

Forward-looking Statements / Legal Disclaimer



Management of Energy Transfer LP (ET) will provide this presentation to analysts and/or investors throughout March 2025. At the meetings, members of management may make statements about future events, outlook and expectations related to Sunoco LP (SUN), USA Compression Partners, LP (USAC), and ET (collectively, the Partnerships), and their subsidiaries and this presentation may contain statements about future events, outlook and expectations related to the Partnerships and their subsidiaries, all of which statements are forward-looking statements. These may also include certain statements about the Partnerships' ability to successfully complete and integrate transactions described herein and the possibility that the anticipated benefits of the transactions cannot be fully realized. Any statement made by a member of management of the Partnerships at these meetings and any statement in this presentation that is not a historical fact will be deemed to be a forward-looking statement. These forward-looking statements rely on a number of assumptions concerning future events that members of management of the Partnerships believe to be reasonable, but these statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the control of the Partnerships. While the Partnerships believe that the assumptions concerning these future events are reasonable, we caution that there are inherent risks and uncertainties in predicting these future events that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Partnerships and their subsidiaries to be materially different. These risks and uncertainties are discussed in more detail in the filings made by the Partnerships with the Securities and Exchange Commission, copies of which are available to the public. In addition to the risks and uncertainties disclosed in our SEC filings the Partnerships expressly disclaim any intention or obligation to revise or publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new

This presentation includes certain forward looking non-GAAP financial measures as defined under SEC Regulation G, including estimated adjusted EBITDA. Due to the forward-looking nature of the aforementioned non-GAAP financial measures, management cannot reliably or reasonably predict certain of the necessary components of the most directly comparable forward-looking GAAP measures without unreasonable effort. Accordingly, we are unable to present a quantitative reconciliation of such forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable forward-looking GAAP financial measures.

All references in this presentation to capacity of a pipeline, processing plant or storage facility relate to maximum capacity under normal operating conditions and with respect to pipeline transportation capacity, is subject to multiple factors (including natural gas injections and withdrawals at various delivery points along the pipeline and the utilization of compression) which may reduce the throughput capacity from specified capacity levels.

What's New?



Q4 2024 Net Income

Attributable to the Partners

\$1.08 BILLION

Operational

- Energy Transfer volumes compared to Q4'23
 - Crude oil transportation up 15%
 - NGL transportation volumes up 5%
 - Total NGL exports up more than 2%
 - Midstream gathered volumes up 2%
- In 2H 2024, completed 50 MMcf/d expansions to Orla East and Grey Wolf processing plants in Permian Basin
- ➢ In Q4 2024 completed construction of 30-mile crude oil pipeline that allows for transportation of ~100,000 Bbls/d of crude oil from terminals in Midland, TX to Cushing, OK

Q4 2024 Adjusted EBITDA

\$3.88 BILLION

Up 8% vs Q4 2023

Financial

- Announced 2025 Guidance:
 - Expected Adj. EBITDA: \$16.1 \$16.5B
 - Expected Growth Capital: ~\$5.0B¹
- Adjusted EBITDA:
 - FY'24: \$15.48B
- Distributable Cash Flow attributable to partners:
 - FY'24: \$8.36B
- Announced increase to quarterly cash distribution to \$0.3250 per unit; up 3.2% vs Q4'23

2025 Adjusted EBITDA Guidance

\$16.1-\$16.5 BILLION

Midpoint up 5% vs FY 2024

Strategic

- In February, entered into a long-term agreement with Cloudburst Data Centers, Inc. (CloudBurst) to provide natural gas to CloudBurst's flagship Alfocused data center development in Central Texas²
- In February 2025, placed the first of 8 planned 10megawatt natural gas-fired electric generation facilities into service
- Energy Transfer LNG recently entered into 20-year LNG SPA with Chevron U.S.A. Inc. to supply 2.0 mtpa via its Lake Charles LNG project³
- Recently reached positive FID for Hugh Brinson Pipeline⁴, which will provide additional transportation capacity out of the Permian Basin to serve growing natural gas demand
- Approved 9th fractionator at Mont Belvieu, which will have a design capacity of 165,000 Bbls/d

^{1.} Energy Transfer excluding SUN and USA Compression capital expenditures

Subject to CloudBurst reaching a positive final investment decision with its customer

^{3.} The obligations of Energy Transfer LNG under the SPA are subject to Energy Transfer LNG taking a positive final investment decision as well as the satisfaction of other conditions precedent

Capturing Growth in 2025 and Beyond



- > Three key themes are expected to drive critical growth within the midstream space
- Energy Transfer's asset base is well positioned to capitalize on all three

Continued Strong Permian Basin Volume Growth

- Supports continued development of in-basin G&P business
- Natural gas to feed Hugh Brinson Pipeline, as well as power and data center demand in Texas
- Y-grade NGL production from processing expansions to feed downstream NGL business

Natural Gas Power Demand Continues to Increase

- Significant growth needed to support expected increases in gasfired power generation
- ET's pipeline network is uniquely positioned to capitalize on this opportunity set

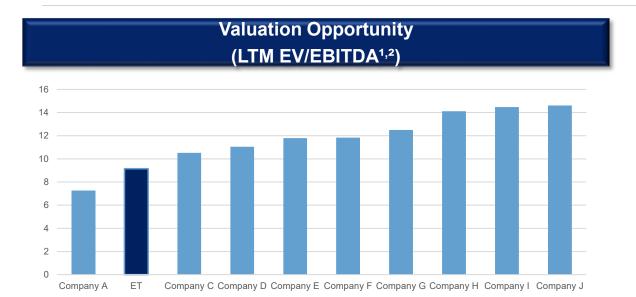
Global Demand for US NGL Production Remains Strong

- International demand growth requires continued expansion of US NGL infrastructure
- ET expected to benefit through future buildout of NGL pipeline network, Mont Belvieu fractionation complex and Nederland and Marcus Hook export terminals

Energy Transfer's extensive asset base and diversity of product offerings is allowing for capital deployment across all three of these themes, providing great visibility into ability to grow one-of-a-kind franchise for years to come

Why Energy Transfer

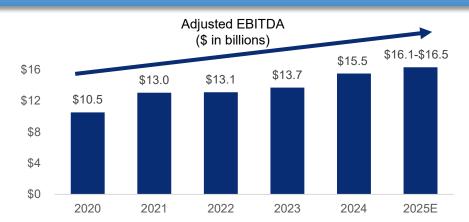




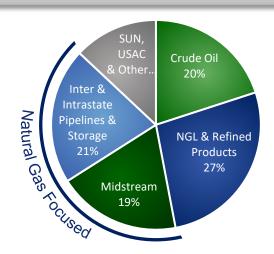
Significantly Improved Financial Position

- Sr. Unsecured debt rating upgraded by S&P and Fitch to BBB with stable outlook, and Moodys to Baa2
- ➤ Pro forma for a full year of acquisitions, Energy Transfer's leverage ratios are now in the lower half of its 4.0-4.5x target range³
- > Targeting annual distribution growth rate of 3% to 5%

Well Positioned For Continued Growth



Growth Supported By Unmatched Earnings Diversity⁴



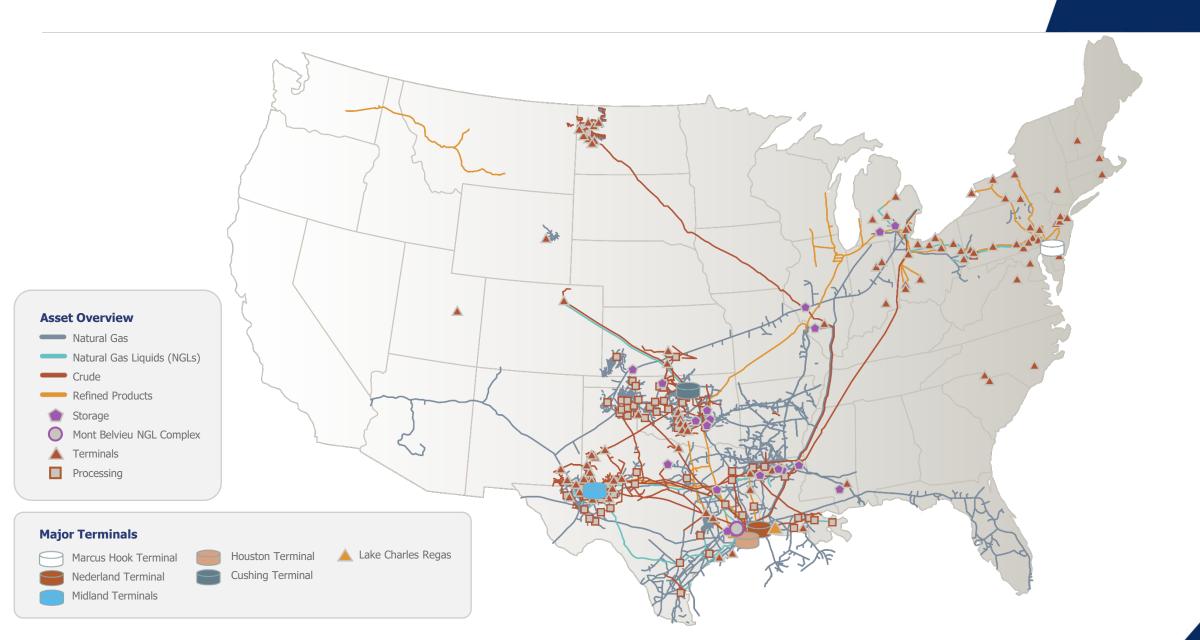
FY 2024 Adjusted EBITDA by segment

Source: Bloomberg: EV= Current market cap + preferred equity +minority interest + net debt; EBTIDA = TTM Adjusted EBITDA; as of YE 2024

Peer group includes: ENB, EPD, KMI, MPLX, OKE, PAA, TRGP, TRP, WMB
 Based on Energy Transfer's calculation of the Rating Agency leverage ratio

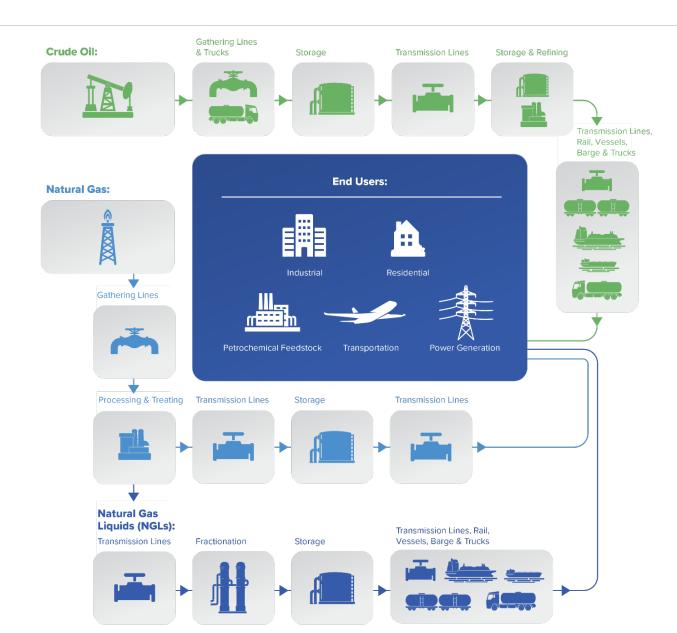
Nationwide Footprint





Wellhead to Water – Opportunity-Rich Value Chain





130,000+ Miles of Pipeline

Gather ~20.3 million MMBtu/d of gas and 890,000 Bbls/d of NGLs produced

Transport ~30.3 million MMBtu/d of natural gas via inter and intrastate pipelines

Fractionate ~1.1 million Bbls/d of NGLs

Transport ~6.6 million Bbls/d of crude oil

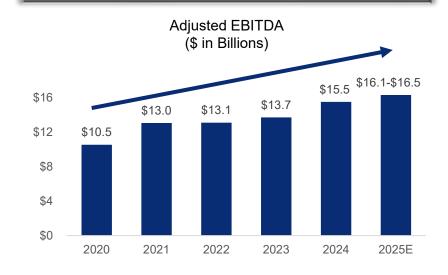
Capable of exporting ~1.85 million Bbls/d of crude oil and 1.1 million+ Bbls/d of NGLs

Outlook Supported by Strong Core Business

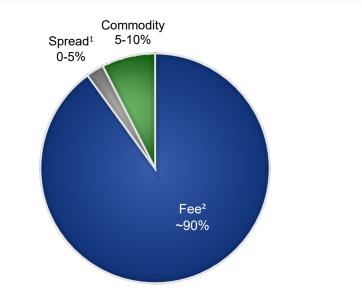


2025E Adjusted EBITDA \$16.1- \$16.5 Billion

Balancing M&A and Organic Growth



2025E Adjusted EBITDA Breakout



Pricing/spread assumptions based on current futures markets

Disciplined Growth Targeting Strong Investment Returns



	2025E Growth Capital: ~\$5.0 billion¹	
Midstream	 A significant amount of 2025 spend will be directed toward the Permian Basin, including: Permian Processing Expansions (Badger, Red Lake IV and Mustang Draw*) Processing plant capacity additions (Arrowhead I and II) Permian treating upgrades Compression additions Well connects 	% of 2025E ~33%
NGL & Refined Products	 Nederland Flexport NGL expansion Mont Belvieu Frac IX Lone Star Express Expansion Gateway NGL Pipeline Debottlenecking Marcus Hook Terminal Optimization Sabina 2 Pipeline Conversion Nederland refrigerated storage expansion Storage upgrades at Mont Belvieu and Spindletop 	~28%
Intrastate Natural Gas Transportation	 Hugh Brinson Pipeline* Small laterals and tie in projects to support new demand growth on TX pipelines 	~28%
Crude	 Williston Basin crude oil and water gathering Permian Basin crude oil gathering buildout Optimization projects Well connects 	~6%
Interstate & All Other	 Laterals and tie ins to support new demand growth off of existing pipelines Optimization projects on FGT Natural gas-fired electric generation facilities 	~6%

Energy Transfer excluding SUN and USA Compression capital expenditures
 New/recently approved projects

Growth Project Backlog



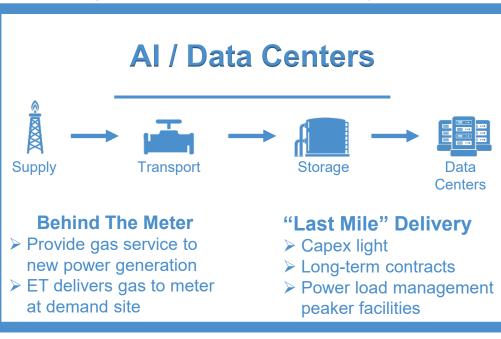
Project Name	Project Overview	Status
Permian Processing Upgrades	Upgrading four processing plants to add ~200 MMcf/d of incremental processing capacity in West Texas (Includes adding 50 MMcf/d at Grey Wolf, Orla East, Arrowhead II and Arrowhead III, respectively)	Q4 2024-Q1 2025 ¹
Sabina 2 Pipeline Conversion	Expanding capacity from 25,000 Bbls/d to ~70,000 Bbls/d to provide additional transportation service between Mont Belvieu and Nederland for multiple products (Initial phase increased capacity to ~40,000 Bbls/d)	Initial Phase In Service Remainder by mid-2026
Badger Processing Plant	Relocating idle plant to the Delaware Basin to provide an incremental 200 MMcf/d of processing capacity	Mid-2025
Nederland Flexport NGL Expansion	Expansion expected to add up to 250,000 Bbls/d of NGL export capacity at Nederland Terminal; expected to provide flexibility to load various products, based on customer demand	Mid-2025 (Initial Phases) Next Phase Q4 2025
Red Lake IV	200 MMcf/d processing plant in the Permian Basin	Q3 2025
Gateway NGL Pipeline Debottlenecking	Project to allow for the full usage of interest in the EPIC Pipeline and optimize deliveries from the Delaware Basin into Gateway Pipeline for deliveries to Mont Belvieu	2025
Lone Star Express Expansion	Performing upgrades that are expected to provide more than 90,000 Bbls/d of incremental Permian NGL takeaway capacity	2026
Mustang Draw Processing Plant	275 MMcf/d processing plant in the Midland Bason	1H 2026
Mont Belvieu Frac IX	165,000 Bbls/d fractionator at Mont Belvieu	Q4 2026
Natural Gas-Fired Electric Generation	Constructing 8, 10 MW natural gas-fired electric generation facilities to support Energy Transfer's operations in Texas	1 of 8 Now In Service Remainder 2025-2026
Hugh Brinson Pipeline ²	Recently approved construction of a new intrastate pipeline from Waha to ET's extensive pipeline network south of the DFW metroplex	End of 2026
Marcus Hook Terminal Optimization	Constructing 900,000 Bbls refrigerated ethane storage tank and approximately 20,000 Bbls/d of incremental ethane chilling capacity	Construction Underway
Nederland Refrigerated Storage Expansion	Expansion of refrigerated storage at Nederland; expected to increase butane storage by 33% and propane storage by 100%	Construction Underway
CloudBurst Natural Gas Supply	Long-term agreement with CloudBurst to provide firm natural gas supply to data center in Central Texas	Subject to CloudBurst FID with customer
Sabina 1 Pipeline	Continue to have discussions to provide transportation for potentially multiple products from Mont Belvieu to Houston Ship Channel	Proposed
Blue Marlin	VLCC project from Nederland Terminal; recently approved final FEED study, which keeps the project on pace to meet internal projections	Proposed
Lake Charles LNG Export Terminal	Developing large-scale LNG export facility at existing Lake Charles LNG regasification terminal	Proposed
Carbon Capture and Sequestration	In May 2024, entered into agreement with CapturePoint that commits CO2 from ET treating facilities in northern Louisiana to the capture and sequestration project being jointly developed by ET and CapturePoint	Proposed
Blue Ammonia	Developing ammonia hub concept at Lake Charles, LA and Nederland, TX that would provide infrastructure services to several blue ammonia facilities, including natural gas supply, CO2 transportation to 3 rd party sequestration sites, ammonia storage and deep-water marine loading services	Proposed

Natural Gas Opportunities to Support Growing Power Needs



Needs:

- Reliable 24/7 fuel source
- Speed to market readily available and efficient to bring online
- Dedicated supply
- Strategic location with access to key infrastructure



Potential Earnings From

- > Long-term contracts
- > Reservation fees
- **>** Storage fees

ET Assets:

- ~105,000 miles of natural gas interstate and intrastate pipelines
- ~236 Bcf/d of natural gas storage
- Expertise in dual-drive gas/electrical compression

Power Plants Direct Connects





Existing Plants

 ET Provides additional gas service to current plant expansions

New Plants

ET connects to new plants constructed to meet growing needs

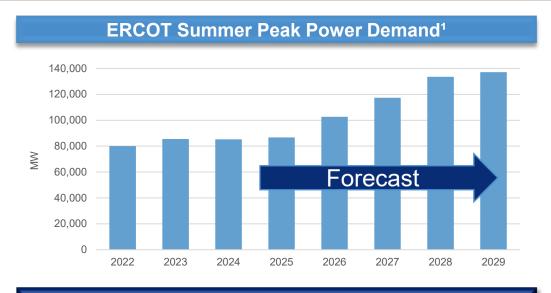


Adding Reliability

➤ ET is constructing 8, 10 MW facilities in strategic locations in Texas

Natural Gas Opportunities to Support Growing Power Needs

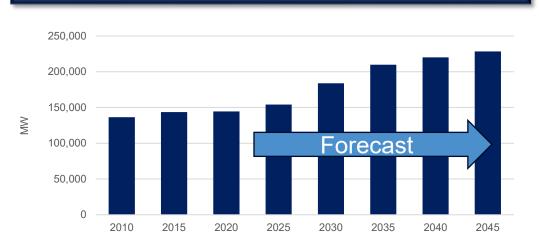




ERCOT Increasing Summer Peaks

- ➤ Datacenter, cryptocurrency mining, industrial oil and gas production facilities growth, as well as strong economic and population growth in Texas is driving steep increases in annual peak load forecasts
- ➤ ERCOT forecasts increases of up to 15%/yr over the next few years

PJM Summer Peak Power Demand²



PJM Increasing Summer Peaks

- ➤ Demand for electricity is growing at the fastest pace in years, primarily from the proliferation of data centers, electrification of buildings and vehicles, and manufacturing
- ➤ Over the next 5 years, summer peak power demand increases approximately 19% per PJM's forecast

Leading Natural Gas Pipeline Footprint Well Positioned to Meet Growing Electricity Demand



Gas-fired power plants served via direct and indirect connections:

~185

Plants Served

Recently placed into service the first of 8, 10-MW natural gas-fired electric generation facilities:

Total

Signed agreement with CloudBurst to provide natural gas to data center development in Central

Texas:

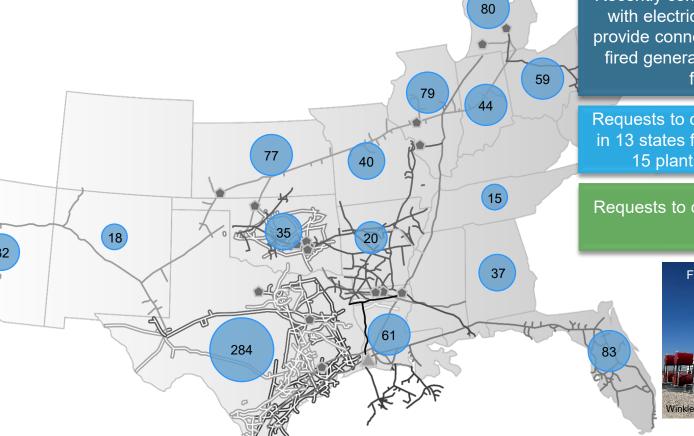
CloudBurst

Up to **450,000**

MMBtu/d1

Energy Transfer is pursuing opportunities to serve growing power loads from new demand centers across its pipeline network

Total gas-fired power plants within each state



Recently completed several agreements with electric utilities in the Midwest to provide connections for new natural gasfired generation that is replacing coalfired generation

Requests to connect to 60+ power plants in 13 states for new connections, and to 15 plants already served today

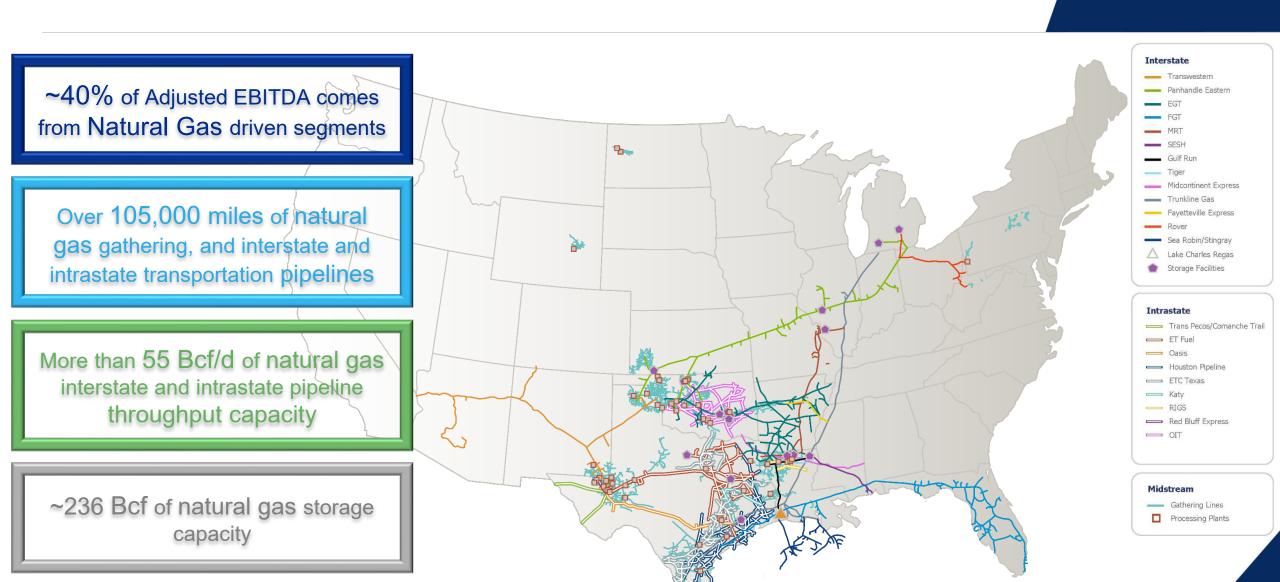
Requests to connect to ~70 data centers in 12 states

First 10-MW Power Generation Facility

Winkler Co, TX

Extensive Natural Gas Pipeline Network





Hugh Brinson Pipeline Project¹ Serving Premier Texas Markets and Supporting Data Center and Al Growth



Hugh Brinson Pipeline Project: Phase 1

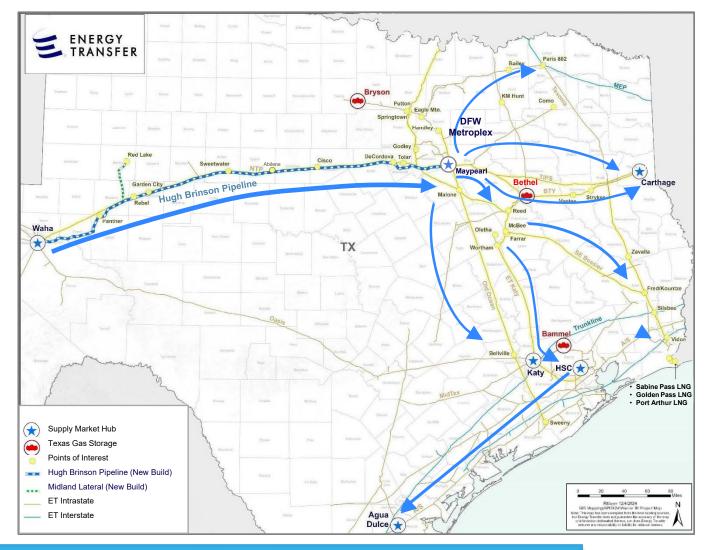
- > Includes the construction of ~400 miles of 42" pipeline from Waha and the Midland Basin to Maypearl, TX
 - Capacity of 1.5 Bcf/d
 - · Backed by long-term, fee-based commitments with strong investment grade counterparties
 - Expected to utilize Energy Transfer's extensive pipeline network south of the DFW metroplex to deliver gas to major trading hubs and markets
 - Expected in service by the end of 2026
- Also includes construction of Midland Lateral
 - 42-mile, 36-inch lateral to connect ET processing plants in Martin and Midland Counties to the Hugh Brinson Pipeline

Hugh Brinson Pipeline Project: Phase 2

- > Would increase the capacity to 2.2 Bcf/d with the addition of compression
 - · Depending on shipper demand, could construct Phase 2 concurrently with Phase 1

Combined Project Costs

> Combined capital of Phase I and Phase 2 expected to be ~\$2.7 billion



Further enhances Energy Transfer's flexibility to deliver natural gas to premier Texas markets and trading hubs, and its ability to support power plant and data center growth

NGL Pipeline & Fractionation – Continuing to Expand Leading Asset Base



Lone Star Express Upgrades Mont Belvieu Fractionation Expansions Total of 8 fractionators at Mont Belvieu; current capacity 1.15mm+ Bbls/d Pump and filter upgrades along the pipeline that are expected to provide more than 90,000 Bbls/d of incremental Permian NGL takeaway capacity 150,000 Bbls/d (nameplate) Frac VIII went into service in August 2023 Completing debottlenecking on NGL pipes west of Baden facility 165,000 Bbls/d Frac IX is expected to be in service in Q4'26 Expected to be complete in 2026 Tt. Worth, TX **Upon completion of Frac IX, ET's** Hattiesburg **WTX Gateway Debottlenecking Project**

LaGrange/Chisholm

Plant Complex

Kenedy

 Project is expected to allow for the full utilization of ET's 80,0000 Bbls/d on the western portion of the EPIC pipeline

 Will optimize deliveries from the Delaware Basin into the WTX Gateway Pipeline for deliveries into Mont Belvieu

• Expected to be complete in 2025



Upon completion of current debottlenecking and upgrade projects, ET's total deliverability into Mont Belvieu is expected to increase to more than ~1.3 million Bbls/d

Mont Belvieu fractionation capacity is expected to be over 1.3 million Bbls/d



Capturing Share in Rapidly Growing NGL Business

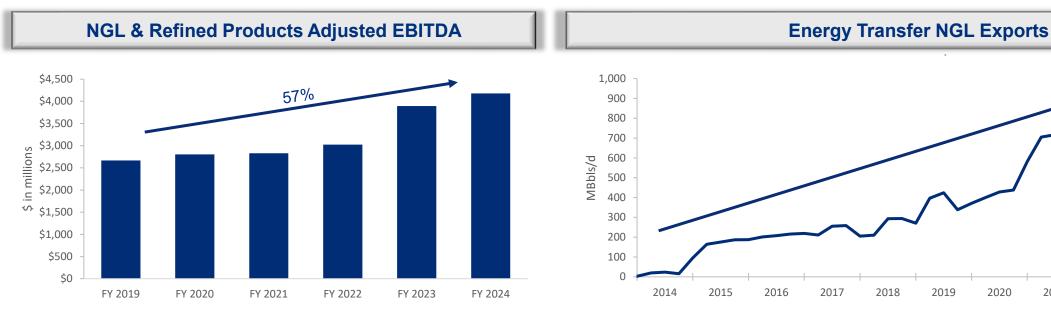


2021

2022

2023

2024





- > Competitively advantaged with assets at Mont Belvieu fractionation and storage complex
- > Only operator with NGL export terminals located on the Gulf Coast and East Coast (Nederland, Houston and Marcus Hook)
- Export terminals have unique customer offerings with unmatched flexibility and ship loading capabilities
- During 2024, Energy Transfer exported LPGs to more than 55 countries

Expanding World-Class NGL Export Facilities





Marcus Hook Terminal

 Construction continues on a 900,000 Bbls refrigerated ethane storage tank, as well as the addition of ~20,000 Bbls/d of incremental ethane chilling capacity



> 1.1mm Bbls/d



- Mont Belvieu to Energy Transfer's Nederland Terminal
 - Upon completion in mid-2026, will have the ability to flow at least 70,000 Bbls/d and provide much needed incremental transportation capacity to Nederland to meet the growing demand for natural gasoline products
 - Initial phase went into service in Q4 2024 and increased the capacity from 25,000 Bbls/d to ~40,000 Bbls/d
 - o Term transportation commitments in place





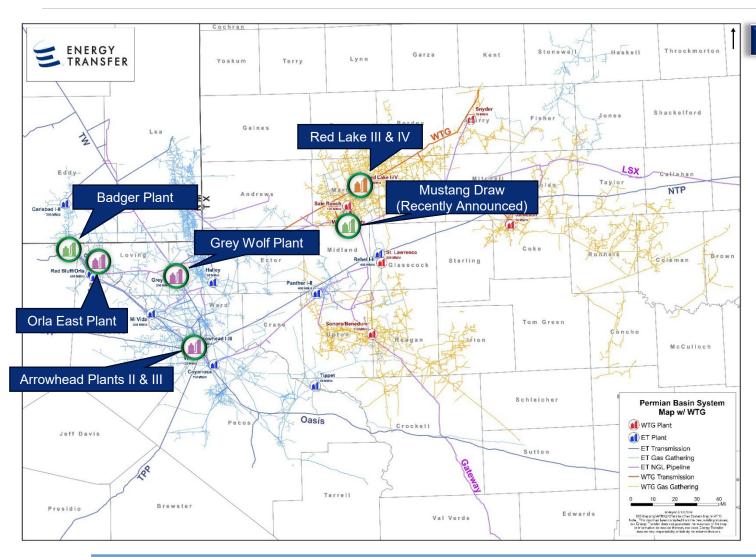
Nederland Terminal

- Construction is underway on an expansion which is expected to add up to 250,000 Bbls/d of NGL export capacity
- o Expected to be in service in mid-2025 (initial phases)
- o Expect to begin ethylene export service in Q4 2025
- Building new refrigerated storage which will increase butane storage capacity by a third and double Energy Transfer's propane storage capacity
- Project will further increase ability to keep customers' ships loading on time
- Combined costs of both projects expected to be ~\$1.5B

Energy Transfer's market share of worldwide NGL exports remains at ~20%

Permian Basin Processing Expanding to Meet Growing Demand





Permian Basin Footprint

> Extensive Permian Basin Footprint:

- Currently have ~4.9 Bcf/d of processing capacity in the Permian Basin¹
- Have significant acreage dedications to ET processing plants in the Permian Basin

> Processing Plant Optimizations

- Adding ~50 MMcf/d of capacity at four different Permian Basin processing plants for an incremental ~200 MMcf/d of processing capacity
 - Orla East and Grey Wolf were placed into service in 2H 2024
 - Arrowhead II and III are expected to be in service in Q1 2025

> Recently FID'd New Mustang Draw Processing Plant

- Mustang Draw will provide an incremental 275 MMcf/d of processing capacity in the Midland Basin, and is expected to be in service in 1H 2026
- In addition, the Badger plant will provide an incremental 200 MMcf/d of processing capacity, and is expected to be in service in mid-2025
 - Utilizing an idle plant that is being relocated to the Delaware Basin -Relocating plant saves capital versus new build
- The volumes from the tailgate of these plants will utilize Energy Transfer gas and NGL pipelines for takeaway from the basin

> Red Lake III & IV

- Following the closing of the WTG acquisition, the 200 MMcf/d Red Lake 3 processing plant was placed into service
- 200 MMcf/d Red Lake IV processing plant expected to be in service Q3'25

In the process of expanding processing capacity at existing processing plants, as well as adding new processing capacity in West Texas

Track Record of Efficient Consolidation







- Assets complementary to ET's interstate and intrastate pipeline system
- Increased gathering and processing footprint in the Midcontinent and added complementary U.S. Gulf Coast infrastructure
- Anchored by strong customers and fee-based contracts
- Immediately accretive to free cash flow and DCF/unit
- At announcement, transaction value represented 6.9x multiple of 2021E run-rate EBITDA



- Closed September 2022
- Assets extended ET's gas gathering and processing system in the SCOOP play in OK
- Added processing/treating plant and gathering lines directly connected to ET's network
- Anchored by strong customers and fee-based with significant acreage dedications contracts
- Immediately accretive to free cash flow and DCF/unit



- Closed May 2023
- Assets complementary to ET's crude oil pipeline system
- Increased gathering and processing footprint in the Permian Basin and increased connectivity to major hubs
- Anchored by strong customers and fee-based contracts
- Immediately accretive to free cash flow and DCF/unit



- Closed November 2023
- Assets enhanced NGL & Refined Products storage and logistics business
- Increased gathering and processing footprint in Delaware and Williston Basins
- Added entry into the Powder River Basin
- Anchored by primarily fixed fee agreements and top-tier customer base
- Immediately accretive to DCF/unit upon closing



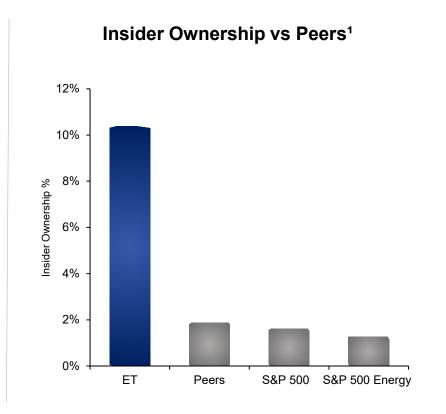
- Closed July 2024
- Expanded natural gas pipeline and processing network in Permian Basin
- Expected to add incremental revenue from downstream NGL transport and frac fees
- Supported by high-quality customers with an average contract life of 8+ years
- ➤ Estimated DCF accretion of ~\$0.04/common unit in 2025, increasing to ~\$0.07/unit in 2027
- At announcement, transaction value represented sub 7x multiple of 2025E run-rate EBITDA

Significant Management Ownership

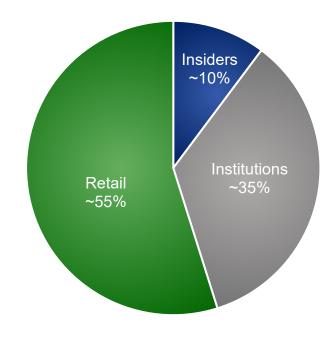


Leadership Support

- Energy Transfer insiders and independent board members purchased more than 44 million units, totaling ~\$468 million, since January 2021
- Executive Chairman (Kelcy Warren) ET unit purchases since Jan. 2019:
 - ~61mm units or ~\$675mm
- Co-CEOs hold at least 6x annual base salary in ET units







Management and Insiders significantly aligned with unitholders

Leveraging asset base and expertise to develop projects to reduce environmental footprint



Constructing 8, 10-MW natural gas-fired electric generation facilities 80 MV

Powering assets:

~20%

Total

From Solar & Wind

2023 emissions reduction from Dual Drive:

~790,000
Tons of CO₂



Power Generation

➤ Construction underway on 8 natural gas-fired electric generation facilities to support Energy Transfer's operations in Texas. The first of these facilities was placed into service in February 2025, with the remainder expected to go into service throughout 2025 and 2026



Solar

➤ ET has entered into dedicated solar contracts to help support the operations of our assets and also operates ~37,000 solar panel-powered metering stations across the United States



Carbon Capture Utilization and Sequestration

➤ In May 2024, entered into an agreement with CapturePoint that commits CO2 from Energy Transfer treating facilities in northern Louisiana to the capture and sequestration project being jointly developed by CapturePoint and Energy Transfer



Renewable Fuels

> Utilizing our extensive gas system, ET is able to safely and reliably transport renewable natural gas (RNG)



Ammonia Projects

➤ Continue to develop an ammonia hub concept at Lake Charles, LA and Nederland, TX where existing Energy Transfer facilities have deep water access, which would allow Energy Transfer to provide critical infrastructure services to several blue ammonia facilities



Dual Drive Compression

Proprietary technology that offers the industry a more efficient compression system, helping reduce greenhouse gas emissions



Repurpose Existing Assets

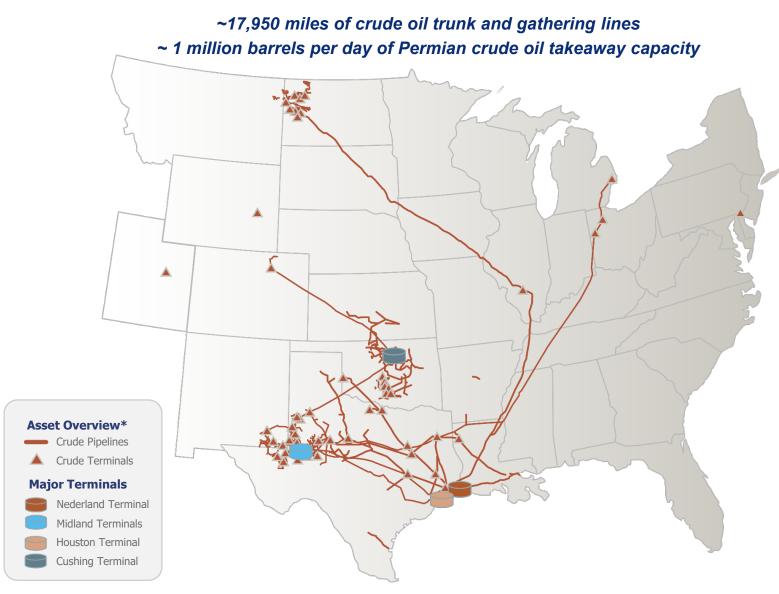
Pursuing opportunities to utilize ET's significant asset footprint to develop solar and wind projects, and transportation of renewable fuels, CO2 and other products

Appendix



Crude Oil Segment





Crude Oil Pipelines

- Directly connected to 7.8 MMbbls/d (~44%) of domestic refining capacity
- 1.85 MMbbls/d of ET-owned export capacity on USGC
- > ET owns and operates substantial interests in the following systems/entities:
 - Bakken Pipeline (36.4%)
- White Cliffs (51%)
- Bayou Bridge Pipeline (60%)
- Maurepas (51%)
- Permian Express Partners (87.7%)
- Permian JV (67.5%)
- ET-S Permian JV (67.5%)
- ➤ ET also owns a 5% interest in the Wink to Webster Pipeline

Crude Oil Acquisition & Marketing

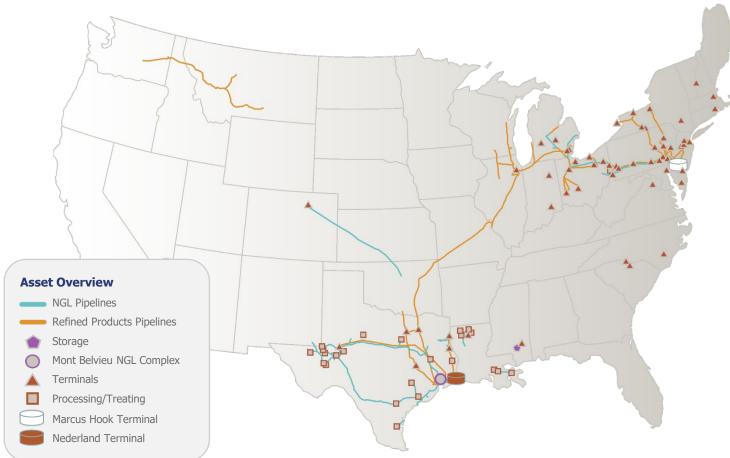
- ➤ Crude truck fleet of ~380 trucks, ~350 trailers, and ~240 offload facilities, as well as 3rd party truck, rail, pipeline and marine assets
- ➤ Purchase crude oil at the lease from 3,000+ producers, and in-bulk from aggregators at major pipeline interconnections and trading points
- > Market crude oil to refining companies and other traders across asset base
- Optimize assets to capture time and location spreads

Crude Oil Terminals

- ➤ Nederland, TX ~30 million barrel capacity
- ➤ Houston, TX ~18 million barrel capacity
- ➤ ET-S Permian JV ~11 million barrel capacity
- Cushing, OK ~10 million barrel capacity
- ➤ Patoka, IL ~2 million barrel capacity
- Marcus Hook ~1 million barrel capacity
- Colt Hub ~1 million barrel capacity

Natural Gas Liquids (NGLs) & Refined Products Segment





Refined Products

> ~700,000 Bbls/d of combined LPG, ethane and natural gasoline export capacity from Nederland Terminal

NGL Exports

- > ~400,000 Bbls/d of combined LPG and ethane export capacity from Marcus Hook Terminal
- > ~3,760 miles of refined products pipelines in the northeast, midwest and southwest US markets
- > ~35 refined products marketing terminals with ~8 million barrels storage capacity

Fractionation

- > 8 Mont Belvieu fractionators (over 1.15 MMBbls/d)
- 165,000 Bbls/d Frac IX expected to go into service in Q4'26
- > 35,000 Bbls/d Geismar Frac

NGL Storage

- ➤ Total NGL storage ~97 million barrels
- > ~62 million barrels of NGL storage at Mont Belvieu (recently placed 2 million barrel butane well back into service)
- > ~10 million barrels of NGL storage at Marcus Hook & Nederland Terminals
- ~8 million barrels of NGL storage at Spindletop
- > ~5 million barrels of Butane storage at Hattiesburg

NGL Pipeline Transportation

- > ~5,700 miles of NGL pipelines throughout Texas, Midwest, and Northeast
- > ~1 MMBbls/d of Permian NGL takeaway to Mont Belvieu
 - Lone Star Express ~900-mile NGL pipeline with ~870 Mbpd capacity (currently expanding system to add an incremental 90,000 Bbls/d)
 - West Texas Gateway ~510-mile NGL pipeline with ~240,000 Bbls/d capacity (debottlenecking project underway)
- ➤ Mont Belvieu to Nederland Pipeline System
 - 71-mile propane pipeline with 300,000 Bbls/d capacity
 - 71-mile butane pipeline with 200,000 Bbls/d capacity
 - 62-mile ethane pipeline with 200,000 Bbls/d capacity
 - 62-mile natural gasoline pipeline with 30,000 Bbls/d capacity
- > Mariner Pipeline Franchise
 - The Mariner East Pipeline System can move ~360,000 Bbls/d of NGLs (including ethane) to Marcus Hook
 - Mariner West Pipeline with ~50,000 Bbls/d capacity

World-Class Export Capabilities – Uniquely Positioned to Serve Global Demand





Houston Terminal

- · 330 acres on Houston Ship Channel
- 18.2 million Bbls of crude and heated product storage
- ~850,000 Bbls/d of crude export capacity
- 5 ship docks, 7 barge docks
- · Rail and truck unloading
- · Connectivity to Gulf Coast refining complex
- · Pipeline connectivity to all major basins
- · Deepwater marine access





Total Export Capacity

Crude Oil: ~1.9 million Bbls/d
NGL: 1.1+ million Bbls/d

Nederland Terminal

- ~2,000 acre site on U.S. Gulf Coast
- ~30 million Bbls crude storage capacity; 1.9 million standard Bbls of refrigerated propane/butane storage capacity
- 1.2 million standard Bbls of refrigerated ethane storage capacity
- ~700,000 Bbls/d of combined LPG, ethane and natural gasoline export capacity
- ~1 million Bbls/d of crude export capacity
- 6 ship docks (3 NGL, 3 crude capable) and 4 barge docks accommodate Suez Max sized ships
- Rail and truck unloading capabilities
- Space available for further dock and tank expansion and well positioned for future growth opportunities
- Construction is underway on an expansion which is expected to add up to 250,000 Bbls/d of NGL export capacity with initial phases expected in service in mid-2025
- Constructing new refrigerated storage to increase butane and propane storage capacity

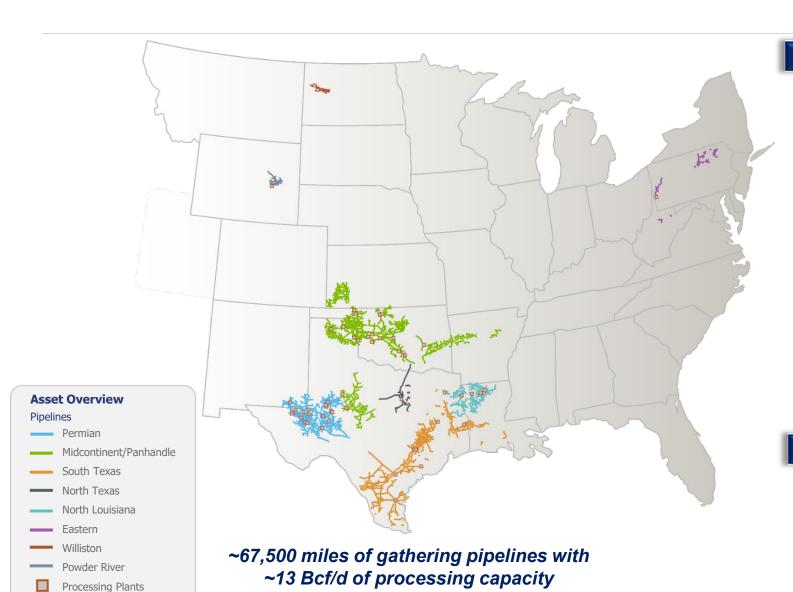


Marcus Hook Terminal

- ~800 acre site: inbound and outbound pipeline along with truck, rail and marine capabilities
- ~2 million Bbls underground NGL storage
- ~4 million standard Bbls of refrigerated NGL storage capacity
- ~1 million Bbls crude storage capacity
- ~1 million Bbls refined products storage capacity
- · 4 export docks accommodate VLGC and VLEC sized vessels
- Completed dredging to increase the depth to 42 ft
- ~400,000 Bbls/d of combined LPG and ethane export capacity
- Construction continues on the first phase of an optimization project at Marcus Hook

Midstream Segment





Midstream Highlights

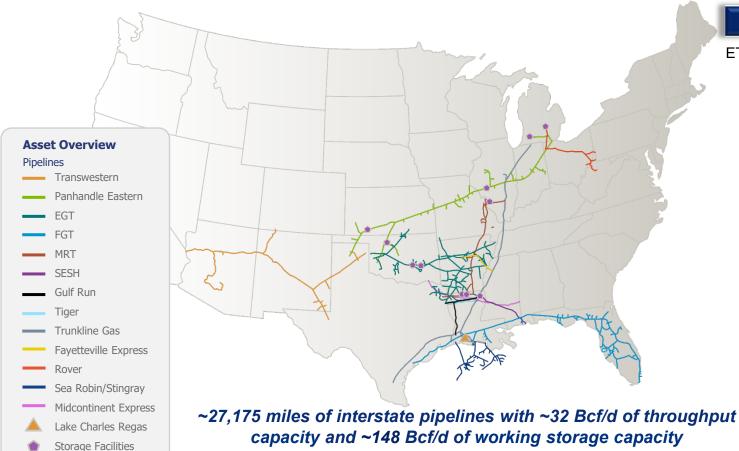
- > Extensive Gathering and Processing Footprint
 - · Assets in most of the major U.S. producing basins
- > 2024 Processing Capacity Additions
 - · Completed 200 MMcf/d Red Lake 3 processing plant
 - Completed upgrades at Jackson Plant in south Texas that added ~60 MMcf/d of processing capacity
 - · Completed optimizations at Grey Wolf and Orla East, which added an incremental 100 MMcf/d of processing capacity (50 MMcf/d per plant)
- Processing Capacity Additions Underway
 - · Adding an incremental 100 MMcf/d of processing capacity at Arrowhead II and III, which is expected in service in Q1'25 (50 MMcf/d per plant)
 - Relocation of 200 MMcf/d processing plant to the Delaware Basin (Badger) is expected in service mid-2025
 - 200 MMcf/d Red Lake 4 processing plant is expected in service in Q3'25
 - 275 MMcf/d Mustang Draw processing place expected in service in 1H'26

Current ET Processing Capacity

	Bcf/d	Basins Served
Permian	4.9	Midland, Delaware
Midcontinent/Panhandle	2.9	Granite Wash, Cleveland, SCOOP, STACK
North Texas	0.7	Barnett, Woodford
South Texas	2.5	Eagle Ford. Eagle Bine
North Louisiana	0.9	Haynesville, Cotton Valley
Williston	0.4	Bakken
Powder River	0.3	Powder River Basin
Eastern	0.2	Marcellus Utica 27

Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Segment





Interstate Highlights

ET's interstate pipelines provide:

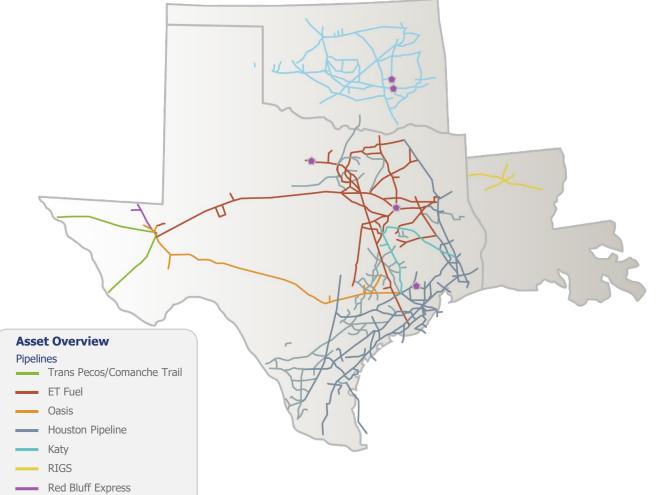
- Stability
 - Approximately 95% of revenue derived from fixed reservation fees
- Diversity
 - Access to multiple shale plays, storage facilities and markets
- Growth Opportunities
 - Well-positioned to capitalize on changing supply and demand dynamics
- ➤ Gulf Run Pipeline provides natural gas transportation between the Haynesville Shale and Gulf Coast
 - Zone 1 (formerly Line CP): ~200-mile FERC-regulated interstate pipeline with a capacity of ~1.4 Bcf/d¹
 - Zone 2 (new build): 135-mile, 42-inch interstate natural gas pipeline with
 1.65 Bcf/d of capacity (placed into service in December 2022)
- Trunkline Pipeline
 - Completed backhaul project at end of 2023, which added an incremental 400,000 Mcf/d of southward flow capacity on the system at very efficient capital costs

	PEPL	TGC	TW	FGT	SR	FEP	Tiger	MEP	Rover	Stingray	EGT	MRT	SESH	Gulf Run¹	Total
Miles of Pipeline	6,300	2,190	2,590	5,380	765	185	200	510	720	335	5,700	1,675	290	335	27,175
Capacity (Bcf/d)	2.8	0.9	2.1	4.1	2.0	2.0	2.4	1.8	3.4	0.4	4.8	1.7	1.1	3.0	32.4
Storage (Bcf)	57.0	13.0									29.3	48.9			148.2
Ownership	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	50%	100%	50%	32.6%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	

Intrastate Natural Gas Pipeline Segment



~ 12,200 miles of intrastate pipelines with ~24 Bcf/d of throughput capacity, and ~88 Bcf/d of working storage capacity



Storage Facilities

Intrastate Highlights

- Well-positioned to capture additional revenues from anticipated changes in natural gas supply and demand Strategically taken steps to lock in additional volumes under feebased, long-term contracts with third-party customers
- ➤ Completed modernization and debottlenecking work on the Oasis Pipeline, which added more than 60,000 Mcf/d of capacity out of the Permian Basin in Q1 2023
- Constructing Hugh Brinson Pipeline Project to provide natural gas takeaway from the Permian Basin to Energy Transfer's extensive pipeline network south of the DFW Metroplex
 - Expected to provide producers with firm capacity to premier markets and trading hubs

Pipeline	Capacity (Bcf/d)	Pipeline (Miles)	Storage (Bcf)	Bi- Directional	Major Connect Hubs
Trans Pecos & Comanche Trail Pipelines	2.5	335	NA	No	Waha Header, Mexico Border
ET Fuel Pipeline	5.2	3,270	11.2	Yes	Waha, Katy, Carthage
Oasis Pipeline	2.0 750		NA	Yes	Waha, Katy
Houston Pipeline System	System 5.3 3		52.5	No	HSC, Katy, Aqua Dulce
ETC Katy Pipeline	2.9	460	NA	No	Katy
RIGS	2.1	450	NA	No	Union Power, LA Tech
Red Bluff Express	1.4	120	NA	No	Waha
EOIT	2.4	2,200	24.0	Yes	OG&E, PSO

Non-GAAP Reconciliations



Non-GAAP Reconciliation



Energy Transfer LP
Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures **

	2019	2019 2020		2021	1 2022		2023					2024	2024				
<u> </u>	Full Year	Full Year Full Year Full Year		Full Y	Full Year Full Year		Q1		Q2		Q3	Q3 Q4		4 <u>YTD</u>			
Net income	\$ 4,825	\$ 140) \$	6,687	\$	5,868	\$	5,294	\$	1,692	\$	1,992	\$ 1,43	4 \$	1.447	¢	6,565
Interest expense, net	2,331	2,32		2,267	Ф	2,306	Þ	2,578	Ф	728	ф	762	\$ 1,43 82		807	Ф	3,125
Impairment losses and other	2,331	2,88		2,207		386		12		-		50	- 02	0	2		52
Income tax expense	195	23		184		204		303		89		227		9	136		541
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	3,147	3,678		3,817		4,164		4,385		1,254		1,213	1,32		1,374		5,165
Non-cash compensation expense	113	12		111		115		130		46		30		7	38		151
(Gains) losses on interest rate derivatives	241	203		(61)		(293)		(36)		(9)		(3)		6	-		(6)
Unrealized (gains) losses on commodity risk management activities	5	7		(162)		(42)		(3)		141		(38)		3)	6		56
Losses on extinguishments of debt	18	7:		38		-		(2)		5		6	-	-/	1		12
Inventory valuation adjustments (Sunoco LP)	(79)	83	2	(190)		(5)		114		(130)		32	19	7	(13)		86
Impairment of investment in unconsolidated affiliates	-	129	9	`-		- ` ′		-		-		-	-		-		-
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(302)	(119	9)	(246)		(257)		(383)		(98)		(85)	(10	2)	(94)		(379)
Adjusted EBITDA related to unconsolidated affiliates	626	628	3	523		565		691		171		170	18	1	170		692
Non-operating litigation-related costs	-	-		-		-		627		-		-	-		-		-
Gain on sale of Sunoco LP West Texas assets	-	-		-		-		-		-		(598)	-		12		(586)
Other, net	(54)	79	9	57		82		(12)		(9)		2		8	(2)		9
Adjusted EBITDA (consolidated)	11,140	10,53	1	13,046		13,093		13,698		3,880		3,760	3,95	9	3,884		15,483
Adjusted EBITDA related to unconsolidated affiliates	(626)	(62)	3)	(523)		(565)		(691)		(171)		(170)	(18	1)	(170)		(692)
Distributable Cash Flow from unconsolidated affiliates	415	45	2	346		359		485		125		121	12	7	113		486
Interest expense, net	(2,331)	(2,32	7)	(2,267)		(2,306)		(2,578)		(728)		(762)	(82	8)	(807)		(3,125)
Preferred unitholders' distributions	(253)	(378	3)	(418)		(471)		(511)		(111)		(100)	(7	9)	(71)		(361)
Current income tax (expense) benefit	22	(2	7)	(44)		(18)		(100)		(22)		(239)	2	0	(24)		(265)
Transaction-related income taxes	(31)	-		-		(42)		-		-		199	(*	8)	(2)		179
Maintenance capital expenditures	(655)	(52)	0)	(581)		(821)		(860)		(135)		(258)	(39	2)	(376)		(1,161)
Other, net	85	7-	1	68		20		41		30		19	2	5	16		90
Distributable Cash Flow (consolidated)	7,766	7,17	7	9,627		9,249		9,484		2,868		2,570	2,63	3	2,563		10,634
Distributable Cash Flow attributable to Sunoco LP (100%)	(450)	(51)	6)	(542)		(648)		(659)		(171)		(186)	(33	5)	(254)		(946)
Distributions from Sunoco LP	165	16	5	165		166		173		61		61	6	0	63		245
Distributable Cash Flow attributable to USAC (100%)	(222)	(22	1)	(209)		(221)		(281)		(87)		(85)	3)	7)	(96)		(355)
Distributions from USAC	90	9	7	97		97		97		24		24	2	5	24		97
Distributable Cash Flow attributable to noncontrolling interests in other non-wholly-owns	(1,113)	(1,01	5)	(1,113)		(1,240)		(1,352)		(342)		(346)	(32	1)	(326)		(1,335)
Distributable Cash Flow attributable to the partners of Energy Transfer ^(a)	6,236	5,68	7	8,025		7,403		7,462		2,353		2,038	1,97	5	1,974		8,340
Transaction-related adjustments	14	5		194		44		116		3		1		5	4		23
Distributable Cash Flow attributable to the partners of Energy Transfer, as adjusted ^(a)	\$ 6,250	\$ 5,742	2 \$	8,219	\$	7,447	\$	7,578	\$	2,356	\$	2,039	\$ 1,99	0 \$	1,978	\$	8,363

^{*} See definitions of non-GAAP measures on next slide

Non-GAAP Reconciliation



Definitions

Adjusted EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow are non-GAAP financial measures used by industry analysts, investors, lenders and rating agencies to assess the financial performance and the operating results of Energy Transfer's fundamental business activities and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for net income, income from operating activities or other GAAP measures.

There are material limitations to using measures such as Adjusted EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow, including the difficulty associated with using either as the sole measure to compare the results of one company to another, and the inability to analyze certain significant items that directly affect a company's net income or loss or cash flows. In addition, our calculations of Adjusted EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow may not be consistent with similarly titled measures of other companies and should be viewed in conjunction with measures that are computed in accordance with GAAP, such as operating income, net income and cash flows from operating activities.

We define Adjusted EBITDA as total partnership earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion, amortization and other non-cash items, such as non-cash compensation expense, gains and losses on disposals of assets, the allowance for equity funds used during construction, unrealized gains and losses on commodity risk management activities, inventory valuation adjustments, non-cash impairment charges, losses on extinguishments of debt and other non-operating income or expense items. Inventory valuation adjustments that are excluded from the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA represent only the changes in lower of cost or market reserves on inventory that is carried at last-in, first-out ("LIFO"). These amounts are unrealized valuation adjustments applied to Sunoco LP's fuel volumes remaining in inventory at the end of the period.

Adjusted EBITDA reflects amounts for unconsolidated affiliates based on the same recognition and measurement methods used to record equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates. Adjusted EBITDA related to unconsolidated affiliates excludes the same items with respect to the unconsolidated affiliate as those excluded from the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA, such as interest, taxes, depreciation, depletion, amortization and other non-cash items. Although these amounts are excluded from Adjusted EBITDA related to unconsolidated affiliates, such exclusion should not be understood to imply that we have control over the operations and resulting revenues and expenses of such affiliates. We do not control our unconsolidated affiliates; therefore, we do not control the earnings or cash flows of such affiliates. The use of Adjusted EBITDA or Adjusted EBITDA related to unconsolidated affiliates as an analytical tool should be limited accordingly.

Adjusted EBITDA is used by management to determine our operating performance and, along with other financial and volumetric data, as internal measures for setting annual operating budgets, assessing financial performance of our numerous business locations, as a measure for evaluating targeted businesses for acquisition and as a measurement component of incentive compensation.

We define Distributable Cash Flow as net income, adjusted for certain non-cash items, less distributions to preferred unitholders and maintenance capital expenditures. Non-cash items include depreciation, depletion and amortization, non-cash compensation expense, amortization included in interest expense, gains and losses on disposals of assets, the allowance for equity funds used during construction, unrealized gains and losses on commodity risk management activities, inventory valuation adjustments, non-cash impairment charges, losses on extinguishments of debt and deferred income taxes. For unconsolidated affiliates, Distributable Cash Flow reflects the Partnership's proportionate share of the investees' distributable cash flow.

Distributable Cash Flow is used by management to evaluate our overall performance. Our partnership agreement requires us to distribute all available cash, and Distributable Cash Flow is calculated to evaluate our ability to fund distributions through cash generated by our operations.

On a consolidated basis, Distributable Cash Flow includes 100% of the Distributable Cash Flow of Energy Transfer's consolidated subsidiaries. However, to the extent that noncontrolling interests exist among our subsidiaries, the Distributable Cash Flow generated by our subsidiaries may not be available to be distributed to our partners. In order to reflect the cash flows available for distributions to our partners, we have reported Distributable Cash Flow attributable to partners, which is calculated by adjusting Distributable Cash Flow (consolidated), as follows:

- For subsidiaries with publicly traded equity interests, Distributable Cash Flow (consolidated) includes 100% of Distributable Cash Flow attributable to such subsidiary, and Distributable Cash Flow attributable to our partners includes distributions to be received by the parent company with respect to the periods presented.
- For consolidated joint ventures or similar entities, where the noncontrolling interest is not publicly traded, Distributable Cash Flow (consolidated) includes 100% of Distributable Cash Flow attributable to such subsidiaries, but Distributable Cash Flow attributable to partners reflects only the amount of Distributable Cash Flow of such subsidiaries that is attributable to our ownership interest.

For Distributable Cash Flow attributable to partners, as adjusted, certain transaction-related adjustments and non-recurring expenses that are included in net income are excluded.

For Distributable Cash Flow attributable to partners, as adjusted, certain transaction-related and non-recurring expenses that are included in net income are excluded.

For the calculation of Distributable Cash Flow, the amounts reflected for (i) Adjusted EBITDA related to unconsolidated affiliates, (ii) Distributable Cash Flow attributable Cash Flow attributable to Sunoco LP exclude Sunoco LP's Adjusted EBITDA and distributable cash flow related to its investment in joint ventures with Energy Transfer, as such amounts are eliminated in the Energy Transfer consolidation.