

ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS PARTNERS L.P.

MLPA INVESTOR CONFERENCE

June 3, 2016

Bryan Bulawa SVP and CFO





FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains forward-looking statements based on the beliefs of the company, as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to our management team. When used in this presentation, words such as "anticipate," "project," "expect," "plan," "seek," "goal," "estimate," "forecast," "intend," "could," "should," "will," "believe," "may," "scheduled," "potential" and similar expressions and statements regarding our plans and objectives for future operations, are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

Although management believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. You should not put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which speak only as of their dates. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expected, including insufficient cash from operations, adverse market conditions, governmental regulations, the possibility that tax or other costs or difficulties related thereto will be greater than expected, the impact of competition and other risk factors discussed in our latest filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

All forward-looking statements attributable to Enterprise or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained herein, in such filings and in our future periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Except as required by law, we do not intend to update or revise our forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.



KEY INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

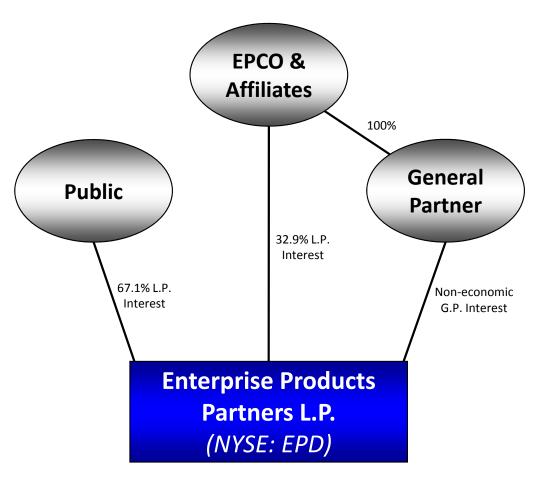


- One of the largest integrated midstream energy companies
 - Integrated system enables EPD to reduce impact of cyclical commodity swings
 - Large supply aggregator and access to domestic and international markets provides market optionality to producers and consumers
- History of successful execution of growth projects and M&A
 - *\$35 billion of organic growth projects and \$26 billion of major acquisitions since IPO in 1998
 - ≈\$6.1 billion of capital growth projects under construction
 - Actively pursuing and developing new projects
- Low cost of capital; financial flexibility
 - One of the highest credit ratings among MLPs: Baa1 / BBB+
 - Simplified structure with no GP IDRs for long-term durability and flexibility
 - Margin of safety with average distribution coverage of ≈1.4x and
 ≈\$5.1 billion of retained DCF since 1Q 2011 (excludes non-recurring items)
 - Consistent distribution growth: 47 consecutive quarters
- Financially strong, supportive GP committed for the long-term



SIGNIFICANT INSIDER OWNERSHIP

- Supportive GP with significant ownership
 - EPCO and affiliates own 33% of LP units
 - Facilitated elimination of IDRs in a non-taxable transaction through waiver of ≈\$322 million in distributions from 2011 through 2015
 - Supported EPD's capital investments and financial flexibility by purchasing more than \$800 million in EPD units, including \$200 million in 1Q 2016



Note: as of April 30, 2016

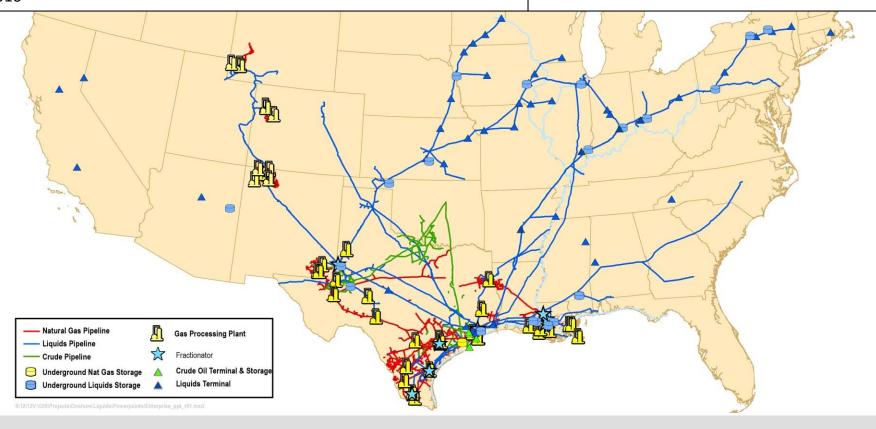


EPD: NATURAL GAS, NGLs, CRUDE OIL, PETROCHEMICALS AND REFINED PRODUCTS

Asset Overview Connectivity

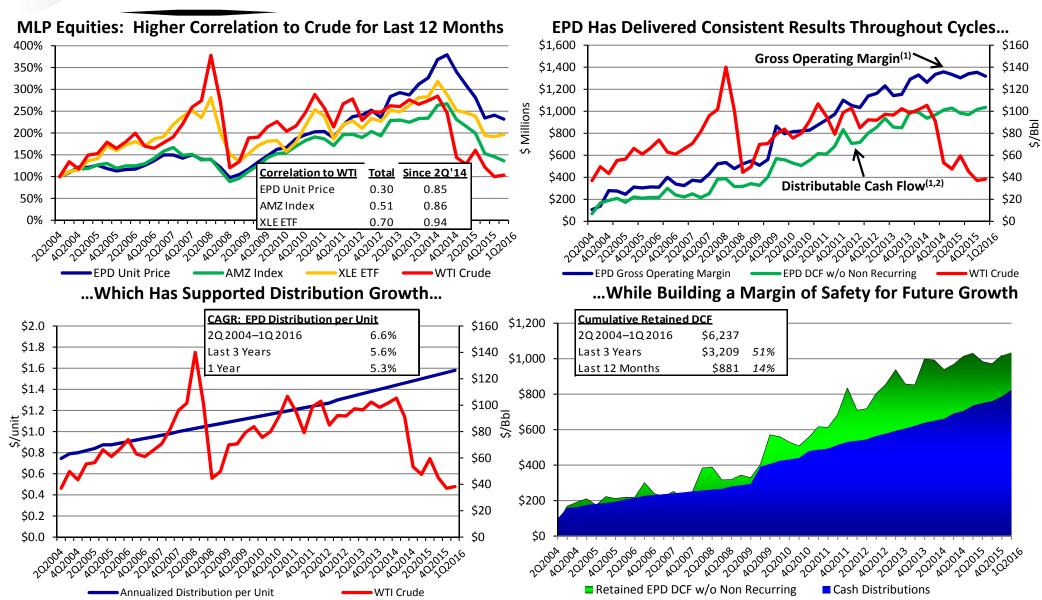
- **Pipelines:** ≈49,000 miles of natural gas, NGL, crude oil, petrochemicals and refined products pipelines
- Storage: 250 MMBbls of NGL, petrochemical, refined products, and crude oil, and 14 Bcf of natural gas storage capacity
- Processing: 25 natural gas processing plants; 22 fractionators;
 10 condensate distillation facilities
- Export Facilities: LPG, crude oil and refined products; adding ethane facility in 2016

- Fully integrated midstream energy company aggregating domestic supply directly connected to domestic and international demand
- Connected to U.S. major shale basins
- Connected to every U.S. ethylene cracker
- Connected to ≈90% of refineries East of Rockies
- Pipeline connected to 22 Gulf Coast PGP customers





SUCCESSFUL EXECUTION THROUGHOUT CYCLES Increased Cash Distributions for 47 Consecutive Quarters



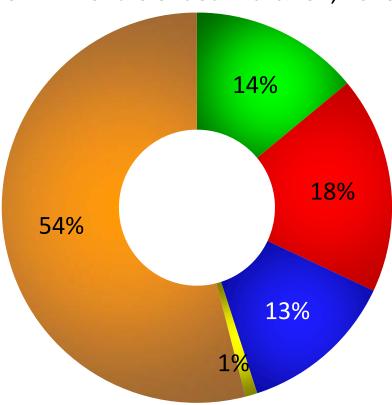
⁽¹⁾ Gross operating margin and distributable cash flow represent reported amounts. For a reconciliation of these amounts to their nearest GAAP counterparts, see "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" on our website.
(2) Excludes non-recurring cash transactions (e.g., proceeds from asset sales and property damage insurance claims and payments to settle interest rate hedges).

Sources: EPD and Bloomberg



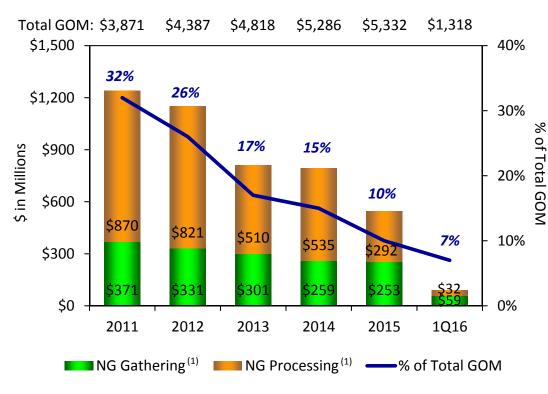
DIVERSIFIED SOURCES OF CASH FLOW BACKED BY FEE-BASED BUSINESS MODEL

\$5.3 Billion Gross Operating Margin for 12 months ended March 31, 2016



- NGL Pipelines & Services
- Natural Gas Pipelines & Services
- Petrochemical & Refined Products Services
- Crude Oil Pipelines & Services
- Offshore

Natural Gas Gathering & Processing Contribution to Gross Operating Margin

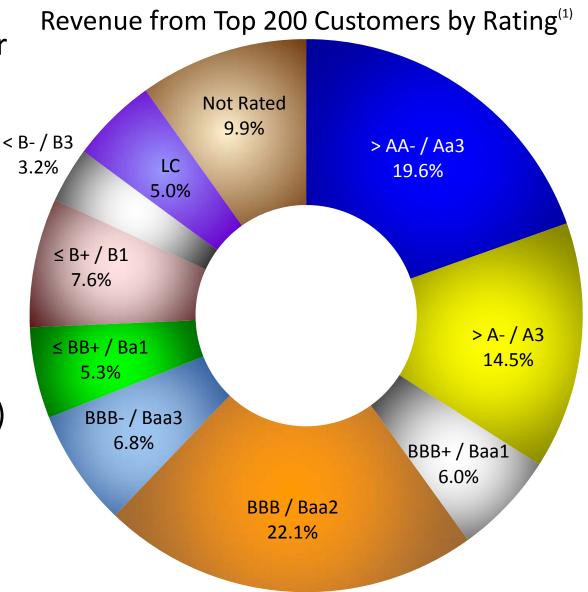


- % contribution from total G&P business has decreased with investments in fee-based pipelines, fractionators and export facilities and lower commodity prices / volumes
- (1) Gross operating margin amounts presented for NG Gathering and NG Processing are components of the gross operating amounts historically reported for Natural Gas Pipelines & Services and NGL Pipelines & Services, respectively.



CREDIT RISK TOP 200 CUSTOMERS

- Top 200 customers account for 95.7% of EPD's 2015 revenue
- 74.0% of revenue from our Top 200 customers is from customers with an investment grade credit rating or secured by a letter of credit or prepay
- Only 4.4% of revenue from non-rated or sub-investment grade independent E&P's (4Bs)
 - 21 customers





SUPPLY / DEMAND FUNDAMENTALS



"THE SUPPLY TREADMILL": ≈1/3 OF GLOBAL SUPPLIES (>30 MMBPD) MUST BE REPLACED BY 2020...AT THESE PRICES?

Oil and Gas Industry Needs to Replace Declines and Satisfy Demand Growth

MMBPD of Oil	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Declines of Existing Fields	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Annual Demand Growth	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.2</u>
Annual Additions to Supply	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Cumulative Additions to Supply	6.2	12.4	18.6	24.8	31

 Industry needs to replace 5–6% decline rates in existing fields in addition to meeting new demand

Supply: average annual decline of 5% on 95 MMBPD of production is ≈5 MMBPD of brown field decline

Demand: just 1.5% annual demand growth requires another 1.2 MMBPD of new production

Sources: EPD Fundamentals, IEA, EIA and Various Company Announcements



FORECASTS FOR 2017 FORWARD ARE MUCH HIGHER THAN NYMEX

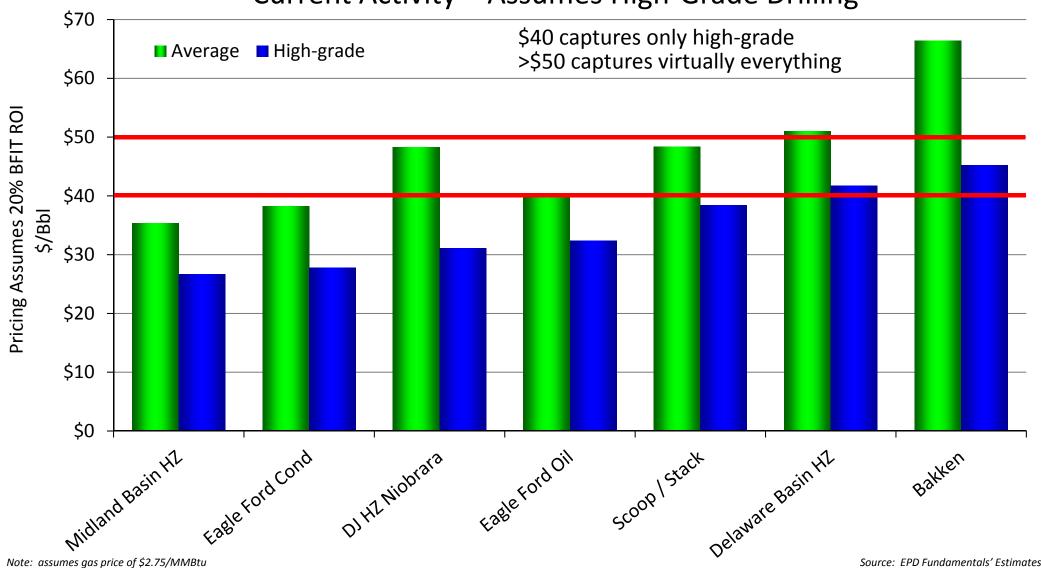
- Currently, 2016 WTI market price is above forecasters' expectations
- Majority banks / consultants expect WTI prices at \$60+ next 3 years
- Very few are forecasting long term prices below \$60

		2016	2017	2018	2019
Forward Market	05/23/16	<u>\$49</u>	<u>\$50</u>	<u>\$51</u>	<u>\$52</u>
Consultant 1	04/26/16	\$44	\$57	\$80	
Consultant 2	03/02/16	\$35	\$50	\$75	\$80
Bank #1	04/20/16	\$32	\$43	\$66	\$75
Bank #2	05/20/16	\$50	\$53	\$60	\$55
Bank #3	05/04/16	\$45	\$59	\$74	\$83
Bank #4	04/21/16	\$41	\$57	\$70	\$75
Bank #5	04/04/16	\$39	\$50	\$55	\$57
Bank #6	04/18/16	\$42	\$57	\$61	
Bank #7	03/18/16	\$38	\$48		
Average		\$41	\$53	\$68	\$71



CRUDE OIL BREAK EVEN PRICES REQUIRE HIGH-GRADE DRILLING



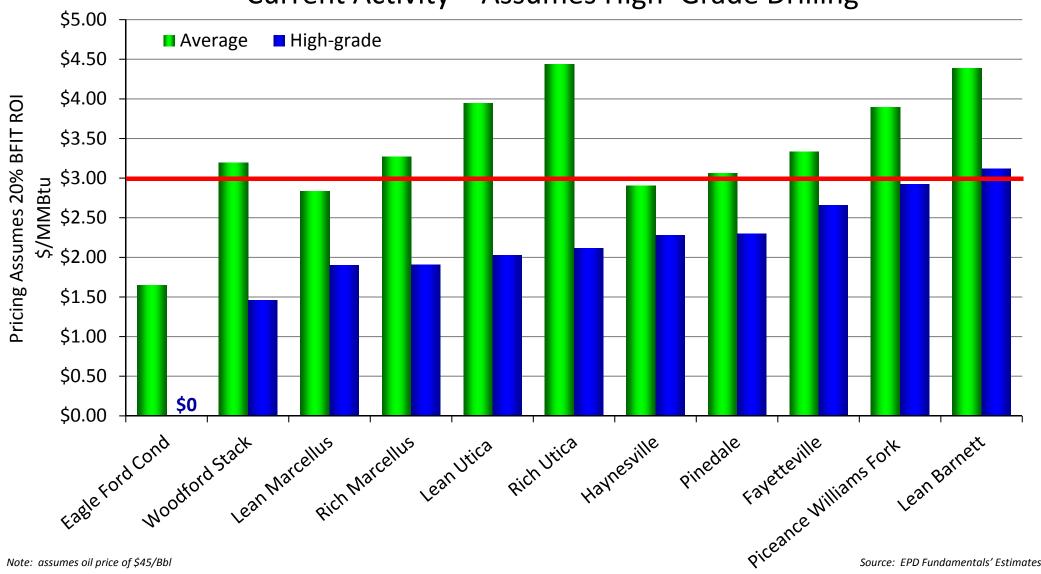


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PLENTIFUL NATURAL GAS AVAILABLE... BELOW \$5; BELOW \$4; BELOW \$3.50

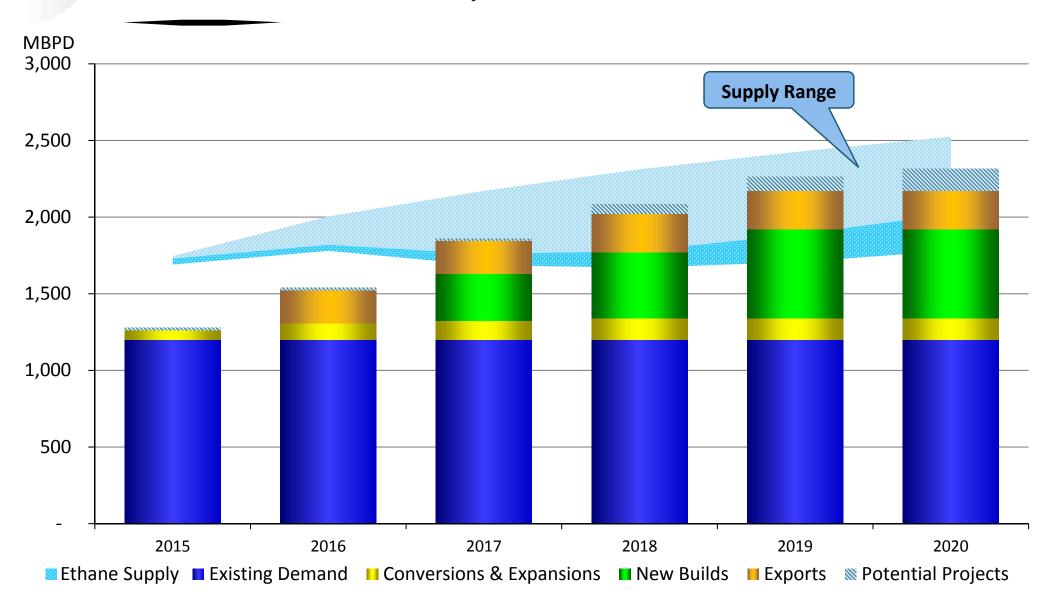




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U.S. ETHANE SUPPLY / DEMAND OUTLOOK Demand Increases by ≈800 MBPD



Source: EPD Fundamentals

Note: Assumes 90% operating rate for Petchems, 70% for Exports. Potential projects are viewed as <80% likely to occur.



THE CHEMICALS INDUSTRY IS MAKING LARGE INVESTMENTS BASED ON U.S. SHALES

- American Chemistry Council (ACC) analysis shows ≈\$164 billion in capital spending could lead to ≈\$105 billion per year in new chemical output.
- Support 738,000 permanent new jobs across the U.S. economy by 2023
 - Includes 69,000 new chemical industry jobs; 357,000 jobs in supplier industries; and 312,000 jobs in communities where workers spend their wages
 - Much of new investment geared towards export markets; will help improve U.S. trade balance

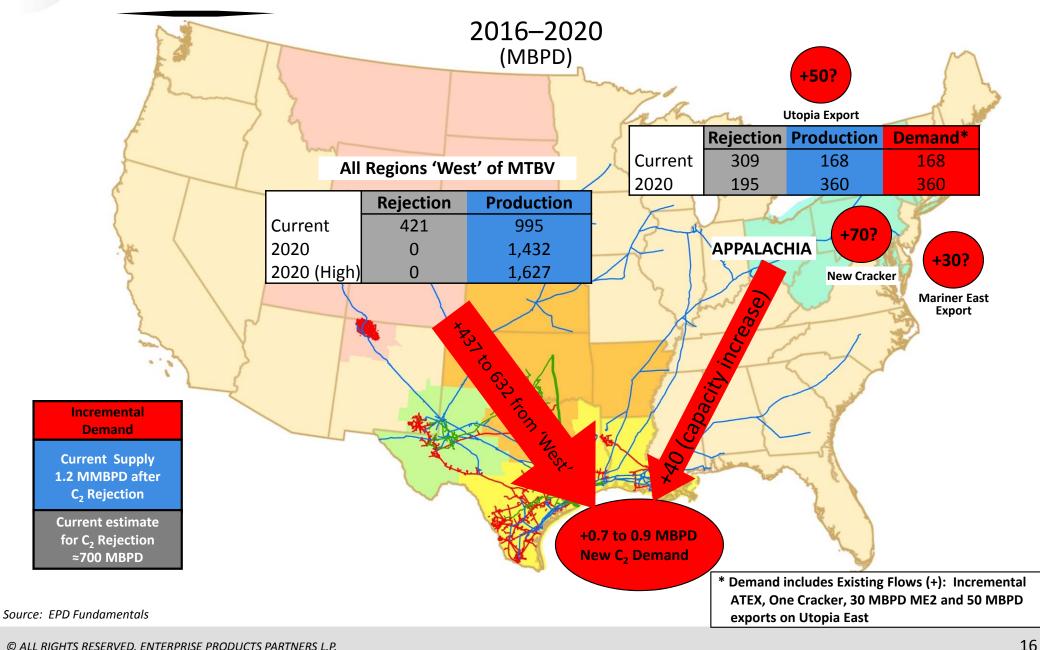
U.S. World Scale Ethylene Plants Under Construction

Company	Capacity MM Metric Tons	Ethane Consumption (MBPD)	<u>Location</u>	Est Completion Date
Chevron Phillips Chemical	1.5	90	Cedar Bayou, Texas	2017
ExxonMobil Chemical	1.5	90	Baytown, Texas	2017
Dow Chemical	1.5	90	Freeport, Texas	2017
Occidental Chemical / Mexichem	0.55	33	Ingleside, Texas	2017
Sasol	1.5	90	Lake Charles, Louisiana	2018
Shintech	0.5	32	Plaquemine, LA	2018
Formosa Plastics	1.2	70	Point Comfort, Texas	2019
Axiall / Lotte	1.2	70	Lake Charles, LA	2019
TOTAL	9.5	565		

Sources: American Chemistry Council and EPD Fundamentals



ETHANE: APPALACHIA ALONE CANNOT MEET U.S. DEMAND





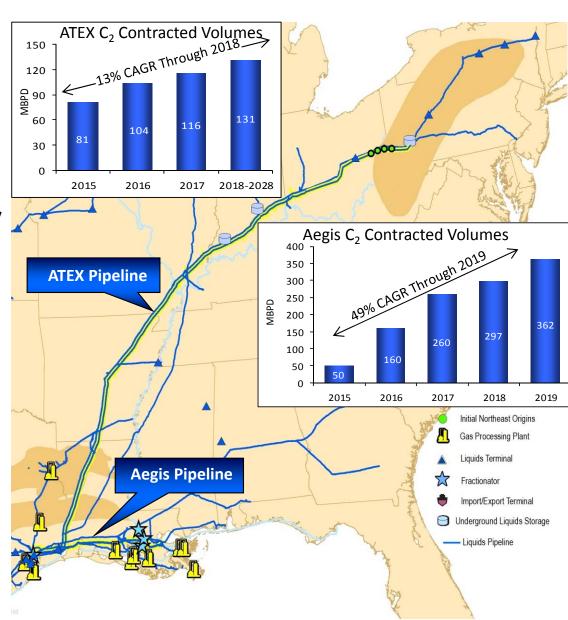
ETHANE TAKEAWAY SOLUTIONS PROVIDES ACCESS TO GULF COAST MARKETS

ATEX Pipeline

- Current capacity of 125 MBPD
 - Expandable to 265 MBPD; would require additional long-term agreements and 18 months to expand
- Connected to 4 NGL fractionators; currently moving ≈110 MBPD to Mont Belvieu
- 15 year ship-or-pay commitments

Ethane Header System

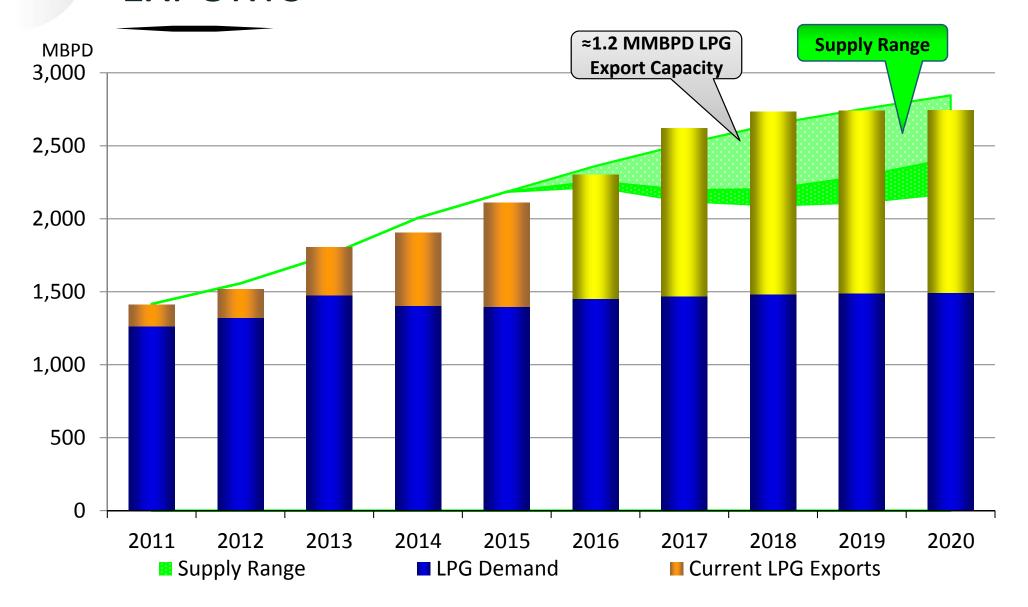
- 270-mile, 20" pipeline creates header system from Corpus Christi to Louisiana, when combined with existing South Texas ethane pipeline
- Received commitments of ≈360 MBPD; in discussions for further commitments
 - Expandable beyond 400 MBPD with additional pipeline looping
- Currently moving ≈160 MBPD



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U.S. LPG...BALANCES WILL BE DRIVEN BY EXPORTS

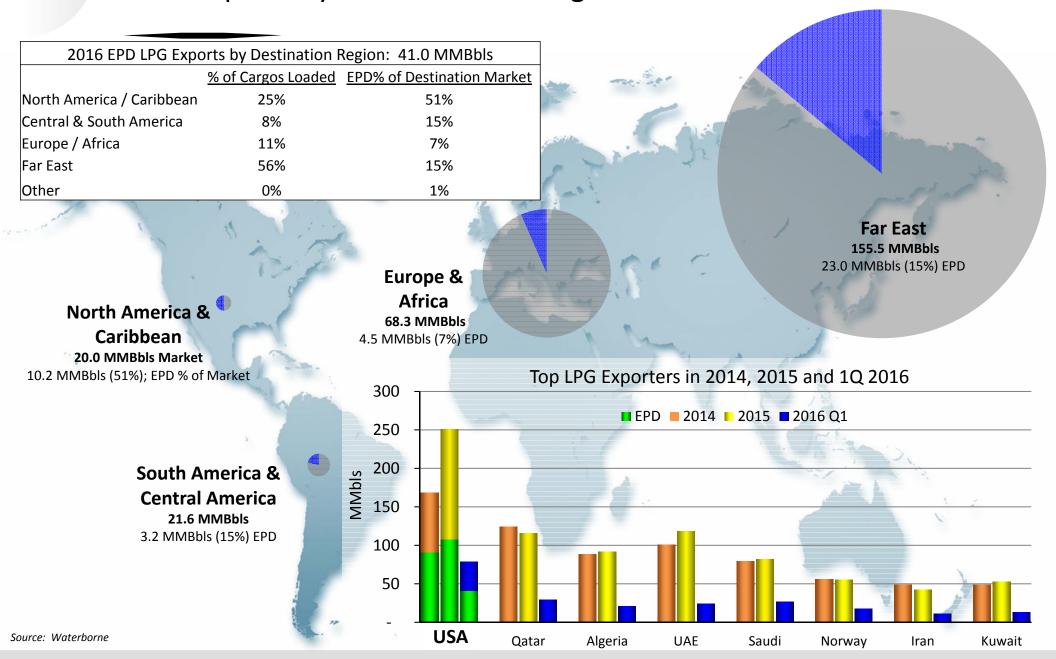


Source: EPD Fundamentals

Note: LPG is Propane and Butane



U.S. THE LARGEST EXPORTER OF LPG LPG Exports by Destination through 1Q2016



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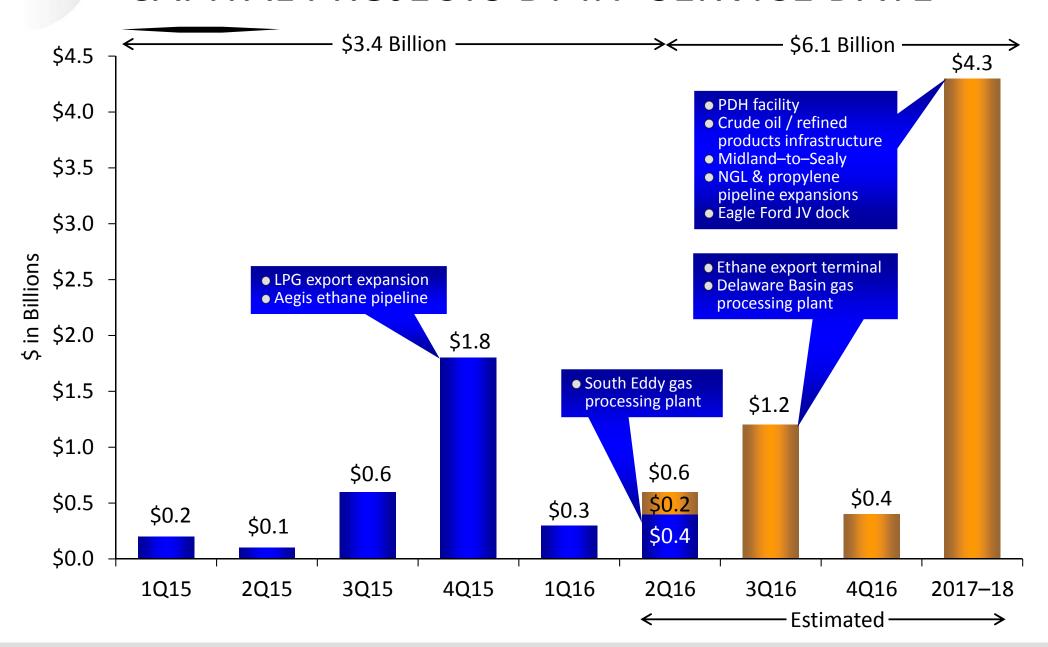
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PROJECT UPDATES

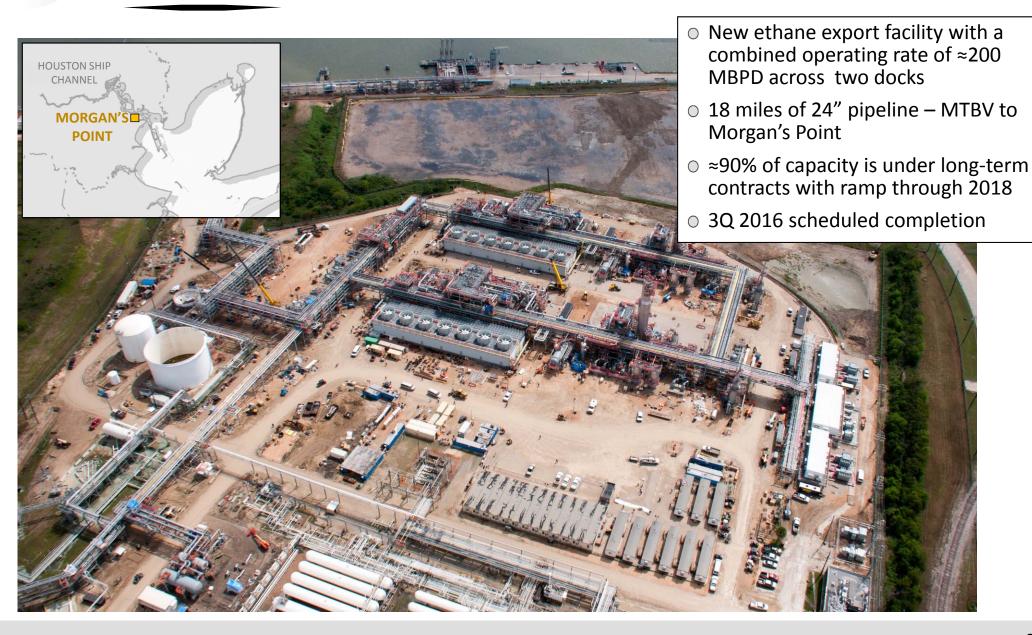


VISIBILITY TO GROWTH: \$6.1B OF MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS BY IN-SERVICE DATE





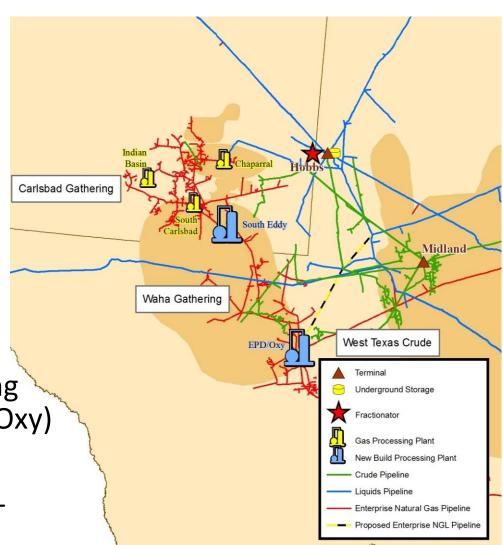
ETHANE EXPORT FACILITY Largest of Its Kind





EXPANDING FOOTPRINT IN PERMIAN BASIN

- South Eddy cryogenic gas processing facility and related pipelines
 - 200 MMcf/d natural gas; 25 MBPD NGLs
 - Constructed 90 miles of new gathering pipelines; 71—mile pipeline extension of MAPL system
 - Supported by long-term fee-based contracts
 - Completed May 2016
- <u>Delaware Basin</u> cryogenic gas processing plant and related pipelines (50/50 JV Oxy)
 - 150 MMcf/d natural gas; 20 MBPD NGLs
 - EPD will build and operate plant and NGL pipeline
 - Supported by long-term fee-based contracts
 - Startup expected 3Q 2016



Source: EPD Fundamentals



PROPANE DEHYDROGENATION ("PDH") FACILITY

- Produce up to 1.65 billion lbs/year (25 MBPD) of PGP
 - Consume 35 MBPD of propane
- 100% of capacity subscribed under fee-based contracts with investment grade companies averaging 15 years
 - No volume ramp after completion
- Transitioned to new primary construction contractor December 2015; productivity significantly increased
- Expected completion: 1Q 2017 with projected in service 2Q 2017



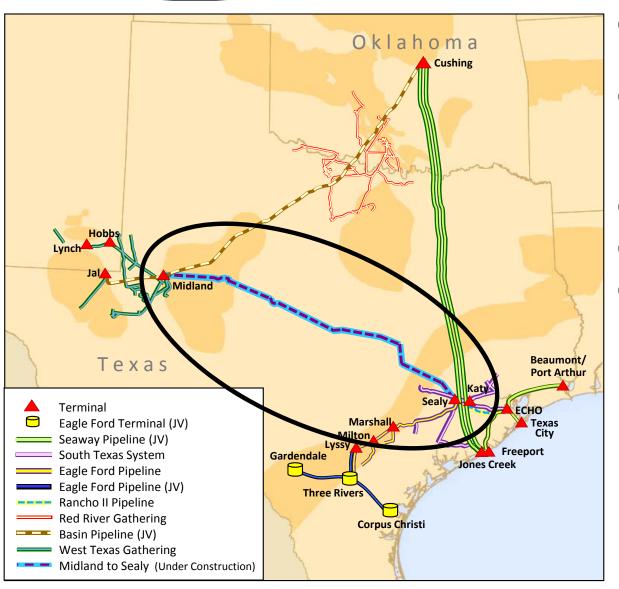


LONG TERM PROPYLENE MARKET STRONGER THAN EXPECTED

- PDH competition is reduced with 6 projects cancelled or indefinitely delayed – only Dow is building a facility in addition to Enterprise
- PDH projects are leading to unexpected growth in RGP Splitter sales – business doing very well
- Propylene exports are expected to remain attractive
 - Good margin incremental business
 - Enterprise has only propylene terminal
- Low prices do not mean low margins in the propylene business;
 spreads do not necessarily contract
 - Low price environment has stimulated propylene derivative construction; consumers are anxious to secure long-term supply



MIDLAND TO HOUSTON CRUDE OIL PIPELINE From the Permian Supply Hub to Multiple Markets



- 400-mile, 24" pipeline from Midland to Sealy, Texas
- ≈60% of initial capacity of 300 MBPD contracted
 - Capacity expandable to 450 MBPD
- Supported by long-term contracts
- Expected in-service: mid-2018
- Competitive advantages
 - Origin not dependent on 3rd party pipelines
 - Direct transport from Midland to Gulf Coast
 - Four segregations: WTS, WTI, Light WTI and condensate
 - Destination can efficiently distribute barrels to markets on the Texas Gulf Coast

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ETHYLENE EXPORT: CULTIVATING DEMAND

Enterprise's export position for LPG, Ethane and Propylene can be broadened to include Ethylene

- Asian demand for ethylene continues to grow beyond local production;
 Asia is looking to diversify with stable shale-advantaged pricing
- The 40% expansion in ethylene production in the U.S. will result in an over supplied U.S. ethylene market
 - Domestic producers need to reach global markets, otherwise the operating capacity of U.S. crackers will be reduced as new builds are completed
 - The LPG and ethane export model has forged the path to connect foreign consumers to the shale revolution...ethylene export is the next logical step



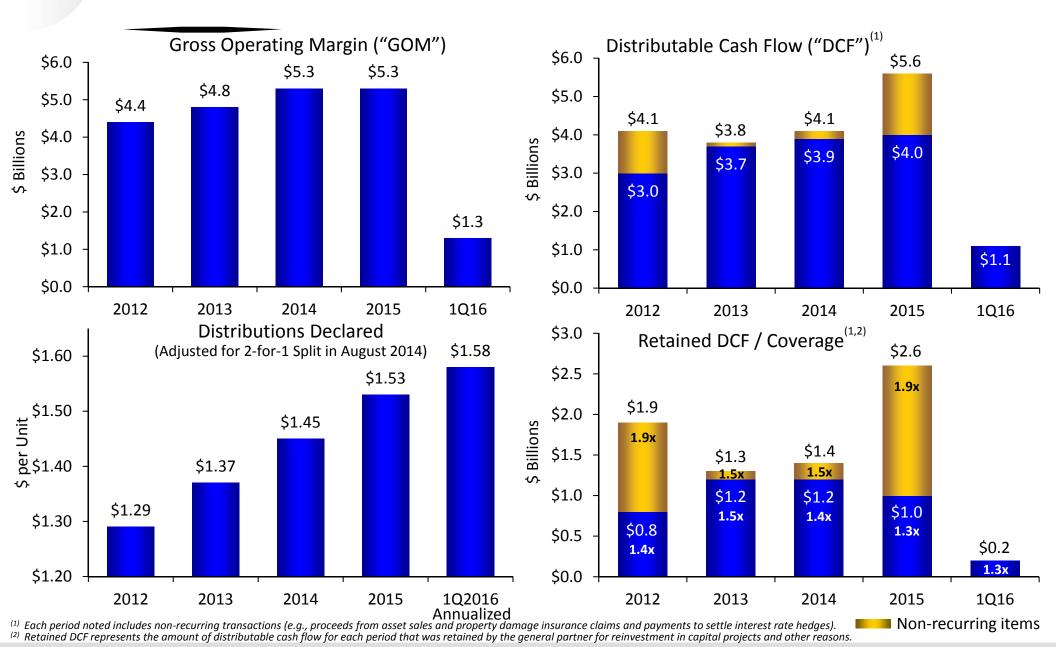
Economics are very similar to the Ethane Export project ...and any NGL can be exported from an Ethylene terminal



FINANCIAL UPDATE

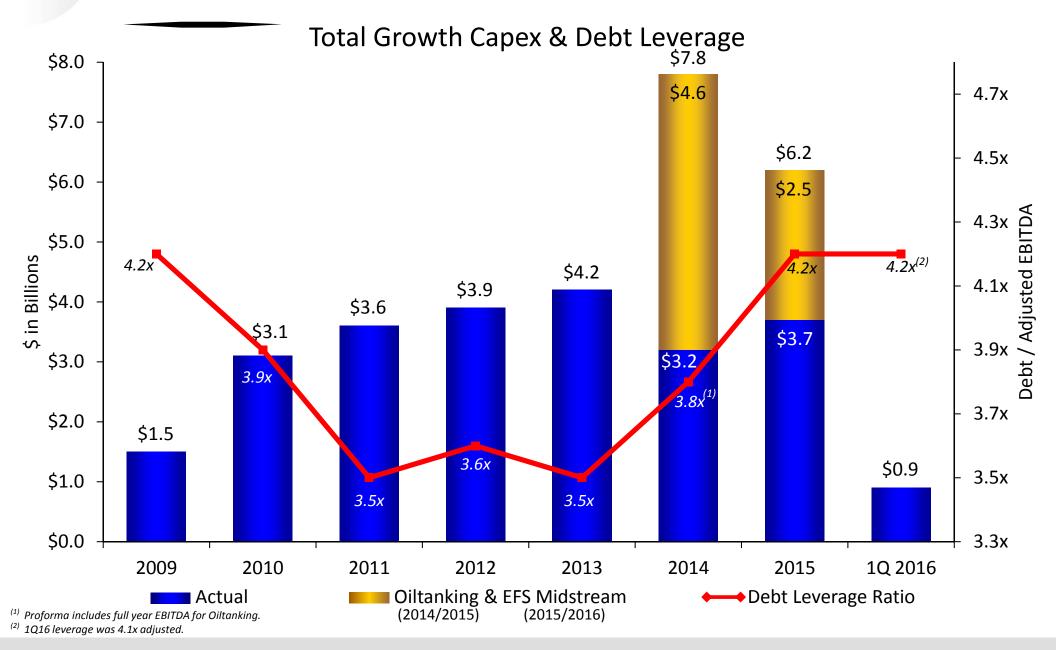


STRONG FINANCIAL RESULTS





HISTORY OF FINANCIAL DISCIPLINE WHILE EXECUTING GROWTH STRATEGY





INVESTOR TAKEAWAYS EPD'S MLP MODEL WORKS!

- BBB+/Baa1 credit rating provides financial strength / access to capital
- No GP IDRs provides financial flexibility and lower cost of capital
 - EPD's current 10-year WACC (50% 10-year debt / 50% equity) at less than 7% is consistent with historical average since IPO and supports DCF / unit accretion from new projects
- Actively pursuing development of new organic growth projects
 - Marine terminal and related assets to support ethylene exports
 - Expand terminals to support increasing exports of refined products, crude oil, condensate and propylene
 - Expand of iBDH capacity to fully utilize integrated downstream assets to increase production of octane additives and petrochemical feedstocks
 - Expand natural gas pipeline capacity in Texas for exports to Mexico and in Louisiana to provide supply diversity for growing industrial demand
 - Processing plant in Permian to support growing production



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APPENDIX



VISIBILITY TO GROWTH: MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS ≈\$3.4B In—Service 2015/1H16; ≈\$6.1B Under Construction

In Service Date	<u>20</u>)1 <u>5</u>	1Q	<u> 2016</u>	2Q	2016	<u>3Q</u>	<u> 2016</u>	4Q 2	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u> –2018</u>
NGL Pipeline & Services												
LPG export facility on Gulf Coast (up to 16 MMBbls/mo)	Do	ne										
Aegis ethane pipeline – 270 miles	Do	ne										
Mont Belvieu brine handling expansion (2015 & 2017)	Do	ne										$\sqrt{}$
South Eddy (Permian) gas plant – 200 MMcf/d and related pipelines (2Q 2016)					Do	one						
Ethane export facility on Gulf Coast (3Q 2016)								$\sqrt{}$				
Delaware Basin (Permian) gas plant (JV) – 150 MMcf/d and related pipelines (3Q 2016)								$\sqrt{}$				
South Texas 16" ethane pipeline expansion (2017)												$\sqrt{}$
Onshore Crude Oil Pipelines & Services												
Appelt & Beaumont storage terminal expansions, including 58 acre expansion (2015–2016)	Do	ne	Do	one					1	V		
ECHO addt'l 4 MMBbl (total capacity ≈6.5 MMBbls) & 55 miles of 36" pipelines (2015–2016)	Do	ne							4	\checkmark		
Rancho II 36" crude oil pipeline (2015)	Do	ne										
Permian 25 mile, 10" crude gathering pipeline (2015)	Do	ne										
Eagle Ford (JV) – crude oil pipeline expansion & gathering (2015) & dock (2017)												$\sqrt{}$
Midland to Sealy 24" crude oil pipeline (2018)												$\sqrt{}$
EFS Gathering and Condensate Pipeline Projects (2016–2018)								$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$
Petrochemical & Refined Products Services												
Refined products export dock – Beaumont expansion (4Q 2016)									-	$\sqrt{}$		
Propane Dehydrogenation Unit ("PDH") (2017)												$\sqrt{}$
Expansion of propylene pipeline system (2016–2017)									4	\checkmark		$\sqrt{}$
Other	Do	ne										$\sqrt{}$
Value of capital placed in service (\$ Billions)	\$	2.7	\$	0.3	\$	0.4	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Value of remaining capital projects to be put in service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	0.2	\$	1.2	\$	0.4	\$	4.3



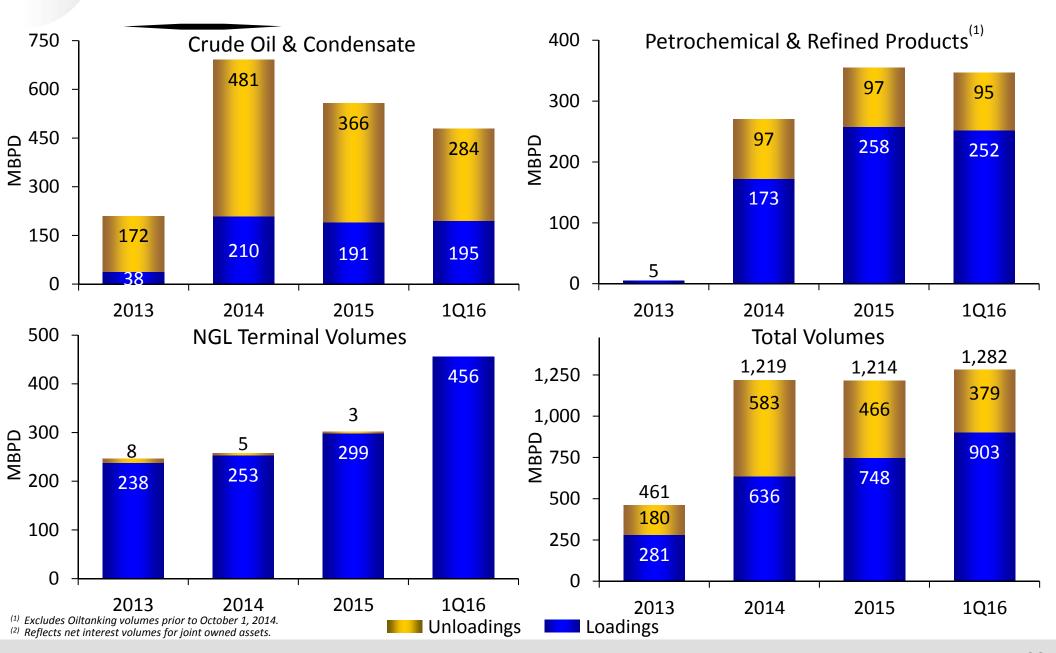
REGIONAL NGL HUBS: GULF COAST VS. EAST COAST – NO COMPARISON

	USGC	East Coast
<u>SUPPLY</u>		
Diversity	7 unique basins linked	1 basin for all supply
2016	≈4.1 MMBPD	Estimated ≈0.8 MMBPD
<u>STORAGE</u>		
Capacity	≈300 MMBbls (salt dome)	≈11 MMBbls (granite / hard rock)
Per Well Scale	≈20 MMB with upside	≈1 MMB
Expansion Cost	\$5-\$15 / Bbl	\$65–\$85 / Bbl
Expansion Time	2–3 years for ≈5 MMBbls	2–3 years for ≈1 MMBbls
<u>DEMAND</u>		
Local	Ratable via chemical demand: >1.5 MMBPD rising to >2.3 MMBPD by 2018 across all molecules	Highly Seasonal, limited to C_3 and C_4 (no local C_2 demand)
Export	≈1 MMBPD across all NGLs	<150 MBPD across all NGLs
INTANGIBLES	Supportive Regulatory Environment	Restrictive Regulatory Environment

Sources: EPD Fundamentals and EPD Operations



MARINE TERMINAL / DOCK ACTIVITY





NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS



GROSS OPERATING MARGIN

We evaluate segment performance based on the non-GAAP financial measure of gross operating margin. Gross operating margin (either in total or by individual segment) is an important performance measure of the core profitability of our operations. This measure forms the basis of our internal financial reporting and is used by our management in deciding how to allocate capital resources among business segments. The following table reconciles non-GAAP gross operating margin to operating income, which is the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure to gross operating margin for the periods presented (dollars in millions):

_		For the Year Ended December 31,									the Three ths Ended	For the Twelve Months Ended		
	2011	11 2012		2013			2014		2015	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2016		
Gross operating margin by segment:														
NGL Pipelines & Services	\$ 2,184.2	\$ 2,4	168.5	\$ 2	2,514.4	\$	2,877.7	\$	2,771.6	\$	783.7	\$	2,860.1	
Crude Oil Pipelines & Services	234.0	3	87.7		742.7		762.5		961.9		202.3		950.2	
Natural Gas Pipelines & Services	675.3	7	75.5		789.0		803.3		782.6		177.7		755.8	
Petrochemical & Refined Products Services	535.2	5	79.9		625.9		681.0		718.5		154.8		698.7	
Offshore Pipelines & Services	228.2	1	73.0		146.1		162.0		97.5		-		51.4	
Other Investments	14.8		2.4		-		-						-	
Total gross operating margin (non-GAAP)	3,871.7	4,3	87.0	4	,818.1		5,286.5		5,332.1		1,318.5		5,316.2	
Adjustments to reconcile non-GAAP gross operating margin to GAAP operating income:														
Subtract depreciation, amortization and accretion expense amounts not reflected in														
gross operating margin	(958.7)	(1,0	061.7)	(1	,148.9)		(1,282.7)		(1,428.2)		(358.2)		(1,441.1)	
Subtract non-cash impairment charges not reflected in gross operating margin	(27.8)	((63.4)		(92.6)		(34.0)		(162.6)		(1.7)		(131.0)	
Subtract operating lease expenses paid by EPCO not reflected in gross operating margin	(0.3)		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Add net gains or subtract net losses attributable to asset sales and insurance recoveries no	ot													
reflected in gross operating margin	156.0		17.6		83.4		102.1		(15.6)		(4.9)		(20.6)	
Subtract non-refundable deferred revenues attributable to shipper make-up rights on														
new pipeline projects reflected in gross operating margin	-		-		(4.4)		(84.6)		(53.6)		(7.1)		(30.0)	
Add subsequent recognition of deferred revenues attributable to make-up rights														
not reflected in gross operating margin	-		-		-		2.9		60.7		12.9		53.5	
Subtract general and administrative costs not reflected in gross operating margin	(181.8)	(1	.70.3)		(188.3)		(214.5)		(192.6)		(43.9)		(187.2)	
Operating income (GAAP)	\$ 2,859.1	\$ 3,1	.09.2	\$ 3	3,467.3	\$	3,775.7	\$	3,540.2	\$	915.6	\$	3,559.8	



ADJUSTED EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is commonly used as a supplemental financial measure by our management and external users of our financial statements, such as investors, commercial banks, research analysts and ratings agencies to assess: (1) the financial performance of our assets without regard to financing methods, capital structures or historical cost basis; (2) the ability of our assets to generate cash sufficient to pay interest and support our indebtedness; and (3) the viability of projects and the overall rates of return on alternative investment opportunities. Since adjusted EBITDA excludes some, but not all, items that affect net income or loss and because these measures may vary among other companies, the adjusted EBITDA data included in this presentation may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. The following table reconciles non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA to net cash flows provided by operating activities, which is the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure to adjusted EBITDA (dollars in millions):

,		For the Year Ended December 31,										hs Ended	Months Ended		
	2011		1 2012			2013	2014			2015	March	31, 2016	Mar	ch 31, 2016	
Net income (GAAP)	\$	2,088.3	\$	2,428.0	\$	2,607.1	\$	2,833.5	\$	2,558.4	\$	670.2	\$	2,578.0	
Adjustments to GAAP net income to derive non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA:															
Subtract equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates		(46.4)		(64.3)		(167.3)		(259.5)		(373.6)		(101.1)		(385.5)	
Add distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates		156.4		116.7		251.6		375.1		462.1		115.8		443.5	
Add interest expense, including related amortization		744.1		771.8		802.5		921.0		961.8		240.6		963.3	
Add provision for or subtract benefit from income taxes		27.2		(17.2)		57.5		23.1		(2.5)		8.4		(0.9)	
Add depreciation, amortization and accretion in costs and expenses		990.5		1,094.9		1,185.4		1,325.1		1,472.6		367.1		1,484.1	
Add non-cash asset impairment charges		27.8		63.4		92.6		34.0		162.6		1.7		131.0	
Add non-cash losses attributable to asset sales		32.8		20.0		15.7		7.7		18.9		6.6		25.5	
Add non-cash expense attributable to changes in fair value of the Liquidity															
Option Agreement		-		-		-		-		25.4		(2.2)		23.2	
Add losses and subtract gains attributable to unrealized changes in the fair															
market value of derivative instruments		(25.7)		(29.5)		1.4		30.6		(18.4)		20.1		6.3	
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)		3,995.0		4,383.8		4,846.5		5,290.6		5,267.3		1,327.2		5,268.5	
Adjustments to non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA to derive GAAP net cash flows															
provided by operating activities:															
Subtract interest expense, including related amortization, reflected in															
Adjusted EBITDA		(744.1)		(771.8)		(802.5)		(921.0)		(961.8)		(240.6)		(963.3)	
Subtract provision for or add benefit from income taxes reflected in															
Adjusted EBITDA		(27.2)		17.2		(57.5)		(23.1)		2.5		(8.4)		0.9	
Subtract gains attributable to asset sales and insurance recoveries		(188.5)		(106.4)		(99.0)		(109.8)		(3.3)		(1.7)		(4.9)	
Add deferred income tax expense or subtract benefit		12.1		(66.2)		37.9		6.1		(20.6)		4.1		(18.0)	
Add or subtract the net effect of changes in operating accounts,															
as applicable		266.9		(582.5)		(97.6)		(108.2)		(323.3)		(186.4)		(370.7)	
Add or subtract miscellaneous non-cash and other amounts to reconcile															
non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA with GAAP net cash flows provided by															
operating activities		16.3		16.8		37.7		27.6		41.6		5.5		35.6	
Net cash flows provided by operating activities (GAAP)	\$	3,330.5	\$	2,890.9	\$	3,865.5	\$	4,162.2	\$	4,002.4	\$	899.7	\$	3,948.1	



DISTRIBUTABLE CASH FLOW

Distributable cash flow is an important non-GAAP financial measure for our limited partners since it serves as an indicator of our success in providing a cash return on investment. Specifically, this financial measure indicates to investors whether or not we are generating cash flows at a level that can sustain or support an increase in our quarterly cash distributions. Distributable cash flow is also a quantitative standard used by the investment community with respect to publicly traded partnerships because the value of a partnership unit is, in part, measured by its yield, which is based on the amount of cash distributions a partnership can pay to a unitholder. The following table reconciles non-GAAP Distributable Cash Flow to net cash flows provided by operating activities, which is the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure to distributable cash flow for the periods presented (dollars in millions):

	For the Year Ended December 31,							Mont	hs Ended		
	20	011		2012		2013		2014	 2015	March	31, 2016
Net income attributable to limited partners (GAAP)	\$	2,046.9	\$	2,419.9	\$	2,596.9	\$	2,787.4	\$ 2,521.2	\$	661.2
Adjustments to GAAP net income attributable to limited partners to derive											
non-GAAP distributable cash flow:											
Add depreciation, amortization and accretion expenses		1,007.0		1,104.9		1,217.6		1,360.5	1,516.0		382.1
Add distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates		156.4		116.7		251.6		375.1	462.1		115.8
Subtract equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates		(46.4)		(64.3)		(167.3)		(259.5)	(373.6)		(101.1)
Subtract sustaining capital expenditures		(296.4)		(366.2)		(291.7)		(369.0)	(272.6)		(59.3)
Add net losses or subtract net gains from asset sales and insurance recoveries		(155.7)		(86.4)		(83.3)		(102.1)	15.6		4.9
Add cash proceeds from asset sales and insurance recoveries		1,053.8		1,198.8		280.6		145.3	1,608.6		13.4
Add non-cash expense attributable to changes in fair value of the Liquidity Option Agreement		-		-		-		-	25.4		(2.2)
Add gains or subtract losses from the monetization of interest rate derivative instruments		(23.2)		(147.8)		(168.8)		27.6	-		-
Add deferred income tax expenses or subtract benefit		12.1		(66.2)		37.9		6.1	(20.6)		4.1
Add non-cash asset impairment charges		27.8		63.4		92.6		34.0	162.6		1.7
Add or subtract other miscellaneous adjustments to derive non-GAAP											
distributable cash flow, as applicable		(25.8)		(39.5)		(15.7)		73.2	 (37.4)		33.0
Distributable cash flow (non-GAAP)		3,756.5		4,133.3		3,750.4		4,078.6	5,607.3		1,053.6
Adjustments to non-GAAP distributable cash flow to derive GAAP net cash flows											
provided by operating activities:											
Add sustaining capital expenditures reflected in distributable cash flow		296.4		366.2		291.7		369.0	272.6		59.3
Subtract cash proceeds from asset sales and insurance recoveries reflected in											
distributable cash flow	((1,053.8)		(1,198.8)		(280.6)		(145.3)	(1,608.6)		(13.4)
Add losses or subtract gains from the monetization of interest rate derivative instruments		23.2		147.8		168.8		(27.6)	-		-
Add or subtract the net effect of changes in operating accounts, as applicable		266.9		(582.5)		(97.6)		(108.2)	(323.3)		(186.4)
Add or subtract miscellaneous non-cash and other amounts to reconcile non-GAAP distributab	ble										
cash flow with GAAP net cash flows provided by operating activities, as applicable		41.3		24.9		32.8		(4.3)	 54.4		(13.4)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities (GAAP)	\$	3,330.5	\$	2,890.9	\$	3,865.5	\$	4,162.2	\$ 4,002.4	\$	899.7

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