

Forward-looking Statements / Legal Disclaimer



Management of Energy Transfer LP (ET) will provide this presentation to analysts and/or investors throughout August 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?



Operational Updates

- Midstream gathered volumes up 10%; setting a new partnership record
- Crude oil transportation up 9%; setting a new partnership record
- NGL transportation volumes up 4%; setting a new partnership record
- ➤ Total NGL exports up **5%**; setting a new partnership record
- Placed Nederland Flexport NGL Export Expansion Project into ethane and propane service
- Commissioned Lenorah II and Badger processing plants in the Permian Basin

Q2'25 Financial Results

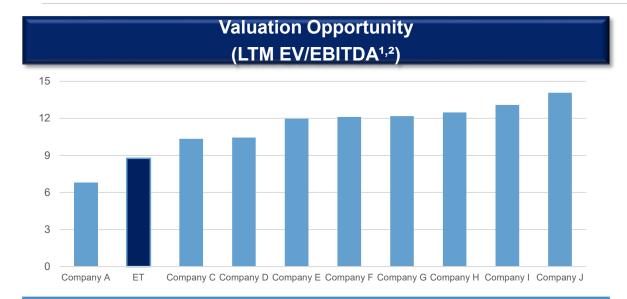
- > Adjusted EBITDA: **\$3.87B**
- DCF attributable to partners:
 \$1.96B
- > YTD'25 Capital Expenditures:
 - Growth Capital: \$2.0B¹
 - Maintenance Capital: \$418MM¹
- 2025 Expected Growth Capital: ~\$5.0B¹
- Announced increase to quarterly cash distribution to \$0.33 per unit; up more than 3% vs Q2'24

Strategic Expansions

- Announced **Desert Southwest** expansion project a 1.5 Bcf/d
 expansion to Transwestern
 Pipeline
- FID'd Phase II of Hugh BrinsonPipeline project
- FID'd construction of new 6 Bcf storage cavern at **Bethel** natural gas storage facility
- Lake Charles LNG signed an HOA with MidOcean Energy for the joint development of the LNG project
- Lake Charles LNG signed 20-year
 SPAs with Kyushu Electric Power
 Company and Chevron USA²

Why Energy Transfer





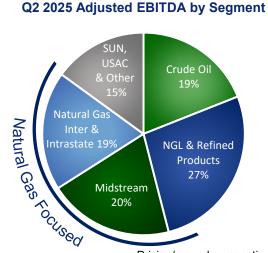
Well Positioned For Continued Growth

- > 10% CAGR Adjusted EBITDA 2020 2024
- > Expect continued growth in 2025
 - Supported by volume growth across system
 - Organic projects coming online
- > Significant project backlog supports long-term growth

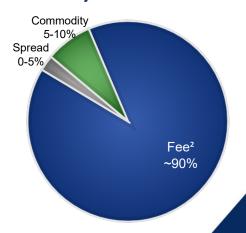
Significantly Improved Financial Position

- Strongest financial position in partnership history
- ➤ 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
- Managing strong distribution coverage and targeting annual distribution growth rate of 3% to 5%

Growth Supported By Unmatched Earnings Diversity



2025E Adjusted EBITDA Breakout

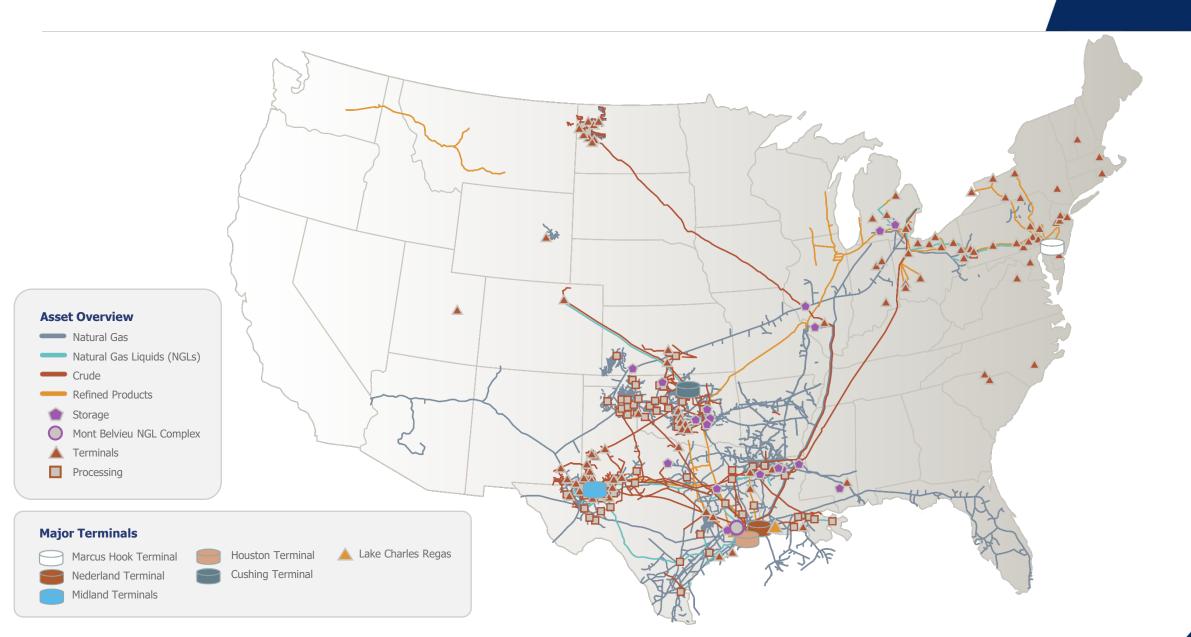


Source: Bloomberg: EV= Current market cap + preferred equity +minority interest + net debt; EBTIDA = TTM Adjusted EBITDA; as of YE 2024
Peer group includes: ENB, EPD, KMI, MPLX, OKE, PAA, TRGP, TRP, WMB

Based on Energy Transfer's calculation of the Rating Agency leverage ratio

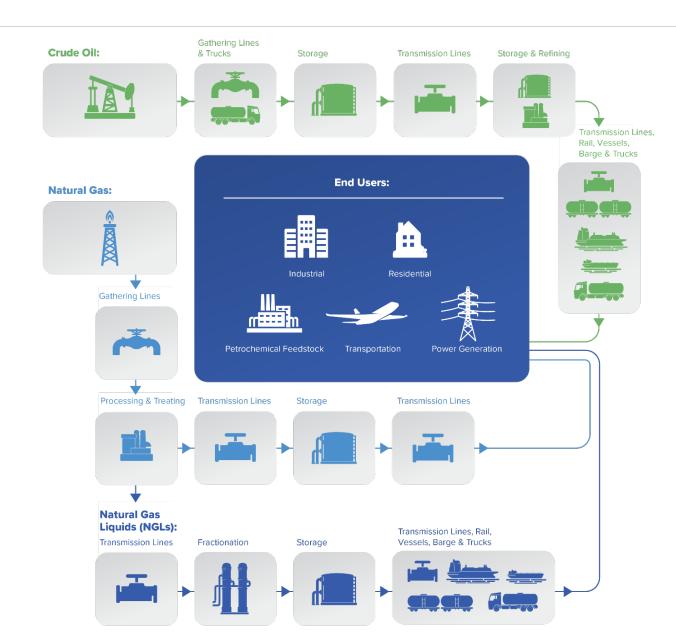
Nationwide Footprint With Diverse Product Offerings





Wellhead to Water – Opportunity-Rich Value Chain





140,000+ Miles of Pipeline

Gather ~21.3 million MMBtu/d of gas and ~1.2 MMBbls/d of NGLs produced

Transport ~32.4 million MMBtu/d of natural gas via inter and intrastate pipelines

Fractionate ~1.15 million Bbls/d of NGLs

Transport ~7.0 million Bbls/d of crude oil

Capable of exporting ~1.85 million Bbls/d of crude oil and 1.4 million+ Bbls/d of NGLs

Disciplined Growth Targeting Strong Investment Returns Supported by High-Quality Customers



| | 2025E Growth Capital: ~\$5.0 billion¹ | |
|--|--|------------|
| | A significant amount of 2025 spend will be directed toward the Permian Basin, including: Permian Processing Expansions (Badger, Lenorah II² and Mustang Draw) | % of 2025E |
| Midstream | Processing plant capacity additions (Arrowhead I and II) Permian treating upgrades Compression additions | ~30% |
| NGL & Refined Products | Well connects 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 Bethel storage expansion 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 Transwestern Pipeline – Desert Southwest Expansion Natural gas-fired electric generation facilities | ~8% / |

Energy Transfer excluding SUN and USA Compression capital expenditures
 Formerly known as Red Lake IV

Natural Gas Growth Project Backlog



| Project Name | Natural Gas Project Overviews | Status |
|--|---|---|
| Permian Processing Upgrades | Upgraded four processing plants to add ~200 MMcf/d of incremental processing capacity in West Texas (Included adding 50 MMcf/d at Grey Wolf, Orla East, Arrowhead II and Arrowhead III, respectively) | In Service |
| Lenorah II Processing Plant¹ | 200 MMcf/d processing plant in the Midland Basin | In Service |
| Badger Processing Plant | Relocating idle plant to the Delaware Basin to provide an incremental 200 MMcf/d of processing capacity in the Delaware Basin | In Service |
| Mustang Draw Processing Plant | 275 MMcf/d processing plant in the Midland Basin | Q2 2026 |
| Natural Gas-Fired Electric Generation | Constructing 8, 10 MW natural gas-fired electric generation facilities to support Energy Transfer's operations in Texas | Two In Service Remainder 2025-2026 |
| Hugh Brinson Pipeline Phase I & II | Bi-directional intrastate natural gas pipeline from Waha to ET's extensive pipeline network south of the DFW metroplex; expected to have the ability to transport ~2.2 Bcf/d from west to east, and also transport ~1 Bcf/d from east to west | Phase I – Q4 2026 |
| Bethel Storage Expansion | Constructing new storage cavern at Bethel natural gas storage facility to double working gas storage capacity to over 12 Bcf | Late 2028 |
| Transwestern Pipeline - Desert Southwest Expansion Project | 516-mile, 42-inch pipeline to provide ~1.5 Bcf/d of natural gas transportation capacity from the Permian Basin to markets in southern New Mexico, Arizona and across the southwest region of the United States | By Q4 2029 |
| 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 |
| Lake Charles LNG Export Terminal | Developing large-scale LNG export facility at existing Lake Charles LNG regasification terminal | Proposed |

Nearly 50% of 2025 growth capital is expected to be spent on natural gas focused projects

NGL and Other Growth Project Backlog



| Project Name | NGL Project Overviews | Status |
|--|--|---|
| 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 |
| Nederland Flexport NGL Expansion | Expansion expected to add up to 250,000 Bbls/d of NGL export capacity at Nederland Terminal with flexibility to load various products, based on customer demand | |
| 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 | Mid-2025 |
| Lone Star Express Expansion | Performing upgrades that are expected to provide more than 90,000 Bbls/d of incremental Permian NGL takeaway capacity | Mid-2026 |
| Mont Belvieu Frac IX | 165,000 Bbls/d fractionator at Mont Belvieu | Q4 2026 |
| Delaware Basin NGL Pipe Looping | Looping NGL pipeline upstream of Lone Star Express Pipeline to source an incremental ~150,000 Bbls/d of NGLs from the northern Delaware Basin for transportation on ET's NGL pipeline system | 1H 2027 |
| 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 |
| Sabina 1 Pipeline | Continue to have discussions to provide transportation for potentially multiple products from Mont Belvieu to Houston Ship Channel | Proposed |

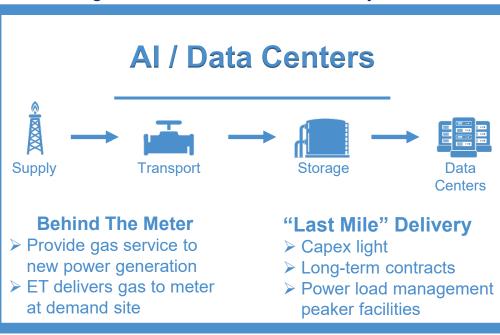
| Project Name | Other Project Overviews | Status |
|----------------------------------|---|----------|
| Blue Marlin | VLCC project from Nederland Terminal; recently approved final FEED study, which keeps the project on pace to meet internal projections | Proposed |
| Carbon Capture and Sequestration | 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



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

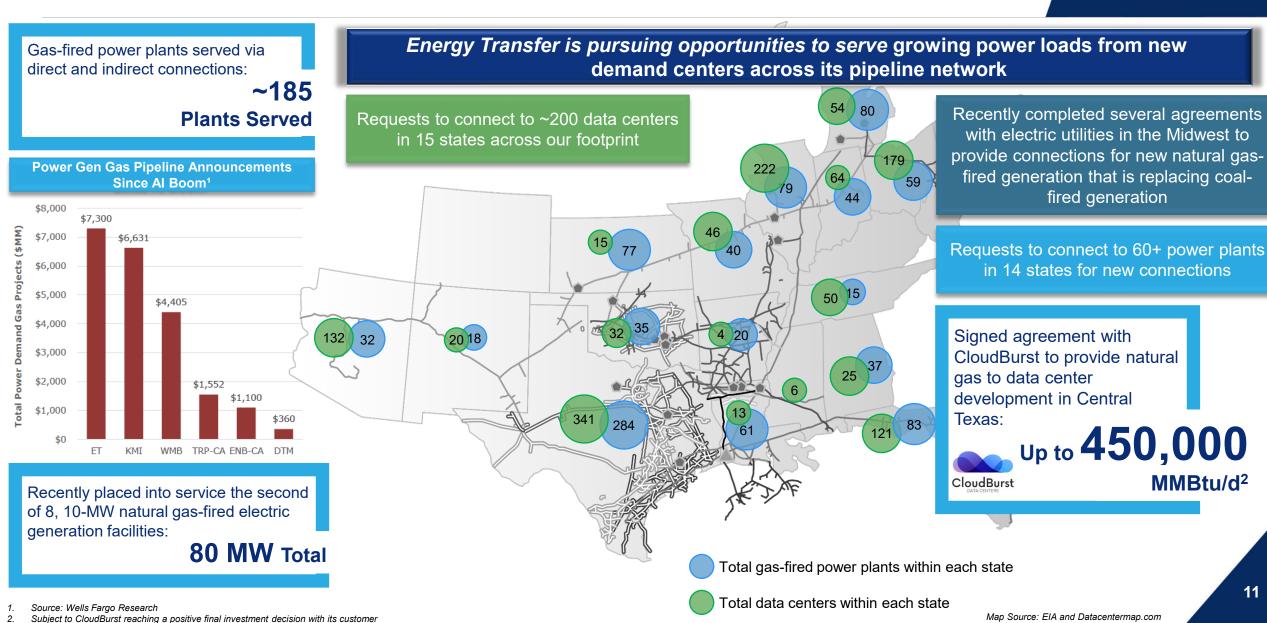


Adding Reliability

➤ ET is constructing 8, 10 MW facilities in strategic locations in Texas¹

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





Extensive Natural Gas Pipeline Network

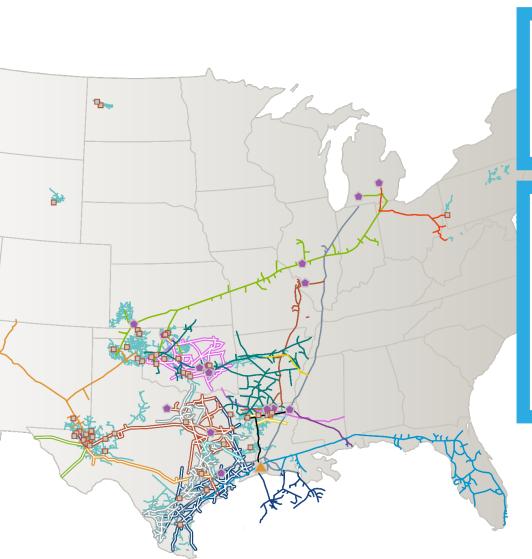


~40% of Adjusted EBITDA comes from Natural Gas driven segments

Over 105,000 miles of natural gas gathering, and interstate and intrastate transportation pipelines

More than 55 Bcf/d of natural gas interstate and intrastate pipeline throughput capacity

~236 Bcf of natural gas storage capacity



Signed 3 deals to provide gas to date centers/power plants in Texas, and are very close to signing two more deals in Texas and a third outside of Texas

Signed first significant deal with behind-the-meter hyperscaler in Texas:

380,000 MMBtu/d

Expandable to 475,000 MMBtu/d

Extensive Experience Constructing Long-Haul Pipelines



| Year Completed | Pipeline | Capacity (Bcf/d) | Miles | Diameter |
|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-------|------------|
| 2007 | Cleburne to Carthage | 1.80 | 243 | 36" to 42" |
| 2008 | Southeast Bossier Line | 0.85 | 157 | 42" |
| 2009 | TX Independence PL ("TIPS") | 1.10 | 143 | 42" |
| 2009 | Transwestern Phoenix Lateral | 0.50¹ | 258 | 36" to 42" |
| 2010 | ETC Tiger | 2.40 | 200 | 42" |
| 2010 | Fayetteville Express | 2.00 | 185 | 42" |
| 2013 | Rich Eagle Ford Mainline | 1.40 | 257 | 30" to 42" |
| 2017 | Trans-Pecos | 1.40 | 140 | 42" |
| 2017 | Comanche Trail | 1.10 | 195 | 42" |
| 2018 | Rover | 3.25 ² | 720 | 42" |
| 2019 | Red Bluff Express | 1.40 | 120 | 30" to 42" |
| 2022 | Gulf Run | 1.65 ³ | 134 | 42" |
| Under Const. | Hugh Brinson | 1.50 ⁴ | 442 | 42" |
| FID'd | Desert Southwest | 1.50 | 516 | 42" |

Desert Southwest Competitive Advantage

- Extensive inter and intrastate natural gas pipeline footprint and gas processing capacity for sourcing gas
- Experienced team completed significant cost studies and analysis prior to FID
- Costs include potential impacts from tariffs, contingency and escalation
- > The pipeline is expected to be collocated for nearly all of the route⁵
- Recognize importance of establishing and maintaining fair and respectful relationships with landowners
- Government affairs has already engaged with elected officials throughout all states the pipeline is expected to cross

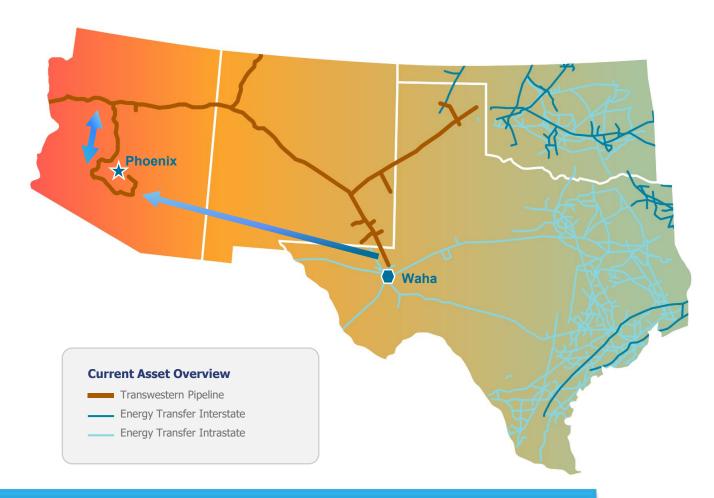
Since 2007, Energy Transfer has completed the construction of 12 large-diameter natural gas pipelines for nearly 20 Bcf/d of capacity and ~2,800 miles of pipeline

Desert Southwest – Transwestern Pipeline Expansion Project



Desert Southwest Pipeline Project

- ➤ 516-mile, 42-inch pipeline that extends from the heart of the Permian Basin to the Phoenix area in Arizona
 - Expected to have a capacity of ~1.5 Bcf/d
 - Pipeline will increase the supply of natural gas to markets throughout Arizona and New Mexico from Energy Transfer's premier asset base in the prolific Permian Basin
 - Project is supported by significant long-term commitments from investment-grade customers
 - Expected to cost ~\$5.3 billion, including ~\$0.6 billion of AFUDC, with more than 85% of capital expenditures expected to be in 2027 and beyond
 - · Anticipate in service by Q4 2029
 - Expect to launch an open season later in Q3 2025 and expect the remaining capacity to be fully subscribed upon completion of the open season
 - Depending on the final results of the open season, the project could be efficiently expanded to accommodate additional demand



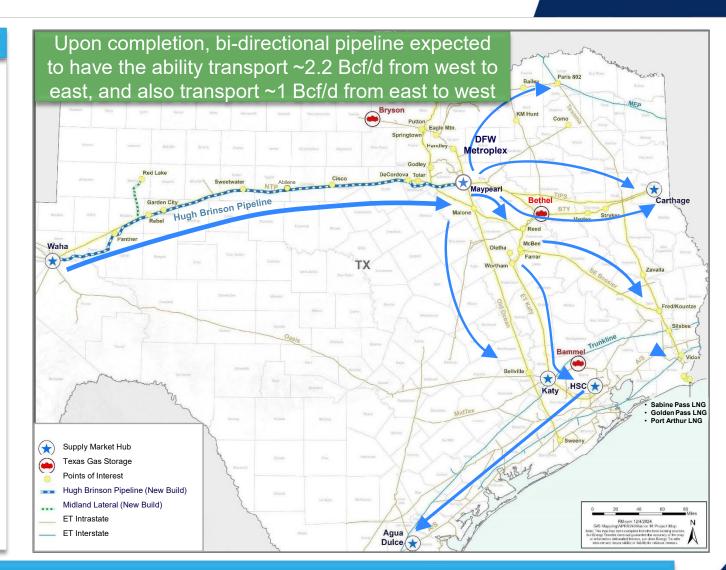
Desert Southwest will provide reliable economic supplies of natural gas to support the long-term energy needs for utilities and energy providers in the region driven by population growth, high-tech industry demand and data center expansion

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



Hugh Brinson Pipeline Project

- ➤ **Phase I:** Construction underway on ~400 miles of 42" pipeline from Waha and the Midland Basin to Maypearl, TX
 - Secured majority of pipeline steel (currently being manufactured in U.S. pipe mills)
 - Capacity of ~1.5 Bcf/d
 - Phase 1 is completely sold out and backed by long-term, feebased 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 in Q4 2026
- > Phase I 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
- ➤ Phase II: Includes the addition of compression
- ➤ When the pipeline goes into service, expect to have more than 2.2 Bcf/d contracted
- ➤ Total capital of Phase 1 and Phase 2 expected to be ~\$2.7B



NGL Pipeline & Fractionation – Providing Service to Premier Markets



Delaware Basin NGL Pipe Looping Lone Star Express Upgrades Looping NGL pipeline upstream of Lone Star Express Pipeline to Pump and filter upgrades along the pipeline that are expected to provide source an incremental ~150,000 Bbls/d of NGLs from the northern more than 90,000 Bbls/d of incremental Permian NGL takeaway capacity Delaware Basin for transportation on ET's NGL pipeline system Completing debottlenecking on NGL pipes west of Baden facility Expected to be in service in the first half of 2027 Expected to be complete in 2026 **ET Mont Belvieu** Ft. Worth. TX Hattiesburg Frac VI Frac VII Fracs IV & V **WTX Gateway Debottlenecking Project** Frac I Sorrento Frac II LaGrange/Chisholm Plant Complex Project is expected to allow for the full utilization of ET's **Export De-C2** 80,0000 Bbls/d on the western portion of the EPIC pipeline¹ · Will optimize deliveries from the Delaware Basin into the Kenedy WTX Gateway Pipeline for deliveries into Mont Belvieu • Expected to be complete in mid-2025 **Mont Belvieu Fractionation Expansions Asset Overview** EPIC NGL Pipeline UDI1 lederland Terminal Total of 8 fractionators at Mont Belvieu; current capacity 1.15mm+ Bbls/d Mt. Belvieu NGL Complex 165,000 Bbls/d Frac IX is expected to be in service in Q4'26

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

Energy Transfer owns an undivided interest (UDI) in 80 MBbls/d of capacity in a segment of the EPIC Y-Grade Pipeline, LP (EPIC) pipeline from Orla, TX to Benedum, TX

Fractionator

Processing Plant

Storage

Gulf Coast NGL Express

Gulf Coast NGL/WTX Gateway

Mont Belvieu to Nederland System

Expanding World-Class NGL Export Facilities





Marcus Hook Terminal

 Construction underway on 900,000 Bbls refrigerated ethane storage tank and approximately 20,000 Bbls/d of incremental ethane chilling capacity

Total NGL Export Capacity

> 1.4mm Bbls/d

Sabina 2 Pipeline

- 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

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



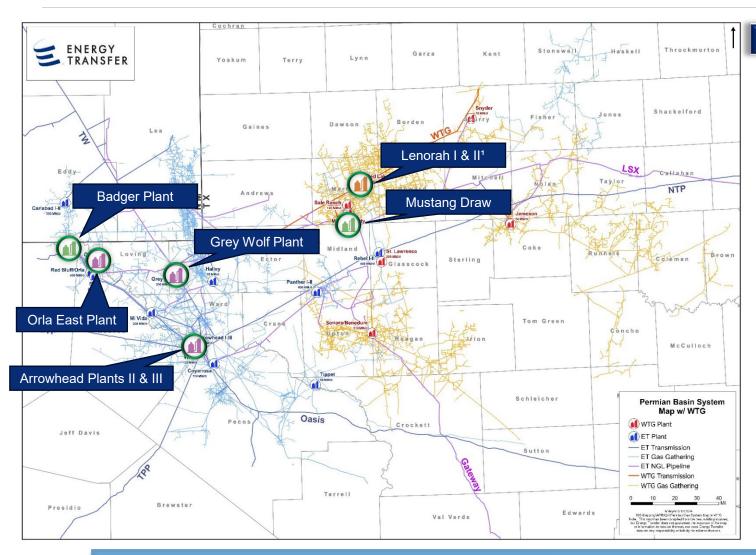


Nederland Terminal

- Flexport expansion project is expected to add up to 250,000 Bbls/d of NGL export capacity
- Recently began ethane and propane service, and expect to begin ethylene export service in Q4 2025
- Expected to ramp up throughout remainder of 2025; fully contracted beginning January 1, 2026
- 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

Permian Basin Processing Strengthening Position to Meet Growing Demand





Permian Basin Footprint

> Extensive Permian Basin Footprint:

- Currently have ~5.4 Bcf/d of processing capacity in the Permian Basin
- Have significant acreage dedications to ET processing plants in the Permian Basin

Processing Plant Optimizations

 Added ~50 MMcf/d of capacity at four different Permian Basin processing plants for an incremental ~200 MMcf/d of processing capacity

Processing Plant Expansions

- Recently placed the 200 MMcf/d Badger plant into service expected to be at full capacity in next few months
 - · Utilized an idle plant that was relocated to the Delaware Basin
- Constructing Mustang Draw plant, which is expected to provide an incremental 275 MMcf/d of processing capacity in the Midland Basin
 - Expected to be in service in Q2 2026
- The volumes from the tailgate of these plants will utilize Energy Transfer gas and NGL pipelines for takeaway from the basin

➤ Lenorah I & II¹

- Following the closing of the WTG acquisition, the 200 MMcf/d Lenorah I processing plant was placed into service
- 200 MMcf/d Lenorah II processing plant was placed in service in the Midland Basin in Q2 2025 – the plant is currently running at full capacity
- ➤ As a result of recent processing upgrades, processed volumes in the Permian Basin recently reached a new record of nearly 5 Bcf/d

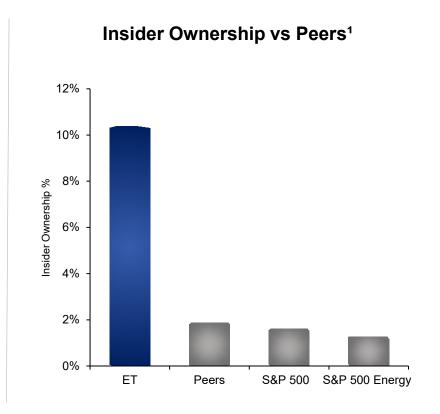
Over the last year, added approximately 800 MMcf/d of new processing capacity in West Texas

Significant Management Ownership

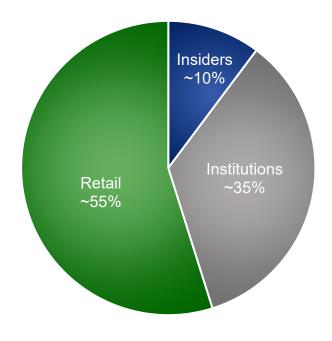


Leadership Support

- 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



Ownership Breakout¹



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 MW

Powering assets:

~20%

From Solar & Wind

2024 emissions reduction from Dual Drive & CCS:

~822,000
Tons of CO₂



Power Generation

➤ Construction underway on 8 natural gas-fired electric generation facilities to support Energy Transfer's operations in Texas. The second facility was recently placed into service, with two more expected in service by the end of 2025, and the remainder expected to go into service in 2026



Solar

> ET has entered into dedicated solar contracts to help support the operations of our assets



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

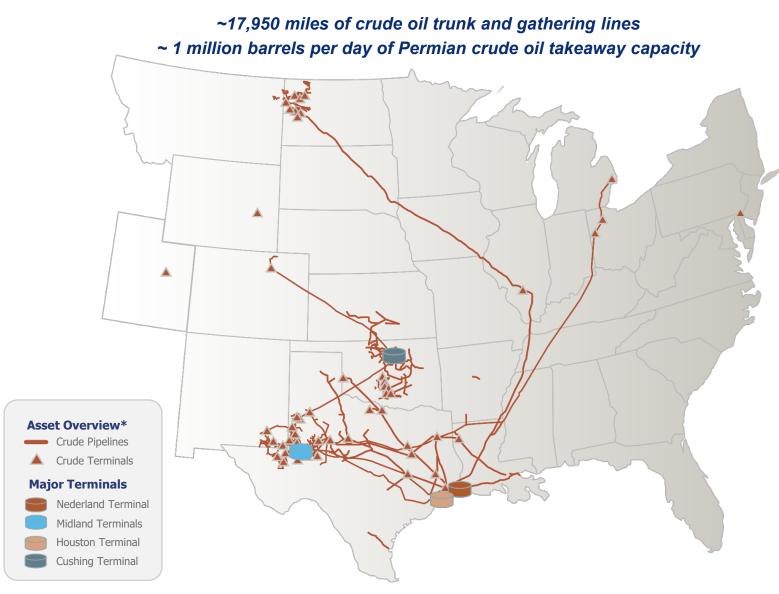
➤ Pursuing opportunities to utilize ET's significant asset footprint to develop solar and wind projects, and transportation of renewable fuels, CO2 and other products

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

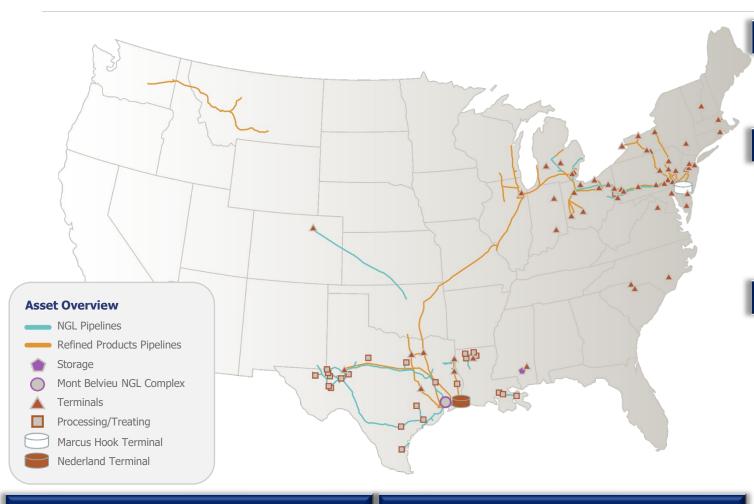
- ➤ Crude truck fleet of ~380 trucks, ~350 trailers, and ~240 offload facilities, as well as 3rd party truck, rail, pipeline and marine assets
- ➤ Purchase crude oil at the lease from 3,000+ producers, and in-bulk from aggregators at major pipeline interconnections and trading points
- > Market crude 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





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 (Louisiana)

NGL Storage

- ➤ Total NGL storage ~97 million barrels
- > ~62 million barrels of NGL storage at Mont Belvieu
- ~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 ~55,000 Bbls/d capacity

NGL Exports

- ➤ ~985,000 Bbls/d of combined LPG, ethane and natural gasoline export capacity from Nederland Terminal
- ➤ Nearly 400,000 Bbls/d of combined LPG and ethane export capacity from Marcus Hook Terminal

- Refined Products
- ~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

 Mariner We

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: 1.4+ 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
- ~985,000 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
- Currently ramping up ethane and propane service on Flexport NGL export expansion project; expect to place into ethylene service in Q4 2025
- Constructing new refrigerated storage to increase butane and propane storage capacity

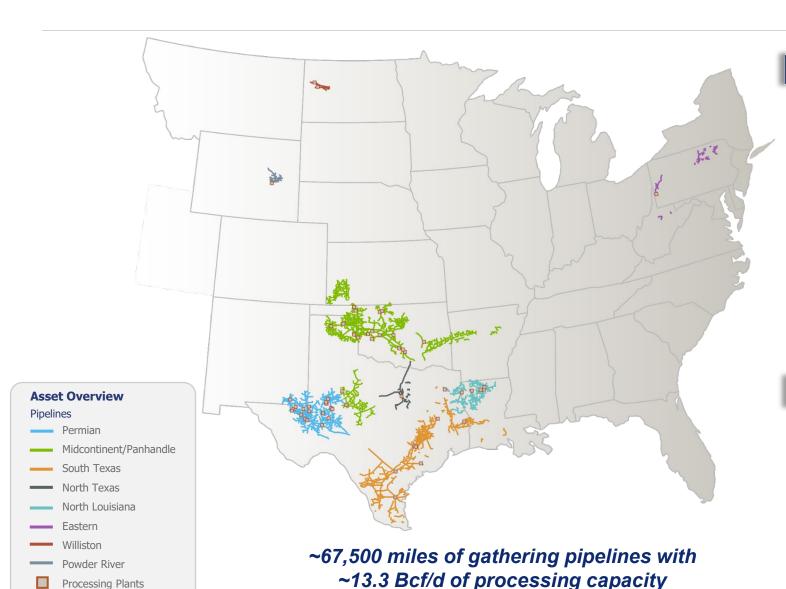


Marcus Hook Terminal

- ~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
- · Nearly 400,000 Bbls/d of combined LPG and ethane export capacity
- Construction underway on 900,000 Bbls refrigerated ethane storage tank and approximately 20,000 Bbls/d of incremental ethane chilling capacity

Midstream Segment





Midstream Highlights

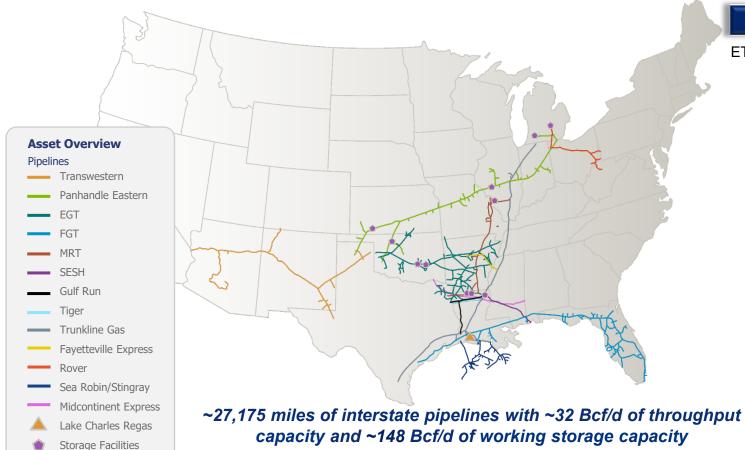
- > Extensive Gathering and Processing Footprint
 - · Assets in most of the major U.S. producing basins
- ➤ Over the last year, added ~800 MMcf/d of Permian Basin processing capacity, including:
 - Added ~50 MMcf/d of capacity at four different Permian Basin processing plants for an incremental ~200 MMcf/d of processing capacity
 - 200 MMcf/d Lenorah II¹ processing plant in the Midland Basin that went into service in Q2'25
 - 200 MMcf/d Badger processing plant in the Delaware Basin that went into service in early Q3'25
- > Currently constructing 275 MMcf/d Mustang Draw processing plant which is expected in service in 2Q'26

Current ET Processing Capacity

| | Bcf/d | Basins Served |
|------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| Permian | 5.4 | 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 |
| | | |

Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Segment





Interstate Highlights

ET's interstate pipelines provide:

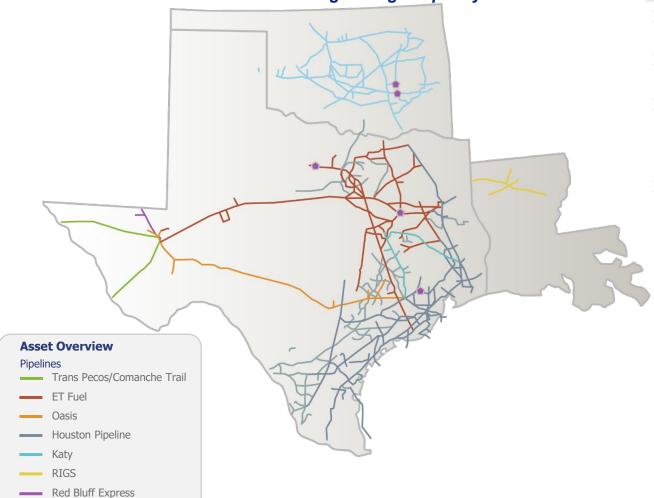
- Stability
 - Approximately 95% of revenue derived from fixed reservation fees
- Diversity
 - · Access to multiple shale plays, storage facilities and markets
- Growth Opportunities
 - Well-positioned to capitalize on changing supply and demand dynamics
- > Transwestern Pipeline announced 1.5 Bcf/d expansion
 - Desert Southwest expansion project will include a 516-mile, 42-inch natural gas pipeline that will connect the Permian Basin with markets in AZ and NM
- ➤ 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)

| | 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, including increases in natural gas power demand
- > Strategically taken steps to lock in additional volumes under fee-based, long-term contracts with third-party customers
- 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
- Announced plans to construct a new storage cavern at Bethel natural gas storage facility, which will double the natural gas working storage capacity at the facility to over 12 Bcf

| 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 | 5.3 | 3,920 | 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 *

| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 20 | 025 | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Full Year | Q1 | Q2 | YTD |
| Net income | \$ 140 | \$ 6,687 | \$ 5,868 | \$ 5,294 | \$ 6,565 | \$ 1,720 | \$ 1,458 | \$ 3,178 |
| Depreciation, depletion and amortization | 3,678 | 3,817 | 4,164 | 4,385 | 5,165 | 1,367 | 1,384 | 2,751 |
| Interest expense, net | 2,327 | 2,267 | 2,306 | 2,578 | 3,125 | 809 | 865 | 1,674 |
| Income tax expense | 237 | 184 | 204 | 303 | 541 | 41 | 79 | 120 |
| Impairment losses and other | 2,880 | 21 | 386 | 12 | 52 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| (Gains) losses on interest rate derivatives | 203 | (61) | (293) | (36) | (6) | - | - | - |
| Non-cash compensation expense | 121 | 111 | 115 | 130 | 151 | 37 | 33 | 70 |
| Unrealized (gains) losses on commodity risk management activities | 71 | (162) | (42) | (3) | 56 | 69 | (100) | (31) |
| Inventory valuation adjustments (Sunoco LP) | 82 | (190) | (5) | 114 | 86 | (61) | 40 | (21 |
| Losses (gains) on extinguishments of debt | 75 | 38 | - | (2) | 12 | 2 | 17 | 19 |
| Adjusted EBITDA related to unconsolidated affiliates | 628 | 523 | 565 | 691 | 692 | 167 | 182 | 349 |
| Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates | (119) | (246) | (257) | (383) | (379) | (92) | (105) | (197 |
| Impairment of investment in unconsolidated affiliates | 129 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Non-operating litigation-related costs | - | - | - | 627 | - | - | - | - |
| Gain on sale of Sunoco LP West Texas assets | - | - | - | - | (586) | - | - | - |
| Other, net | 79 | 57 | 82 | (12) | 9 | 35 | 10 | 45 |
| Adjusted EBITDA (consolidated) | 10,531 | 13,046 | 13,093 | 13,698 | 15,483 | 4,098 | 3,866 | 7,964 |
| Adjusted EBITDA related to unconsolidated affiliates | (628) | (523) | (565) | (691) | (692) | (167) | (182) | (349 |
| Distributable Cash Flow from unconsolidated affiliates | 452 | 346 | 359 | 485 | 486 | 111 | 129 | 240 |
| Interest expense, net | (2,327) | (2,267) | (2,306) | (2,578) | (3,125) | (809) | (865) | (1,674 |
| Preferred unitholders' distributions | (378) | (418) | (471) | (511) | (361) | (72) | (65) | (137 |
| Current income tax expense | (27) | (44) | (18) | (100) | (265) | (57) | (55) | (112 |
| Transaction-related income taxes | - | - | (42) | - | 179 | - | - | - |
| Maintenance capital expenditures | (520) | (581) | (821) | (860) | (1,161) | (202) | (305) | (507 |
| Other, net | 74 | 68 | 20 | 41 | 90 | 22 | 13 | 35 |
| Distributable Cash Flow (consolidated) | 7,177 | 9,627 | 9,249 | 9,484 | 10,634 | 2,924 | 2,536 | 5,460 |
| Distributable Cash Flow attributable to Sunoco LP (100%) | (516) | (542) | (648) | (659) | (946) | (310) | (290) | (600 |
| Distributions from Sunoco LP | 165 | 165 | 166 | 173 | 245 | 64 | 67 | 131 |
| Distributable Cash Flow attributable to USAC (100%) | (221) | (209) | (221) | (281) | (355) | (89) | (90) | (179 |
| Distributions from USAC | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 24 | 24 | 48 |
| Distributable Cash Flow attributable to noncontrolling interests in other non-wholly-own | (1,015) | (1,113) | (1,240) | (1,352) | (1,335) | (308) | (289) | (597 |
| Distributable Cash Flow attributable to the partners of Energy Transfer ^(a) | 5,687 | 8,025 | 7,403 | 7,462 | 8,340 | 2,305 | 1,958 | 4,263 |
| Transaction-related adjustments | 55 | 194 | 44 | 116 | 23 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Distributable Cash Flow attributable to the partners of Energy Transfer, as adjusted ^(a) | \$ 5,742 | \$ 8,219 | \$ 7,447 | \$ 7,578 | \$ 8,363 | \$ 2,307 | \$ 1,959 | \$ 4,266 |

^{*} 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 operations, cash flows 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 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 the calculation of Distributable Cash Flow, the amounts reflected for (i) Adjusted EBITDA related to unconsolidated affiliates, (ii) Distributable Cash Flow from unconsolidated affiliates, and (iii) Distributable 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.