues for propane and butane, combined with the contribution from Redwater Co-generation and Burstall Ethane Storage going into service March 2019 and January 2019, respectively, and higher volumes at Redwater on a year-to-date basis.
Operating expenses⁽¹⁾	▼	Increase caused by an increase in power pool prices and increased consumption from Burstall Ethane Storage being placed into service, the turnaround at the Resthaven facility and higher labour costs as a result of increased headcount.
Share of profit from equity accounted investees	▲	Increase mainly due to the contribution from Veresen Midstream following the North Central Liquids Hub going into service in June 2018, combined with the impact of a \$24 million finance gain reversal recorded in the first half of 2018.
Depreciation and amortization included in operations	●	Consistent with prior period.
Distributions from equity accounted investees	▼	\$56 million consists of \$53 million (2018: \$55 million) from Veresen Midstream and \$3 million (2018: \$5 million) from Fort Corp.
Volumes (mboe/d)⁽⁴⁾	▲	Increased primarily due to additional volumes at Veresen Midstream due in part to the North Central Liquids Hub being placed into service in June 2018, combined with higher volumes at the Saturn, Kakwa River and Cutbank gas plants as a result of increased customer demand and increased volumes at Redwater. Revenue volumes includes 89 mboe/d (2018: 71 mboe/d) related to Veresen Midstream.
Adjusted EBITDA⁽³⁾	▲	\$39 million increase primarily due to strong NGL and Gas Services revenues, explained above, combined with the North Central Liquids Hub going into service, partially offset by higher operating expenses. Included in adjusted EBITDA is \$92 million (2018: \$79 million) related to Veresen Midstream.

Bridge Analysis of Adjusted EBITDA⁽³⁾ (\$ millions)



⁽¹⁾ Includes inter-division transactions. See note 12 of the condensed consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

⁽²⁾ Revenue and cost of goods sold reported for all 2018 periods have been restated to reflect updated presentation for 2019, where all cost of goods sold and corresponding revenues are reported in the Marketing & New Ventures Division.

⁽³⁾ Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures".

⁽⁴⁾ Revenue volumes. Revenue volumes are physical volumes plus volumes recognized from take-or-pay commitments. Volumes are stated in mboe/d, with natural gas volumes converted to mboe/d from MMcf/d at a 6:1 ratio.

Operational Overview

	3 Months Ended June 30						6 Months Ended June 30					
	2019			2018			2019			2018		
(\$ millions, except where noted)(unaudited)	Volumes ⁽¹⁾	Gross Profit	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	Volumes ⁽¹⁾	Gross Profit	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	Volumes ⁽¹⁾	Gross Profit	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	Volumes ⁽¹⁾	Gross Profit	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾
Facilities Division												
Gas Services	668	82	134	650	70	133	675	164	272	651	136	258
NGL Services	198	85	102	199	57	79	206	161	196	203	134	171
Total	866	167	236	849	127	212	881	325	468	854	270	429

⁽¹⁾ Revenue volumes. Revenue volumes are physical volumes plus volumes recognized from take-or-pay commitments. Volumes are stated in mboe/d, with natural gas volumes converted to mboe/d from MMcf/d at a 6:1 ratio.

⁽²⁾ Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures".

Projects & New Developments

The Facilities Division continues to build-out its natural gas and NGL processing and fractionation assets to service customer demand. The projects in the following table were recently placed into service and impact the Facilities Division results.

Significant Projects ⁽¹⁾	In-service Date
Redwater Co-generation	March 2019
Burstall Ethane Storage	January 2019
Rail Yard Expansion	December 2018
Cavern Storage	Throughout 2018
Veresen Midstream⁽²⁾	
North Central Liquids Hub	June 2018
Saturn Phase II Gas Plant	January 2018

As previously announced, during the quarter Pembina executed further agreements with Chevron Canada Limited to construct sour gas treating facilities at the Duvernay Complex (the "Duvernay Sour Treatment Facilities"). These facilities will include a 150 MMcf/d sour gas sweetening system with the potential for 300 MMcf/d of amine regeneration capability and one tonne of sulphur per day of acid gas incineration. These facilities have a capital budget of \$65 million and an anticipated in-service date in the first quarter of 2020. The Duvernay Sour Treatment Facilities will have a 20-year contractual life and will be back-stopped by fixed-return arrangements.

As previously announced, in conjunction with the Duvernay Sour Treatment Facilities, additional modifications are required at the Duvernay II and Duvernay III projects to meet the new sour specifications. The capital budgets of Duvernay II and Duvernay III are \$320 million and \$175 million, respectively.

As previously announced, on April 4, 2019, Pembina elected to cause all of the Veresen Midstream Class B Units held by its joint venture partner to be converted to Class A Units. This election eliminated further dilution of Pembina's ownership in Veresen Midstream. Pembina's interest in Veresen Midstream subsequent to the conversion of Class B Units is 45 percent.

Collectively, the Facilities Division projects are trending on budget.

The following outlines the projects currently underway and new developments within the Facilities Division:

Duvernay II
Capital Budget: \$320 million In-service Date: Fourth quarter of 2019 Status: On time, trending on budget
Duvernay II is the first tranche of infrastructure development under the 20-year infrastructure development and service agreement with Chevron Canada Limited and KUFPEC. This development includes 300 MMcf/d of raw gas separation and water removal infrastructure; a 100 MMcf/d sweet gas, shallow cut processing facility; 30 mbpd of condensate stabilization; and other associated infrastructure. Onsite mechanical construction has commenced and the majority of the long-lead equipment has been installed onsite.

Duvernay III		
Capital Budget: \$175 million	In-service Date⁽³⁾: Mid to late 2020	Status: On time, trending on budget
Duvernay III is the second tranche of infrastructure development under the 20-year infrastructure development and service agreement with Chevron Canada Limited and KUFPEC. This development includes a 100 MMcf/d sweet gas, shallow cut processing facility, 20 mbpd of condensate stabilization and other associated infrastructure. Detailed design is progressing and long-lead equipment has predominantly been ordered.		
Duvernay Sour Treatment Facilities		
Capital Budget: \$65 million	In-service Date: First quarter of 2020	Status: On time, trending on budget
Sour gas treating facilities at the Duvernay Complex including 150 MMcf/d sour gas sweetening system with the potential for 300 MMcf/d of amine regeneration capability and one tonne of sulphur per day of acid gas incineration. Engineering for the project is progressing, onsite construction is expected to commence later this year.		
Prince Rupert Terminal		
Capital Budget: \$250 million	In-service Date⁽³⁾: Second half of 2020	Status: On time, trending over budget
The Prince Rupert LPG export terminal is located on Watson Island, British Columbia and is expected to have a permitted capacity of approximately 25 mbpd of LPG. The LPG supply will be sourced primarily from the Company's Redwater Complex. Rail yard track, plant foundations, and sphere construction has started. All sphere materials are now on site.		
Hythe Developments		
Capital Budget⁽⁴⁾: \$185 million	In-service Date⁽³⁾: Late 2020	Status: On time, trending on budget
Pembina and its 45 percent owned joint venture, Veresen Midstream, will construct natural gas gathering and processing infrastructure in the Pipestone Montney region. The infrastructure consists of an expansion of up to 125 MMcf/d (56 MMcf/d net to Pembina) of sour gas processing at Veresen Midstream's existing Hythe facility and a new, approximately 60-kilometre, 12-inch sour gas pipeline, to be owned by Veresen Midstream and constructed by Pembina. In addition, various laterals will be owned and constructed by Pembina. All long-lead equipment has been ordered.		
Empress Infrastructure		
Capital Budget: \$120 million	In-service Date: Late 2020	Status: On time, trending on budget
This expansion will add new fractionation and terminalling facilities, which is expected to add approximately 30 mbpd of propane-plus fractionation capacity to Pembina's Empress NGL Extraction Facility. Engineering for the project is complete and mechanical construction is underway.		

⁽¹⁾ For further details on the Company's significant assets refer to the Pembina's AIF filed at www.sedar.com (filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission at www.sec.gov under Form 40-F) and on Pembina's website at www.pembina.com.

⁽²⁾ Investment in equity accounted investee, which Pembina has a 45 percent interest in as of June 30, 2019. Results from Veresen Midstream impact share of profit from equity accounted investees and proportionally consolidated metrics. See note 5 to the Interim Financial Statements.

⁽³⁾ Subject to environmental and regulatory approvals. See "Forward-Looking Statements".

⁽⁴⁾ Net to Pembina.

Marketing & New Ventures Division

Financial Overview Three Months Ended June 30

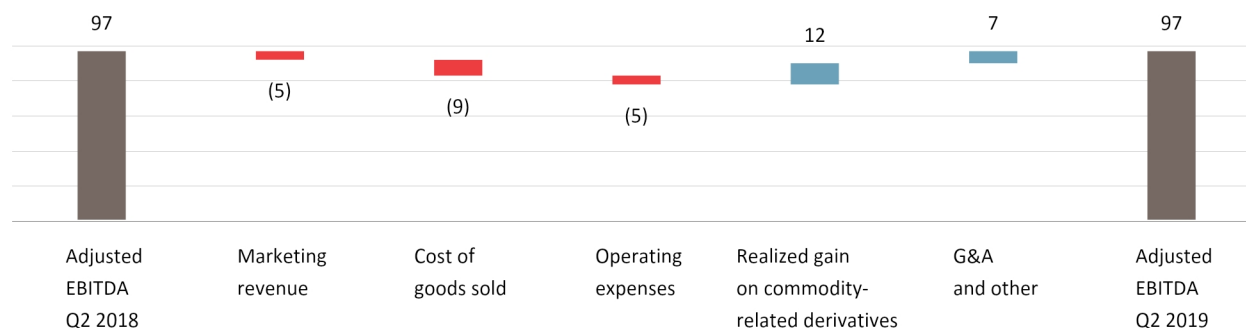
Results of Operations

(\$ millions, except where noted) (unaudited)	2019	2018	Change	% Change
Marketing revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1,210	1,208	2	—
Cost of goods sold ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1,129	1,120	9	1
Net revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	81	88	(7)	(8)
Share of profit from equity accounted investees	18	30	(12)	(40)
Realized (gain) loss on commodity-related derivative financial instruments	(1)	9	(10)	(111)
Unrealized (gain) loss on commodity-related derivative financial instruments	(15)	46	(61)	(133)
Depreciation and amortization included in operations	15	6	9	150
Gross profit	100	57	43	75
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	97	97	—	—
Volumes (mboe/d) ⁽⁴⁾	175	155	20	13
Distributions from equity accounted investees	17	23	(6)	(26)

Change in Results

Marketing revenue⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	●	Higher NGL marketed volumes were largely offset by lower pricing for propane and butane during the second quarter of 2019, combined with higher crude revenues, as a result of higher realized prices.
Cost of goods sold⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	▼	Increase due to higher cost of crude driven by an increase in prices, largely offset by the decrease in propane and butane prices which reduced total cost of NGL purchases, combined with the \$10 million impact of adopting IFRS 16 that reduced cost of goods sold and increased depreciation and finance costs.
Share of profit from equity accounted investees	▼	Decrease largely due to lower propane margins at Aux Sable resulting from a decrease in sales prices, combined with a narrower Chicago-AECO natural gas differential and a routine outage during June to complete regular maintenance.
Realized (gain) loss on commodity-related derivatives	▲	Increase due to the swing to a gain position for derivatives that were settled during the period at prices that were higher than the contracted price, compared to losses that were realized during the second quarter of 2018.
Unrealized (gain) loss on commodity-related derivatives	▲	Unrealized gain primarily due to a decrease in the price of propane and butane which drove the associated derivative contracts into a gain position, compared to the loss position in the second quarter of 2018 when prices were higher.
Depreciation and amortization included in operations	▼	Increase largely due to \$9 million of additional depreciation on leased rail cars, which are recognized as a right-of-use asset and depreciated following the adoption of IFRS 16.
Distributions from equity accounted investees	▼	\$17 million (2018: \$23 million) from Aux Sable.
Volumes (mboe/d)⁽⁴⁾	▲	Increased NGL sales volumes primarily driven by increased supply volumes at Redwater. Revenue volumes includes 29 mboe/d (2018: 37 mboe/d) related to Aux Sable.
Adjusted EBITDA⁽³⁾	●	Lower margins on propane and butane, explained above, were offset by the realized gain on commodity-related derivatives, combined with the \$10 million impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 and lower general and administrative expenses in New Ventures. Included in adjusted EBITDA is \$23 million (2018: \$34 million) related to Aux Sable.

Bridge Analysis of Adjusted EBITDA (\$ millions)⁽³⁾



⁽¹⁾ Includes inter-division transactions. See note 12 of the Interim Financial Statements.

⁽²⁾ Revenue and cost of goods sold reported for all 2018 periods have been restated to reflect updated presentation for 2019, where the majority of cost of goods sold and corresponding revenues are reported in the Marketing & New Ventures Division.

⁽³⁾ Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures".

⁽⁴⁾ Marketed NGL volumes. Volumes are stated in mboe/d.

Financial Overview Six Months Ended June 30

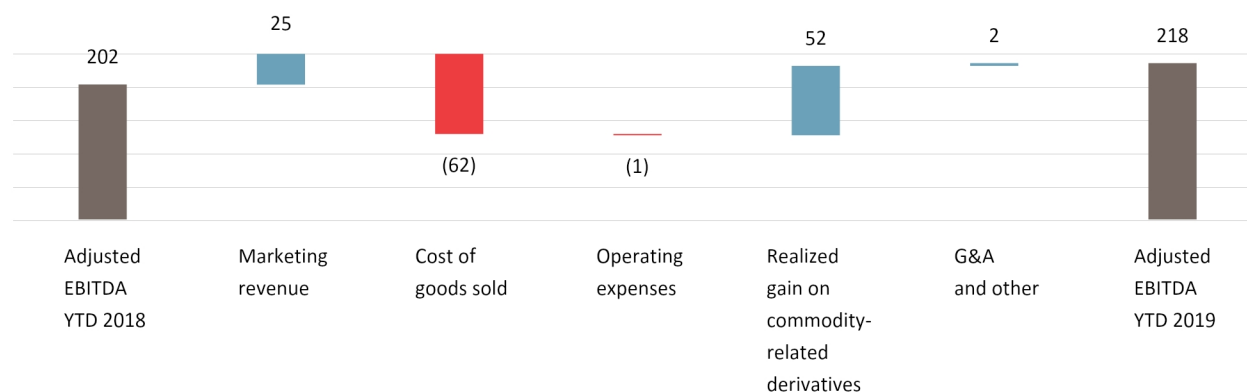
Results of Operations

(\$ millions, except where noted) (unaudited)	2019	2018	Change	% Change
Marketing revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	2,606	2,540	66	3
Cost of goods sold ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	2,394	2,332	62	3
Net revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	212	208	4	2
Share of profit from equity accounted investees	23	36	(13)	(36)
Realized (gain) loss on commodity-related derivative financial instruments	(20)	27	(47)	(174)
Unrealized loss on commodity-related derivative financial instruments	30	16	14	88
Depreciation and amortization included in operations	32	11	21	191
Gross profit	193	190	3	2
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	218	202	16	8
Volumes (mboe/d) ⁽⁴⁾	196	172	24	14
Distributions from equity accounted investees	43	40	3	8

Change in Results

Marketing revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	▲	Increase primarily due to higher NGL sales volumes at Redwater and increased crude sales volumes, combined with a \$33 million settlement payment from a contract dispute that was resolved during the first quarter of 2019, partially offset by lower NGL market prices.
Cost of goods sold ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	▼	Increase due to the additional sales volumes noted in revenue above, partially offset by a \$20 million adjustment on the adoption of IFRS 16 that reduced cost of goods sold and increased depreciation and finance costs.
Share of profit from equity accounted investees	▼	Decrease due to lower propane margins at Aux Sable resulting from lower sales prices during the second quarter of 2019, combined with an outage during June to complete regular maintenance.
Realized (gain) loss on commodity-related derivatives	▲	Increase due to the swing to a gain position for derivatives that were settled during period at prices that were higher than the contracted price, compared to the losses that were realized during the first six months of 2018.
Unrealized loss on commodity-related derivatives	▼	Increase in unrealized loss primarily due to crude storage contracts which expired and were realized during the period.
Depreciation and amortization included in operations	▼	Increase largely due to \$18 million of depreciation on leased rail cars, which are recognized as a right-of-use asset and depreciated following the adoption of IFRS 16.
Distributions from equity accounted investees	▲	\$43 million (2018: \$40 million) from Aux Sable.
Volumes (mboe/d) ⁽⁴⁾	▲	Increased NGL sales volumes primarily driven by increased supply volumes at Redwater. Revenue volumes includes 34 mboe/d (2018: 41 mboe/d) related to Aux Sable.
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	▲	\$16 million increase primarily due to an increased realized gain on commodity-related derivatives, combined with the \$20 million impact of the adoption of IFRS 16, partially offset by lower margins after adjusting for the \$33 million settlement payment mentioned above. Included in adjusted EBITDA is \$41 million (2018: \$47 million) related to Aux Sable.

Bridge Analysis of Adjusted EBITDA⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾ (\$ millions)



(1) Includes inter-division transactions. See note 12 of the condensed consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

(2) Revenue and cost of goods sold reported for all 2018 periods have been restated to reflect updated presentation for 2019, where all cost of goods sold and corresponding revenues are reported in the Marketing & New Ventures Division.

(3) Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures".

(4) Marketed NGL volumes. Volumes are stated in mboe/d.

(5) Marketing revenue excludes the positive contract settlement of \$33 million.

Operational Overview

	3 Months Ended June 30						6 Months Ended June 30					
	2019			2018			2019			2018		
(\$ millions, except where noted)(unaudited)	Volumes ⁽¹⁾	Gross Profit	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	Volumes ⁽¹⁾	Gross Profit	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	Volumes ⁽¹⁾	Gross Profit	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	Volumes ⁽¹⁾	Gross Profit	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾
Marketing & New Ventures Division												
Marketing	175	100	100	155	57	108	196	193	227	172	190	219
New Ventures ⁽³⁾	—	—	(3)	—	—	(11)	—	—	(9)	—	—	(17)
Total	175	100	97	155	57	97	196	193	218	172	190	202

⁽¹⁾ Marketed NGL volumes. Volumes are stated in mboe/d.

⁽²⁾ Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures".

⁽³⁾ All New Ventures projects have not yet commenced operations and therefore have no volumes or gross profit.

Projects & New Developments

Subsequent to the quarter, effective July 15, 2019, Pembina assumed responsibility for operating the assets of Aux Sable.

The following outlines the projects currently underway and new developments within the Marketing & New Ventures Division:

PDH/PP Facility		
Capital Budget⁽¹⁾: \$2.5 billion	In-service Date⁽²⁾: Mid-2023	Status: On time, trending on budget
The PDH/PP Facility will be located adjacent to Pembina's Redwater fractionation complex and will convert approximately 23,000 bpd of locally supplied propane into polypropylene, a high value recyclable polymer used in a wide range of finished products including but not limited to automobiles, medical devices, food packaging and home electronic appliances, among others. The project is in the execution phase including obtaining engineering, procurement and construction bids. Long-lead equipment order placement is largely complete. An early works construction contract has been awarded and site-clearing is complete.		

Jordan Cove LNG Project (proposed)	
The proposed Jordan Cove LNG project is a world-scale LNG export facility which would transport North American natural gas to world markets. The project is made up of two parts: the LNG terminal, with a planned design capacity of 7.8 million tonnes per annum and the Pacific Connector Gas pipeline which would transport natural gas from Malin, Oregon to an LNG terminal in Coos County, Oregon.	
Regulatory processes for Jordan Cove are progressing. On March 29, 2019 the FERC issued a Draft Environmental Impact Statement, which provides a constructive framework for the approval of Jordan Cove essentially as proposed, with reasonable conditions that work with the project development process and with only minor suggested changes. A final FERC decision is expected by January 2020. The Oregon State permit approval with respect to the Coastal Zone Management Act is progressing. In May, the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") denied the Company's 401 permit without prejudice based on procedural reasons. The DEQ has encouraged the Company to re-apply and Pembina continues to work on a path forward. Each of the permits are a critical component of the regulatory process and enable the commercial viability and critical investment to move forward.	
The Company has signed voluntary easement agreements that constitute 82 percent of the privately owned portion of the proposed pipeline route, which will allow the pipeline to cross beneath these properties.	
Commercial discussions with prospective customers are ongoing as regulatory permitting is progressed.	
The Company intends to seek partners for both the pipeline and liquification facility thereby reducing its 100 percent ownership interest to a net ownership interest of between 40 and 60 percent with the intention to reduce the capital, operating, and other project risks.	

⁽¹⁾ Net to Pembina.

⁽²⁾ Subject to environmental and regulatory approvals.

4. LIQUIDITY & CAPITAL RESOURCES

Available Sources of Liquidity

(\$ millions)	June 30, 2019 (unaudited)	December 31, 2018
Working capital ⁽¹⁾	(450)	(477)
Variable rate debt ⁽²⁾		
Bank debt	1,000	1,305
Total variable rate debt outstanding (weighted average of 2.9% (2018: 3.2%))	1,000	1,305
Fixed rate debt ⁽²⁾		
Senior unsecured notes	540	540
Senior unsecured medium-term notes	6,300	5,700
Total fixed rate debt outstanding (weighted average of 4.2% (2018: 4.2%))	6,840	6,240
Finance lease liability ⁽³⁾	—	19
Total debt outstanding	7,840	7,564
Cash and unutilized debt facilities	2,848	2,372

⁽¹⁾ As at June 30, 2019, working capital includes \$340 million (December 31, 2018: \$480 million) associated with the current portion of loans and borrowings.

⁽²⁾ Face value.

⁽³⁾ Finance lease liabilities reported separately following the adoption of IFRS 16, see "Changes in Accounting Policies".

Pembina anticipates its cash flow from operating activities, the majority of which is derived from fee-based contracts, will be more than sufficient to meet its short-term and long-term operating obligations and fund its dividends. In the short term, Pembina expects to source funds required for capital projects and contributions to investments in equity accounted investees from cash, its credit facilities and by accessing the capital markets, as required. Based on its successful access to financing in the capital markets over the past several years, Pembina believes it should continue to have access to additional funds as required. Refer to "Risk Factors – Additional Financing and Capital Resources" in Pembina's MD&A and note 24 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 for more information. Management remains satisfied that the leverage employed in Pembina's capital structure is sufficient and appropriate given the characteristics and operations of the underlying asset base.

Management may make adjustments to Pembina's capital structure as a result of changes in economic conditions or the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or modify Pembina's capital structure in the future, Pembina may renegotiate new debt terms, repay existing debt, seek new borrowing, issue additional equity and/or repurchase shares.

Pembina's credit facilities consist of an unsecured \$2.5 billion (December 31, 2018: \$2.5 billion) revolving credit facility which includes a \$750 million accordion feature and matures in May 2024, an unsecured \$1.0 billion (December 31, 2018: \$1.0 billion) non-revolving term loan which matures in March 2021, and an operating facility of \$20 million (December 31, 2018: \$20 million) due in May 2020 and is typically renewed on an annual basis. There are no repayments due over the term of these facilities. As at June 30, 2019, Pembina had \$2.8 billion (December 31, 2018: \$2.4 billion) of cash and unutilized debt facilities. At June 30, 2019, Pembina had loans and borrowings (excluding deferred financing costs) of \$7.8 billion (December 31, 2018: \$7.5 billion). Pembina also had an additional \$68 million (December 31, 2018: \$69 million) in letters of credit issued pursuant to separate credit facilities. Pembina is required to meet certain specific and customary affirmative and negative financial covenants under its senior unsecured notes, medium-term notes, revolving credit, non-revolving term and operating facilities, including a requirement to maintain certain financial ratios. Pembina is also subject to customary restrictions on its operations and activities under its notes and credit facilities, including restrictions on the granting of security, incurring indebtedness and the sale of its assets.

On July 11, 2019, the Pipeline Financial Requirements Regulations ("Regulations") issued under the National Energy Board ("NEB") Act came into effect. The Regulations set out the absolute liability limits required for operators of NEB-regulated pipelines to respond to an unintended or uncontrolled release of commodity from a pipeline. The newly enacted Regulations require operators to demonstrate that they have, and will maintain, the prescribed financial resources to fund their respective

absolute liability or a greater amount as determined by the NEB, including a set portion (five percent) in readily available resources. Pembina has direct ownership in NEB-regulated assets with a total absolute liability of \$450 million. Pembina filed its financial resources plan with the NEB verifying its ability to meet the \$450 million liability using prescribed financial resources, including \$22.5 million in readily available resources, and has maintained compliance with the requirements of the NEB Act.

Covenants

Pembina's financial covenants include the following:

Debt Instrument	Financial Covenant ⁽¹⁾	Ratio	Ratio at June 30, 2019
Senior unsecured medium-term notes	Funded Debt to Capitalization	Maximum 0.70	0.35
Revolving unsecured credit facility and non-revolving term loan	Debt to Capital	Maximum 0.65	0.34
	EBITDA to senior interest coverage	Minimum 2.5:1.0	8.91

⁽¹⁾ Terms as defined in relevant agreements.

In addition to the table above, Pembina has customary covenants on its other senior unsecured notes. Pembina was in compliance with all covenants under its notes and facilities as at June 30, 2019 (December 31, 2018: in compliance).

Pembina continues to actively monitor and reassess the creditworthiness of its counterparties. Financial assurances to mitigate and reduce risk may include guarantees, letters of credit and cash. Letters of credit totaling \$108 million (December 31, 2018: \$122 million) were held at June 30, 2019, primarily in respect of customer trade receivables.

Outstanding Share Data⁽¹⁾

Issued and outstanding (thousands of shares)	July 29, 2019
Common shares	511,500
Stock options	17,098
Stock options exercisable	8,316
Class A, Series 1 Preferred shares	10,000
Class A, Series 3 Preferred shares	6,000
Class A, Series 5 Preferred shares	10,000
Class A, Series 7 Preferred shares	10,000
Class A, Series 9 Preferred shares	9,000
Class A, Series 11 Preferred shares	6,800
Class A, Series 13 Preferred shares	10,000
Class A, Series 15 Preferred shares	8,000
Class A, Series 17 Preferred shares	6,000
Class A, Series 19 Preferred shares	8,000
Class A, Series 21 Preferred shares	16,000

⁽¹⁾ The Company's common shareholders and Class A preferred shareholders, by separate class votes, approved a special resolution to amend the Company's articles to increase the limit on the number of Class A preferred shares the Company is authorized to issue (the "Amendment"). The Company filed Articles of Amendment effecting the Amendment on June 25, 2019. A copy of the Company's articles can be found online at www.sedar.com.

Financing Activity

On April 3, 2019, Pembina closed an offering of \$800 million of senior unsecured medium-term notes (the "Offering"). The Offering was conducted in two tranches consisting of \$400 million in senior unsecured medium-term notes, series 12, having a fixed coupon of 3.62 percent per annum, paid semi-annually, and maturing on April 3, 2029 and \$400 million in senior unsecured medium-term notes, series 13, having a fixed coupon of 4.54 percent per annum, paid semi-annually, and maturing on April 3, 2049.

On May 31, 2019, Pembina completed an extension on its \$2.5 billion revolving credit facility, which now matures on May 31, 2024.

On June 13, 2019, Pembina's \$200 million senior unsecured medium term note 4A matured and was fully repaid.

Credit Ratings

The following information with respect to Pembina's credit ratings is provided as it relates to Pembina's financing costs and liquidity. Specifically, credit ratings affect Pembina's ability to obtain short-term and long-term financing and the cost of such financing. A reduction in the current ratings on Pembina's debt by its rating agencies, particularly a downgrade below investment-grade ratings, could adversely affect Pembina's cost of financing and its access to sources of liquidity and capital. In addition, changes in credit ratings may affect Pembina's ability, and the associated costs, to enter into normal course derivative or hedging transactions. Credit ratings are intended to provide investors with an independent measure of credit quality of any issues of securities. The credit ratings assigned by the rating agencies are not recommendations to purchase, hold or sell the securities, nor do the ratings comment on market price or suitability for a particular investor. Any rating may not remain in effect for a given period of time or may be revised or withdrawn entirely by a rating agency in the future if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant.

Pembina targets strong 'BBB' credit ratings. DBRS rates Pembina's senior unsecured notes and senior unsecured medium-term notes 'BBB' and Class A Preferred Shares Pfd-3. S&P's long-term corporate credit rating on Pembina is 'BBB' and its rating of the Class A Preferred Shares is P-3 (High).

Contractual Obligations

Pembina had the following contractual obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019:

Contractual Obligations ⁽¹⁾ (\$ millions)	Payments Due By Period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1 – 3 years	3 – 5 years	After 5 years
Leases ⁽²⁾	562	82	148	106	226
Loans and borrowings ⁽³⁾	11,715	694	2,356	1,526	7,139
Construction commitments ⁽⁴⁾	1,396	770	94	42	490
Other ⁽⁵⁾	278	32	71	55	120
Total contractual obligations	13,951	1,578	2,669	1,729	7,975

⁽¹⁾ Pembina enters into product purchase agreements and power purchase agreements to secure supply for future operations. Purchase prices of both NGL and power are dependent on current market prices. Volumes and prices for NGL and power contracts cannot be reasonably determined and therefore an amount has not been included in the contractual obligations schedule. Product purchase agreements range from one to 10 years and involve the purchase of NGL products from producers. Assuming product is available, Pembina has secured between 24 and 105 mbpd each year up to and including 2027. Power purchase agreements range from one to 25 years and involve the purchase of power from electrical service providers. The Company has secured up to 70 megawatts per day each year up to and including 2043.

⁽²⁾ Includes rail, office space, land and vehicle leases.

⁽³⁾ Excluding deferred financing costs. Including interest payments on senior unsecured notes.

⁽⁴⁾ Excluding significant projects that are awaiting regulatory approval at June 30, 2019, projects which Pembina is not committed to construct, and projects that are executed by equity accounted investees. See "Selected Equity Accounted Investee Information" for details regarding the nature of Pembina's commitments to fund equity accounted investees.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes \$81 million in commitments related to leases that have not yet commenced.

Pembina is, subject to certain conditions, contractually committed to the construction and operation of Phase VI and Duvernay II as well as certain pipeline connections and laterals and other corporate infrastructure. See "Forward-Looking Statements & Information".

5. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

(\$ millions)(unaudited)	3 Months Ended June 30		6 Months Ended June 30	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Pipelines Division	234	119	426	385
Facilities Division	148	101	260	139
Marketing & New Ventures Division	47	33	102	53
Corporate/other projects	5	2	7	2
Total capital	434	255	795	579
Contributions to equity accounted investees ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	28	—	118	58

⁽¹⁾ Contributions for the three months ended June 30, 2019, include \$27 million (2018: \$nil) to CKPC and \$1 million (2018: \$nil) to Aux Sable.

⁽²⁾ Contributions for the six months ended June 30, 2019, include \$90 million (2018: \$nil) to CKPC, \$26 million (2018: \$58 million) to Veresen Midstream and \$2 million (2018: \$nil) to Aux Sable.

For the three months ended June 30, 2019, capital expenditures were \$434 million, compared to \$255 million during the same three-month period of 2018. For the six months ended June 30, 2019, capital expenditures were \$795 million, compared to \$579 million during the same six month period of 2018. In both 2019 and 2018, the Pipelines Division's capital expenditures were primarily related to Pembina's ongoing pipeline expansion projects. In 2019, the Facilities Division's capital expenditures were largely related to construction on Duvernay II, Empress Infrastructure and the Prince Rupert Terminal. In 2018, the Facilities Division's capital expenditures were largely related to construction of Duvernay II, the Burstall Ethane Storage, Redwater Co-generation and the Prince Rupert Terminal. Capital expenditures in the Marketing & New Ventures Division in both 2019 and 2018 were primarily related to the Jordan Cove LNG project.

6. DIVIDENDS

Common Share Dividends

Common share dividends are payable if, as, and when declared by Pembina's Board of Directors. The amount and frequency of dividends declared and payable is at the discretion of the Board of Directors, which considers earnings, cash flow, capital requirements, the financial condition of Pembina and other relevant factors when making its dividend determination.

On May 2, 2019, Pembina's Board of Directors approved a five percent increase to its monthly common share dividend rate (from \$0.19 per common share to \$0.20 per common share), commencing with the dividend paid on June 14, 2019.

Preferred Share Dividends

The holders of Pembina's Class A Preferred Shares are entitled to receive fixed cumulative dividends. Dividends on the Series 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 21 preferred shares are payable quarterly on the first day of March, June, September and December, if, as and when declared by the Board of Directors of Pembina. Dividends on the Series 15, 17 and 19 preferred shares are payable on the last day of March, June, September and December in each year, if, as and when declared by the Board of Directors.

On January 30, 2019, Pembina announced that it did not intend to exercise its right to redeem the six million Cumulative Redeemable Rate Reset Class A Preferred Shares, Series 3 ("Series 3 Shares") shares outstanding on March 1, 2019. The annual dividend rate for the Series 3 Shares for the five-year period from and including March 1, 2019 to, but excluding, March 1, 2024 will be 4.478 percent.

On March 1, 2019, Pembina announced that it did not intend to exercise its right to redeem the six million Cumulative Redeemable Rate Reset Class A Preferred Shares, Series 17 ("Series 17 Shares") shares outstanding on March 31, 2019. The annual dividend rate for the Series 17 Shares for the five-year period from and including March 31, 2019 to, but excluding, March 31, 2024 will be 4.821 percent.

On May 2, 2019, Pembina announced that it did not intend to exercise its right to redeem the 10 million Cumulative Redeemable Rate Reset Class A Preferred Shares, Series 5 ("Series 5 Shares") shares outstanding on June 3, 2019. The annual dividend rate for the Series 5 Shares for the five-year period from and including June 1, 2019 to, but excluding, June 1, 2024 will be 4.573 percent.

7. SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

Selected Quarterly Operating Information

<i>(mboe/d unless stated otherwise)</i>								
	2019		2018				2017 ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
Volumes⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾								
Pipelines Division								
Conventional Pipelines	895	880	897	946	900	766	796	715
Transmission Pipelines	558	563	566	571	559	584	567	38
Oil Sands Pipelines	1,065	1,064	1,066	1,076	1,077	1,074	1,087	1,087
Facilities Division								
Gas Services	668	682	683	669	650	636	606	486
NGL Services	198	214	241	203	199	206	194	188
Total	3,384	3,403	3,453	3,465	3,385	3,266	3,250	2,514

⁽¹⁾ Pipelines and Facilities divisions are revenue volumes which are physical volumes plus volumes recognized from take-or-pay commitments. Volumes are stated in mboe/d, with natural gas volumes converted to mboe/d from MMcf/d at a 6:1 ratio.

⁽²⁾ Includes Pembina's proportionate share of results from equity accounted investees.

⁽³⁾ 2017 volumes have been restated for the Corporate Reorganization and to exclude compression volumes relating to Veresen Midstream.

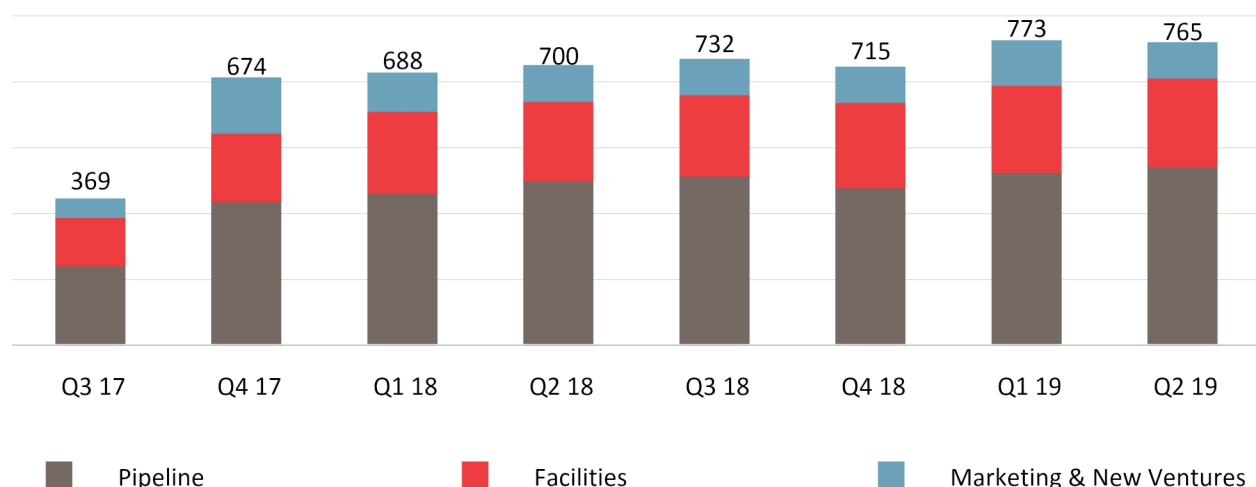
⁽⁴⁾ Average volumes for assets acquired in the Acquisition are calculated over the period following the Acquisition, rather than the full twelve months ended December 31, 2017.

Deferred Take-or-pay Revenue

<i>(\$ millions, except where noted)</i>							
	2019		2018				
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	
Pipelines Division							
Opening balance	19	7	—	26	35	8	
Revenue deferred (recognized), net for the quarter	4	12	7	(26)	(9)	27	
Ending take-or-pay contract liability balance	23	19	7	—	26	35	
Facilities Division							
Opening balance	1	2	3	—	3	—	
Revenue deferred (recognized), net for the quarter	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	(3)	3	
Ending take-or-pay contract liability balance	—	1	2	3	—	3	

Quarterly Segmented Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾

(\$ millions)



⁽¹⁾ Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures".

Quarterly Financial Information

(\$ millions, except where noted)								
	2019		2018				2017	
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2 ⁽²⁾	Q1	Q4	Q3 ⁽²⁾
Revenue	1,808	1,968	1,726	2,045	1,743	1,837	1,716	1,151
Net revenue ⁽¹⁾	758	774	706	742	669	719	709	536
Operating expenses	134	140	165	136	100	150	130	112
Realized (gain) loss on commodity-related derivative financial instruments	(1)	(19)	(5)	29	9	18	42	17
Share of profit from equity accounted investees	97	96	129	110	96	76	116	—
Gross profit	629	588	663	585	511	568	555	274
Earnings	664	313	368	334	246	330	445	111
Earnings per common share – basic (dollars)	1.23	0.55	0.66	0.60	0.43	0.59	0.83	0.23
Earnings per common share – diluted (dollars)	1.23	0.55	0.66	0.60	0.42	0.59	0.83	0.23
Cash flow from operating activities	661	608	674	481	603	498	523	302
Cash flow from operating activities per common share – basic (dollars) ⁽¹⁾	1.29	1.20	1.33	0.95	1.20	0.99	1.04	0.75
Adjusted cash flow from operating activities ⁽¹⁾	550	578	543	523	558	530	499	314
Adjusted cash flow from operating activities per common share – basic ⁽¹⁾ (dollars)	1.08	1.14	1.07	1.03	1.11	1.05	0.99	0.78
Common shares outstanding (millions):								
Weighted average – basic	511	509	507	506	504	503	502	403
Weighted average – diluted	513	511	509	509	508	508	507	404
End of period	511	510	508	506	504	503	503	403
Common share dividends declared	302	290	289	288	282	272	272	205
Dividends per common share	0.59	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.56	0.54	0.54	0.51
Preferred share dividends declared	30	31	31	30	31	30	26	19
Capital expenditures	434	361	356	291	255	324	314	341
Contributions to equity accounted investees	28	90	—	—	—	58	6	—
Distributions from equity accounted investees	140	170	158	170	168	126	148	3
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	765	773	715	732	700	688	674	369

⁽¹⁾ Refer to "Non-GAAP Measures".

⁽²⁾ Pembina corrected revenue and costs of goods sold in the Marketing & New Ventures Division in 2018. The adjustments reduce revenue and cost of goods sold for the quarter ending June 30, 2018 (\$202 million) and increase revenue and cost of goods sold for the quarter ending September 30, 2017 (\$106 million). There was no impact to earnings as a result of the adjustments.

During the periods in the table above, Pembina's results were impacted by the following factors and trends:

- The Acquisition on October 2, 2017;
- Increased production in key operating areas and resource plays within the WCSB (Deep Basin, Montney and Duvernay) which has increased revenue and sales volumes on Pembina's existing assets in the Pipelines and Facilities divisions;
- New large-scale growth projects across Pembina's business being placed into service;
- Volatility in commodity market prices impacting margins within the marketing business, partially mitigated through Pembina's risk management program;
- Lower Alberta tax rates following the enactment of Bill 3, in June 2019 and lower income tax rates on U.S. operations following the enactment of U.S. tax reform legislation in December 2017;
- Higher net finance costs impacting earnings associated with debt related to financing acquisitions and growth projects;
- Increased common and preferred shares outstanding and corresponding dividends due to the Acquisition; and
- Adoption of IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* on January 1, 2018; and adoption of IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019. See "Accounting Policies and Estimates".

8. SELECTED EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTEE INFORMATION

Loans and Borrowings of Equity Accounted Investees

Under equity accounting, the assets and liabilities of the investment are net into a single line item in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Investments in Equity Accounted Investees. To assist readers' understanding and evaluate the capitalization of these investments, loans and borrowings associated with investments in equity accounted investees are presented below based on Pembina's proportionate ownership at June 30, 2019. In addition, certain of the equity accounted investees have borrowing arrangements with an amortization structure, thereby necessitating periodic repayments of principal. These repayments occur prior to distribution of residual cash flow to Pembina. The loans and borrowings and amortization schedules are presented below and classified by the division in which the results for the investment are reported. Please refer to 'Abbreviations' for a summary of Pembina's investments in equity accounted investees and the division in which their results are reported.

(\$ millions)(unaudited) ⁽¹⁾	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Pipelines Division	1,141	1,250
Facilities Division	1,165	1,227
Marketing & New Ventures Division	—	1
Total	2,306	2,478

Amortization Schedule of Loans and Borrowings of Equity Accounted Investees

(\$ millions)(unaudited) ⁽¹⁾	6 Months Ended June 30, 2019	Remainder of				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023+
Pipelines Division	90	155	176	208	379	223
Facilities Division	45	18	36	36	1,075	—
Marketing & New Ventures Division	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	136	173	212	244	1,454	223

⁽¹⁾ Balances reflects Pembina's ownership percentage of the outstanding balance.

Financing Activities for Equity Accounted Investees

On March 28, 2019, Ruby Pipeline, L.L.C., in which Pembina owns a 50 percent preferred interest, amended the maturity date of its 364-day term loan (the "Term Loan") to March 26, 2020. The Term Loan will continue to amortize at US\$16 million per quarter (US\$8 million per quarter net to Pembina), beginning March 2019, until a final bullet payment of US\$78 million (US\$39 million net to Pembina) is payable on the amended maturity date, unless otherwise extended.

Commitments to Equity Accounted Investees

Pembina has a remaining contractual commitment of US\$64 million to provide equity contributions to CKPC based on budgeted amounts approved by the joint venture partners. In addition, Pembina is contractually committed to provide CKPC with funding to construct assets that will form part of CKPC's PDH/PP Facility, subject to certain conditions being met.

Pembina has a contractual commitment to advance US\$55 million to Ruby by March 26, 2020.

Pembina has commitments to provide contributions to certain equity accounted investees based on annual budgets approved by the joint venture partners.

9. OTHER

Related Party Transactions

Pembina enters into transactions with related parties in the normal course of business. These transactions primarily include advancing funds to equity accounted investees and providing management, administrative, operational and workforce related services to various affiliates. These services are provided under separate consulting services agreements with no profit or margin charged for the services delivered.

During the second quarter, Pembina advanced US\$8 million to its equity accounted investment in Ruby Pipeline Holding Company L.L.C. and \$22 million in funds to its equity accounted investee Fort Corp., to repay its outstanding bank facility. During the six months ended June 30, 2019, Pembina converted \$58 million of advances to contributions in its equity accounted investment in CKPC and advanced US\$16 million to its equity accounted investment in Ruby Pipeline Holding Company L.L.C.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, Pembina had no other transactions with "related parties" (as defined in IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*) except those pertaining to contributions to Pembina's defined benefit pension plan and remuneration of key management personnel, including the Board of Directors, in the ordinary course of their employment or directorship agreements.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures ("DC&P") and Internal Controls over Financial Reporting ("ICFR")

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Pembina's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as those terms are defined in National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings*. The objective of this instrument is to improve the quality, reliability and transparency of information that is filed or submitted under securities legislation.

The President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") have designed, with the assistance of management, DC&P and ICFR to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to Pembina's business is made known to them, is reported on a timely basis, financial reporting is reliable, and financial statements prepared for external purposes are in accordance with IFRS.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the second quarter of 2019 that had or are likely to have a material impact on our internal controls over financial reporting.

10. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Changes in Accounting Policies

New Standards Adopted in 2019

Except for the changes as described below, accounting policies as disclosed in Note 4 of the Consolidated Financial Statements have been applied to all periods consistently.

IFRS 16 Leases

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 effective January 1, 2019. IFRS 16 introduced a new lease definition that increases the focus on control of the underlying asset. In addition, IFRS 16 introduced a single, on balance sheet accounting model for lessees that has resulted in the Company recording right-of-use assets representing its right to use the underlying assets and lease liabilities representing its obligation to make lease payments. Lessor accounting has remained unchanged, except for changes in the classification of subleases.

IFRS 16 has been applied using the modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application was recognized in equity at January 1, 2019 as further disclosed below. Accordingly, the comparative financial information has not been restated and continues to be reported under IAS 17 *Leases* and IFRIC 4 *Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease*. The details of the Company's accounting policies under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4, for the comparative period, were disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

On transition to IFRS 16, the Company elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of whether a contract entered into before the date of initial application was, or contained, a lease under IFRIC 4, rather than reassess based on the new definition of a lease under IFRS 16. Contracts previously identified as leases were recognized and measured in accordance with IFRS 16.

a. Accounting Policies

The details of significant accounting policies under IFRS 16 and the nature of the changes to previous accounting policies under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 are outlined in the condensed consolidated unaudited interim financial statements as at and for the three months ended March 31, 2019. There has not been a significant change from what has been previously disclosed.

b. Use of Estimates and Judgments

The details of use of estimates and judgments impacted by IFRS 16 are outlined in the condensed consolidated unaudited interim financial statements as at and for the three months ended March 31, 2019. There has not been a significant change from what has been previously disclosed.

c. Transition

i. Lessee

At transition, lease liabilities for contracts previously identified as operating leases under IAS 17 were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate as at January 1, 2019. For all leases, right-of-use assets were measured at an amount equal to the lease liability.

The Company applied the following practical expedients on transition:

- the Company applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics rather than multiple discount rates to match the term of each lease;
- the Company has relied on onerous lease contract assessments previously performed under IAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* as an alternative to an impairment review on right-of-use assets, resulting in an

adjustment of the right-of-use asset balance by the amount of the onerous lease contract provision outstanding immediately before the date of initial application; and

- the Company elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities for leases with terms of less than twelve months remaining.

There has been no change to the accounting for contracts previously identified as finance leases under IAS 17. The carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and lease liability on transition were determined to be equal to the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability under IAS 17.

ii. Lessor

Sub-lease contracts previously classified as operating leases are recognized as finance leases under IFRS 16.

d. Financial Statement Impacts

On transition to IFRS 16, the Company recognized significant right-of-use assets and lease liabilities related to rail, buildings and land. Further disclosures related to leases are provided in financial statement note 6.

i. Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

The impacts of adoption of IFRS 16 as at January 1, 2019 are as follows:

(\$ millions)	As at December 31, 2018	Adjustments	Opening value January 1, 2019
Assets			
Current assets			
Trade receivables and other ⁽¹⁾	604	1	605
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment ⁽²⁾	14,730	(18)	14,712
Right-of-use assets ⁽³⁾	—	427	427
Advances to related parties and other assets ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	144	33	177
Liabilities and Equity			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables and other ⁽⁴⁾	870	(7)	863
Loans and borrowings ⁽⁵⁾	480	(8)	472
Lease liabilities	—	64	64
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings ⁽⁵⁾	7,057	(11)	7,046
Lease liabilities	—	416	416
Deferred tax liabilities	2,774	8	2,782
Other liabilities ⁽⁴⁾	239	(41)	198
Equity			
Attributable to shareholders	14,344	22	14,366

⁽¹⁾ Includes lessor finance lease receivables.

⁽²⁾ Finance lease assets previously recorded in property, plant and equipment were reclassified to right-of-use assets.

⁽³⁾ Right-of-use assets are recorded at a value equal to the associated lease liability of \$480 million, less \$33 million for sublease arrangements, less onerous lease liability balance at December 31, 2018 of \$20 million.

⁽⁴⁾ Operating lease payments were previously recognized on a straight-line basis, with the difference between cash payments and expense (income) recorded to a deferred lease asset or deferred lease liability. These deferrals were derecognized on adoption of IFRS 16. In addition, \$20 million of onerous lease liabilities were offset against right-of-use assets.

⁽⁵⁾ Finance leases previously recorded in loans and borrowings were reclassified to lease liabilities.

ii. Reconciliation of Lease Liability

(\$ millions)	
Lease commitments, disclosed at December 31, 2018	796
Leases not yet commenced	(33)
Non-lease components	(217)
Renewal options reasonably certain to be exercised	53
Total undiscounted lease payments	599
Discounting impact ⁽¹⁾	(119)
Lease liabilities recognized as at January 1, 2019	480

⁽¹⁾ The Company discounted lease payments using the incremental credit-risk adjusted borrowing rate applicable to the contract. The weighted-average rate applied on transition for all lease liabilities was 4.01 percent.

iii. Financial Impact on Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2019

The nature of expenses related to identified lessee arrangements changed as IFRS 16 replaced straight-line operating lease expense with depreciation of right of use assets and interest expense relating to lease liabilities. For the second quarter the change resulted in an increase in earnings of \$4 million and a \$18 million increase to adjusted EBITDA. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 there was an increase in earnings of \$5 million and a \$33 million increases to adjusted EBITDA. In addition, cash flow from operating activities and adjusted cash flow from operating activities each increased \$12 million and \$27 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and cash flow from financing activities decreased by the same amount, as lease obligation repayments are now reported as financing activities on the Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows. There was no net impact on cash flows.

New Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted

Conceptual Framework

In March 2018, the International Accounting Standards Board issued a revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting, effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, with early application permitted. The Conceptual Framework sets out the fundamental concepts of financial reporting and is applied to develop accounting policies when no IFRS Standard applies to a particular transaction. The revised Conceptual Framework includes: new concepts on measurement, presentation and disclosure, and derecognition; updated definitions of an asset and a liability and related recognition criteria; and clarifications in important areas, such as the roles of stewardship, prudence and measurement uncertainty in financial reporting. The Company intends to adopt the revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting on its effective date. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the revised conceptual framework will have on its earnings and financial position.

Critical Accounting Judgments and Estimates

Critical accounting judgments and estimates used in preparing the Interim Financial Statements are described in Pembina's Consolidated Financial Statements and MD&A for the year ending December 31, 2018. The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make both judgments and estimates that could materially affect the amounts recognized in the financial statements. By their nature, judgments and estimates may change in light of new facts and circumstances in the internal and external environment. Other than accounting estimates and judgments made in connection with the adoption of IFRS 16, there have been no material changes to Pembina's critical accounting estimates and judgments during the three and six months ended June 30, 2019.

11. NON-GAAP MEASURES

Throughout this MD&A, Pembina has used the following terms that are not defined by GAAP but are used by management to evaluate the performance of Pembina and its businesses. Since non-GAAP measures do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies, securities

regulations require that non-GAAP measures are clearly defined, qualified and reconciled to their nearest GAAP measure. These non-GAAP measures are calculated and disclosed on a consistent basis from period to period.

The intent of non-GAAP measures is to provide additional useful information with respect to Pembina's operational and financial performance to investors and analysts though the measures do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS. The measures should not, therefore, be considered in isolation or used in substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. Other issuers may calculate these non-GAAP measures differently.

Investors should be cautioned that net revenue, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA per common share, adjusted cash flow from operating activities, cash flow from operating activities per common share, and adjusted cash flow from operating activities per common share should not be construed as alternatives to revenue, earnings, cash flow from operating activities, gross profit or other measures of financial results determined in accordance with GAAP as indicators of Pembina's performance.

Non-GAAP Proportionate Consolidation of Investments in Equity Accounted Investees Results

In accordance with IFRS, Pembina's jointly controlled investments are accounted for using equity accounting. Under equity accounting, the assets and liabilities of the investment are presented net in a single line item in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Investments in Equity Accounted Investees. Net earnings from investments in equity accounted investees are recognized in a single line item in the Consolidated Statement of Earnings and Comprehensive Income, Share of Profit from Equity Accounted Investees. Cash contributions and distributions from investments in equity accounted investees represent Pembina's share paid and received in the period to and from the investments in equity accounted investees.

To assist in understanding and evaluating the performance of these investments, Pembina is supplementing the IFRS disclosure with non-GAAP proportionate consolidation of Pembina's interest in the investments in equity accounted investees. Pembina's proportionate interest in equity accounted investees has been included in adjusted EBITDA.

Net Revenue

Net revenue is a non-GAAP financial measure which is defined as total revenue less cost of goods sold including product purchases. Management believes that net revenue provides investors with a single measure to indicate the margin on sales before non-product operating expenses that is comparable between periods. Management utilizes net revenue to compare consecutive results, in the Marketing & New Ventures Division and Facilities Division, to aggregate revenue generated by each of the Company's Divisions and to set comparable objectives.

3 Months Ended June 30 (unaudited)(\$ millions)	Pipelines Division		Facilities Division		Marketing & New Ventures Division		Corporate & Inter-Division Eliminations		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenue	443	404	275	250	1,210	1,208	(120)	(119)	1,808	1,743
Cost of goods sold, including product purchases	—	—	1	1	1,129	1,120	(80)	(47)	1,050	1,074
Net revenue	443	404	274	249	81	88	(40)	(72)	758	669

6 Months Ended June 30 (unaudited)(\$ millions)	Pipelines Division		Facilities Division		Marketing & New Ventures Division		Corporate & Inter-Division Eliminations		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenue	859	757	546	501	2,606	2,540	(235)	(218)	3,776	3,580
Cost of goods sold, including product purchases	—	—	2	4	2,394	2,332	(152)	(144)	2,244	2,192
Net revenue	859	757	544	497	212	208	(83)	(74)	1,532	1,388

Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("adjusted EBITDA")

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure and is calculated as earnings for the year before net finance costs, income taxes, depreciation and amortization (included in operations and general and administrative expense) and unrealized gains or losses

on commodity-related derivative financial instruments. The exclusion of unrealized gains or losses on commodity-related derivative financial instruments eliminates the non-cash impact of such gains or losses.

Adjusted EBITDA also includes adjustments to earnings for losses (gains) on disposal of assets, transaction costs incurred in respect of acquisitions, impairment charges or reversals and write-downs in respect of goodwill, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, certain non-cash provisions and other amounts not reflective of ongoing operations. The adjustments made to earnings are also made to share of profit from investments in equity accounted investees. In addition, Pembina's proportionate share of results from investments in equity accounted investees with a preferred interest is presented in adjusted EBITDA as a 50 percent common interest. These additional adjustments are made to exclude various non-cash and other items that are not reflective of ongoing operations. Management believes that adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to investors as it is an important indicator of an issuer's ability to generate liquidity through cash flow from operating activities and equity accounted investees. Adjusted EBITDA is also used by investors and analysts for assessing financial performance and for the purpose of valuing an issuer, including calculating financial and leverage ratios. Management utilizes adjusted EBITDA to set objectives and as a key performance indicator of the Company's success. Pembina presents adjusted EBITDA as management believes it is a measure frequently used by analysts, investors and other stakeholders in evaluating the Company's financial performance.

3 Months Ended June 30										
(unaudited)										
	Pipelines Division		Facilities Division		Marketing & New Ventures Division		Corporate & Inter-Division Eliminations		Total	
(\$ millions, except per share amounts)	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Earnings before income tax	349	313	162	121	88	31	(125)	(130)	474	335
Adjustments to share of profit from equity accounted investees and other	62	65	36	47	5	4	—	—	103	116
Net finance costs	3	2	1	6	4	10	70	78	78	96
Depreciation and amortization	58	55	37	38	15	6	11	4	121	103
Unrealized (gain) loss on commodity-related derivative financial instruments	—	—	—	—	(15)	46	—	—	(15)	46
Transaction costs incurred in respect of acquisitions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Impairment charges (reversals) and write-downs in respect of goodwill, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, and non-cash provisions	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	4	1
Adjusted EBITDA	472	435	236	212	97	97	(40)	(44)	765	700
Adjusted EBITDA per common share – basic (dollars)									1.50	1.39

6 Months Ended June 30										
(unaudited)										
	Pipelines Division		Facilities Division		Marketing & New Ventures Division		Corporate & Inter-Division Eliminations		Total	
(\$ millions, except per share amounts)	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Earnings before income tax	676	600	313	254	170	157	(253)	(231)	906	780
Adjustments to share of profit from equity accounted investees and other	133	129	76	91	18	11	—	—	227	231
Net finance costs	5	4	3	11	1	7	148	133	157	155
Depreciation and amortization	115	104	76	73	32	11	23	12	246	200
Unrealized loss on commodity-related derivative financial instruments	—	—	—	—	30	16	—	—	30	16
Contract dispute settlement	—	—	—	—	(33)	—	—	—	(33)	—
Loss on disposal of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Transaction costs incurred in respect of acquisitions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
Impairment charges (reversals) and write-downs in respect of goodwill, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, and non-cash provisions	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	4	1
Adjusted EBITDA	929	837	468	429	218	202	(77)	(80)	1,538	1,388
Adjusted EBITDA per common share – basic (dollars)									3.02	2.76

Adjusted Cash Flow from Operating Activities, Cash Flow from Operating Activities per Common Share and Adjusted Cash Flow from Operating Activities per Common Share

Adjusted cash flow from operating activities is a non-GAAP measure which is defined as cash flow from operating activities adjusting for the change in non-cash operating working capital, adjusting for current tax and share-based payment expenses, and deducting preferred share dividends paid. Adjusted cash flow from operating activities deducts preferred share dividends paid because they are not attributable to common shareholders. The calculation has been modified to include current tax and share-based payment expense as it allows management to better assess the obligations discussed below. Management believes that adjusted cash flow from operating activities provides comparable information to investors for assessing financial performance during each reporting period. Management utilizes adjusted cash flow from operating activities to set objectives and as a key performance indicator of the Company's ability to meet interest obligations, dividend payments and other commitments. Per common share amounts are calculated by dividing cash flow from operating activities, or adjusted cash flow from operating activities, as applicable, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding.

	3 Months Ended June 30		6 Months Ended June 30	
<i>(\$ millions, except per share amounts)(unaudited)</i>	2019	2018	2019	2018
Cash flow from operating activities	661	603	1,269	1,101
Cash flow from operating activities per common share – basic <i>(dollars)</i>	1.29	1.20	2.49	2.19
Add (deduct):				
Change in non-cash operating working capital	(40)	3	(71)	43
Current tax expense	(56)	(9)	(132)	(31)
Taxes paid, net of foreign exchange	28	14	100	34
Accrued share-based payments	(12)	(22)	(33)	(30)
Share-based payments	—	—	50	32
Preferred share dividends paid	(31)	(31)	(55)	(61)
Adjusted cash flow from operating activities	550	558	1,128	1,088
Adjusted cash flow from operating activities per common share – basic <i>(dollars)</i>	1.08	1.11	2.21	2.16

12. ABBREVIATIONS

The following is a list of abbreviations that may be used in this MD&A:

Measurement		Other	
mmbbls	thousands of barrels	B.C.	British Columbia
mbspd	thousands of barrels per day	GAAP	Canadian generally accepted accounting principles
mmbpd	millions of barrels per day	IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
mmbbls	millions of barrels	LNG	Liquified natural gas
mboe/d	thousands of barrels of oil equivalent per day	LPG	Liquified petroleum gas
mmboe/d	millions of barrels of oil equivalent per day	NGL	Natural gas liquids
MMcf/d	millions of cubic feet per day	U.S.	United States
bcf/d	billions of cubic feet per day	WCSB	Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin
km	kilometer	Deep cut	Ethane-plus capacity extraction gas processing capabilities
		Shallow cut	Sweet gas processing with propane and/or condensate-plus extraction capabilities
		Acquisition	Pembina's acquisition of Veresen Inc. and associated businesses on October 2, 2017
		Volumes	For the Pipelines and Facilities Divisions volumes are revenue volumes, defined as physical volumes plus volumes recognized from take-or-pay commitments. For the Marketing & New Ventures Division volumes are marketed NGL volumes. Volumes are stated in mboe/d, with natural gas volumes converted to mboe/d from MMcf/d at a 6:1 ratio.

Investments in Equity Accounted Investees	
Pipelines Division:	
Alliance	50 percent interest in the Alliance Pipeline
Ruby	50 percent convertible preferred interest in the Ruby Pipeline which entitles Pembina to a US\$91 million distribution per year
Facilities Division:	
Veresen Midstream	45 percent interest in Veresen Midstream, which owns assets in western Canada serving the Montney geological play in northwestern Alberta and northeastern B.C. including gas processing plants and gas gathering pipelines and compression
Fort Corp	50 percent interest in Fort Saskatchewan Ethylene Storage Limited Partnership and Fort Saskatchewan Ethylene Corporation
Marketing & New Ventures Division:	
Aux Sable	An ownership interest in Aux Sable (approximately 42.7 percent in Aux Sable U.S. and 50 percent in Aux Sable Canada), which includes an NGL fractionation facility and gas processing capacity near Chicago, Illinois and other natural gas and NGL processing facilities, logistics and distribution assets in the U.S. and Canada, as well as transportation contracts on Alliance
CKPC	50 percent interest in the propane dehydrogenation ("PDH") plant and polypropylene ("PP") upgrading facility ("PDH/PP Facility")

Readers are referred to the AIF dated February 21, 2019 on www.sedar.com for additional descriptions.

13. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS & INFORMATION

In the interest of providing Pembina's security holders and potential investors with information regarding Pembina, including management's assessment of the Company's future plans and operations, certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute forward-looking statements or information (collectively, "forward-looking statements"). Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "should", "could", "would", "believe", "plan", "intend", "design", "target", "undertake", "view", "indicate", "maintain", "explore", "entail", "schedule", "objective", "strategy", "likely", "potential", "outlook", "aim", "purpose", "goal" and similar expressions suggesting future events or future performance.

By their nature, such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. Pembina believes the expectations reflected in those forward-looking statements are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements included in this MD&A should not be unduly relied upon. These statements speak only as of the date of the MD&A.

In particular, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements pertaining to the following:

- the future levels and sustainability of cash dividends that Pembina intends to pay to its shareholders, the dividend payment date and the tax treatment thereof;
- planning, construction, locations, capital expenditure estimates, schedules, regulatory and environmental applications and anticipated approvals, expected capacity, incremental volumes, in-service dates, rights, sources of product, activities, benefits and operations with respect to new construction of, or expansions on existing, pipelines, gas services facilities, fractionation facilities, terminalling, storage and hub facilities and other facilities or energy infrastructure, as well as the impact of the Company's new projects on its future financial performance;
- anticipated synergies between assets under development, assets being acquired and existing assets of the Company;
- pipeline, processing, fractionation and storage facility and system operations and throughput levels;
- treatment under governmental regulatory regimes in Canada and the U.S. including taxes and tax regimes, environmental and greenhouse gas regulations and related abandonment and reclamation obligations, and Aboriginal, landowner and other stakeholder consultation requirements;
- Pembina's estimates of and strategy for payment of future abandonment costs and decommissioning obligations, and deferred tax liability;
- Pembina's strategy and the development and expected timing of new business initiatives and growth opportunities and the impact thereof;
- increased throughput potential, processing capacity and fractionation capacity due to increased oil and gas industry activity and new connections and other initiatives on Pembina's pipelines and at Pembina's facilities;
- expected future cash flows and the sufficiency thereof, financial strength, sources of and access to funds at attractive rates, future contractual obligations, future financing options, future renewal of credit facilities, availability of capital to fund growth plans, operating obligations and dividends and the use of proceeds from financings;
- Pembina's expectations regarding involvement of partners on the Jordan Cove project;
- current ratings targets on Pembina's debt and the likelihood of a downgrade below investment-grade ratings;
- tolls and tariffs and processing, transportation, fractionation, storage and services commitments and contracts;
- operating risks (including the amount of future liabilities related to pipelines spills and other environmental incidents) and related insurance coverage and inspection and integrity programs;
- the adoption and impact of new accounting standards;
- inventory and pricing in North American liquids market;
- the impact of the current commodity price environment on Pembina; and
- competitive conditions and Pembina's ability to position itself competitively in the industry.

Various factors or assumptions are typically applied by Pembina in drawing conclusions or making the forecasts, projections, predictions or estimations set out in forward-looking statements based on information currently available to Pembina. These factors and assumptions include, but are not limited to:

- oil and gas industry exploration and development activity levels and the geographic region of such activity;
- the success of Pembina's operations;
- prevailing commodity prices, interest rates and exchange rates and the ability of Pembina to maintain current credit ratings;

- the availability of capital to fund future capital requirements relating to existing assets and projects;
- expectations regarding the Company's pension plan;
- future operating costs including geotechnical and integrity costs being consistent with historical costs;
- oil and gas industry compensation levels remaining consistent;
- in respect of current developments, expansions, planned capital expenditures, completion dates and capacity expectations: that third parties will provide any necessary support; that any third-party projects relating to growth projects will be sanctioned and completed as expected; that any required commercial agreements can be reached; that all required regulatory and environmental approvals can be obtained on the necessary terms in a timely manner; that counterparties will comply with contracts in a timely manner; that there are no unforeseen events preventing the performance of contracts or the completion of the relevant facilities, and that there are no unforeseen material costs relating to the facilities which are not recoverable from customers;
- in respect of the stability of Pembina's dividends: prevailing commodity prices, margins and exchange rates; that Pembina's future results of operations will be consistent with past performance and management expectations in relation thereto; the continued availability of capital at attractive prices to fund future capital requirements relating to existing assets and projects, including but not limited to future capital expenditures relating to expansion, upgrades and maintenance shutdowns; the success of growth projects; future operating costs; that counterparties to material agreements will continue to perform in a timely manner; that there are no unforeseen events preventing the performance of contracts; and that there are no unforeseen material construction or other costs related to current growth projects or current operations;
- prevailing regulatory, tax and environmental laws and regulations and tax pool utilization; and
- the amount of future liabilities relating to lawsuits and environmental incidents and the availability of coverage under Pembina's insurance policies (including in respect of Pembina's business interruption insurance policy).

The actual results of Pembina could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of the material risk factors set forth below:

- the regulatory environment and decisions and Aboriginal and landowner consultation requirements;
- the impact of competitive entities and pricing;
- labour and material shortages;
- the failure to realize the anticipated benefits of the Acquisition following closing due to the factors set out herein, integration issues or otherwise;
- reliance on key relationships, joint venture partners, and agreements and the outcome of stakeholder engagement;
- the strength and operations of the oil and natural gas production industry and related commodity prices;
- non-performance or default by counterparties to agreements which Pembina or one or more of its subsidiaries has entered into in respect of its business;
- actions by joint venture partners or other partners which hold interests in certain of Pembina's assets;
- actions by governmental or regulatory authorities including changes in tax laws and treatment, changes in royalty rates, climate change initiatives or policies or increased environmental regulation;
- fluctuations in operating results;
- adverse general economic and market conditions in Canada, North America and elsewhere, including changes, or prolonged weakness, as applicable, in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, supply/demand trends and overall industry activity levels;
- constraints on, or the unavailability of adequate infrastructure;
- changes in the political environment, in North America and elsewhere, and public opinion;
- ability to access various sources of debt and equity capital;
- changes in credit ratings;
- technology and security risks;
- natural catastrophe; and
- the other factors discussed under "Risk Factors" in Pembina's MD&A and AIF for the year ended December 31, 2018, which are available at www.pembina.com and in Canada under Pembina's company profile on www.sedar.com and in the U.S. on the Company's profile at www.sec.gov.

These factors should not be construed as exhaustive. Unless required by law, Pembina does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Any forward-looking statements contained herein are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.