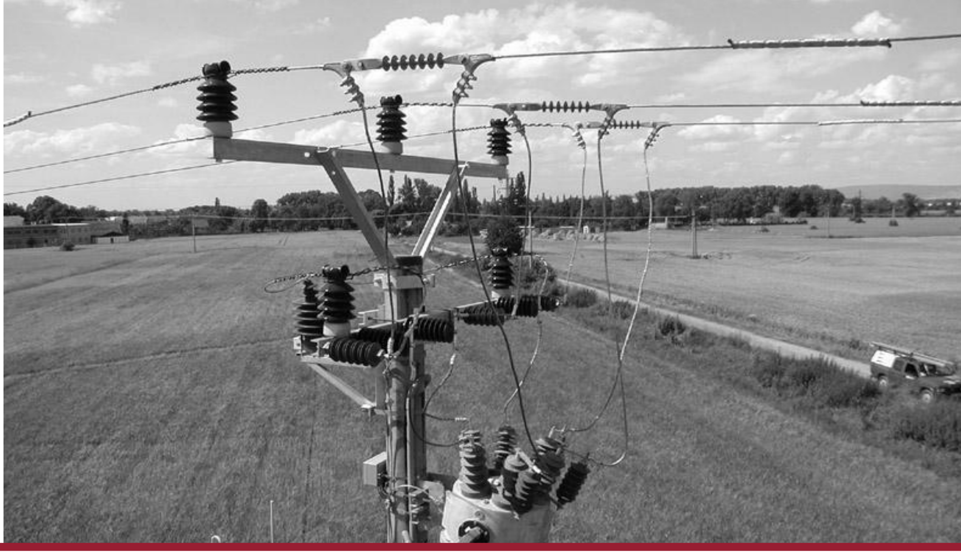
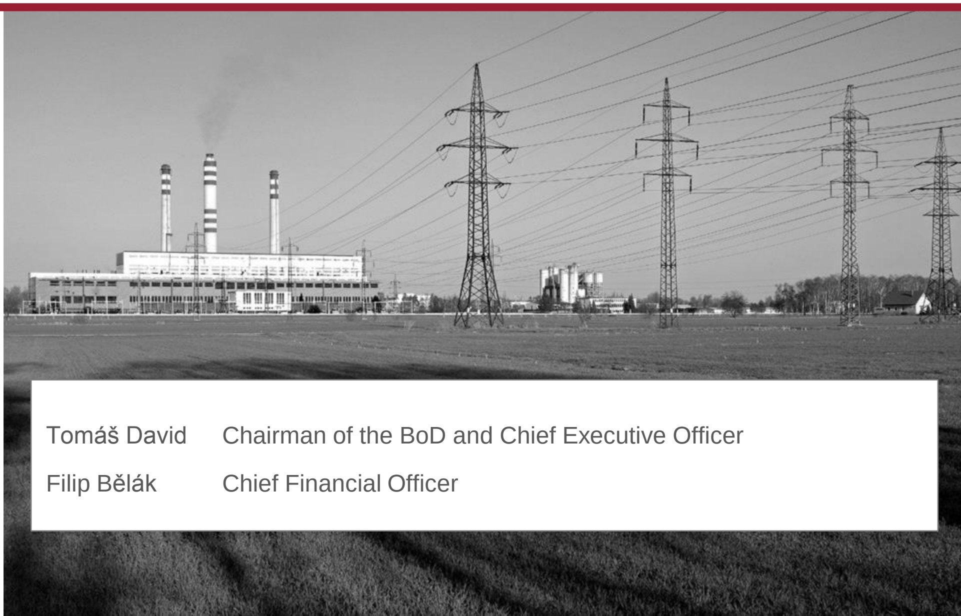


EP Energy FY2016 Results Call

Prague, April 28, 2017



Tomáš David — Chairman of the BoD and Chief Executive Officer

Filip Bělák — Chief Financial Officer

Disclaimer

Forward-looking statements

This Report contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the securities laws of certain jurisdictions. In some cases, these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, including the words “assume,” “believe,” “could,” “estimate,” “anticipate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “will,” “plan,” “continue,” “ongoing,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “risk,” “target,” “seek,” “should” or “would” and similar expressions or, in each case, their negative or other variations or comparable terminology or by discussions of strategies, plans, objectives, targets, goals, future events or intentions. These forward-looking statements include all matters that are not historical facts. They appear in a number of places throughout this Report and include statements regarding our intentions, beliefs or current expectations concerning, among other things, our results of operations, financial condition, liquidity, prospects, growth and strategies, our reserves and the industry in which we operate.

By their nature, forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Many factors may cause our results of operations, financial condition, liquidity, reserves and the development of the industry in which we compete to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this Report.

These factors include, among others:

- negative or uncertain global and regional economic conditions;
- failure to implement our key strategies;
- in the supply of, or the unexpected increase in the price of, fuel and other raw materials, as well as transportation costs;
- reliance on a small number of suppliers in our power and heat business;
- failure to successfully integrate and manage acquired companies; and
- changes in laws or regulatory schemes.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Given these risks and uncertainties, you should not rely on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results.

Any forward-looking statements are only made as of the date of this Report and we do not intend, and do not assume any obligation, to update forward-looking statements set forth in this Report. You should interpret all subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or to persons acting on our behalf as being qualified by the cautionary statements in this Report. As a result, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Financial indicators such as EBITDA or Net Debt are not defined terms in IFRS and do not represent the term EBITDA or Net Debt as may be defined by any documentation for any financial liabilities of the group.

This presentation should be read in conjunction with the “Report on the year ended December 31, 2016 for EP Energy, a.s.” as published on www.epenergy.cz

Summary of key results of EP Energy in 2016

Pro forma consolidated results

- The **pro forma adjusted consolidated sales** reached **EUR 1,815 million** and **pro forma adjusted EBITDA**[1] amounted to **EUR 286 million** for year ended December 31, 2016
- Indicative **net consolidated leverage ratio**[2] as of December 31, 2016 stood at **2.2x**
- Indicative **SOT**[3] **adjusted net consolidated leverage ratio** as of December 31, 2016 stood at **1.8x**

Historical consolidated results

- The **historical consolidated sales** (i.e. without pro forma effect of acquisitions, disposals and other adjustments) reached **EUR 1,842 million** and **EBITDA** amounted to **EUR 293 million** for year ended December 31, 2016
- The **consolidated net debt** as of December 31, 2016 was **EUR 687 million**[4]

Other information

- Both pro forma and historical consolidated results exclude disposed Mining and Power generation operations in Germany and pro forma excludes results of disposed operations of Pražská teplárenská LPZ ("LPZ")
- In Q3 2016, EPE undertook a collateral sale offer relating to the disposal of the German assets. Following the collateral sale offer completion, EPE is using the proceeds for its general corporate purposes like, but not limited, to repayment of the indebtedness, capital expenditures, etc.

(1) Pro forma Adjusted EBITDA represents pro forma profit from operations plus pro forma depreciation of property, plant and equipment and pro forma amortization of intangible assets minus pro forma negative goodwill (if applicable) further adjusted to reflect (i) a deconsolidation of share in LPZ disposed on June 1, 2016 using the full method of EBITDA consolidation (EUR 7 million for year December 31, 2016), (ii) exclusion of EBITDA of several minor entities that were disposed in 2016. For full details of pro forma adjustments, please refer to slide 14 and to the "Report on the year ended December 31, 2016 for EP Energy, a.s."

(2) This presentation includes the calculation as of December 31, 2016 of „Indicative Net Consolidated Leverage Ratio", as defined in the EP Energy Indentures. The calculation of Net Consolidated Leverage Ratio differs from any leverage ratio included in the offering memoranda for the senior secured notes or otherwise included herein, and consistent with the definition, is made on the basis of certain good faith judgments made by EP Energy

(3) System Operations Tariff („SOT")

(4) Please refer to slide 15 for details on calculation of net debt

Main events and effects driving the 2016 results

Structural changes to EP Energy Group

- In December 2015 in relation to reorganization of EP Energy‘s parent company EP Infrastructure, a.s. („EPIF“, formerly CE Energy, renamed to EPIF in April 2016), it was decided to sell-off the German mining and power generation assets, including among others MIBRAG, Saale Energie and Helmstedter Revier GmbH („German assets“) to EPH in order to reorganise the EPIF Group into infrastructure type of assets that is mostly regulated and/or long-term contracted. As such, neither 2016 EBITDA nor 2015 EBITDA measure include the EBITDA of discontinued German assets[1]
- Sell-off of German assets was completed on April 1, 2016 resulting in proceeds of approximately EUR 493 million (of which EUR 337 million related to settlement of intragroup loans and EUR 156 million represented equity fair value price for relevant shares) [1]
- EPE disposed other non-core entities in 2016, such as EOP & HOKA or PGPT Terminal[1], by means of sale for a total equity value of EUR 12 million
- Following to the completion of reorganization, Fitch affirmed EP Energy’s Long-term Issuer Default Rating (IDR) at ‘BB+’ with outlook stable (BBB- for senior secured bonds)
- On June 1, 2016 PT sold its shareholding in LPZ to a third party for approx. EUR 82 million [1]

Main drivers behind the performance of the year ended December 31, 2016

- Acquisition of Budapesti Erömü Zrt. („BERT“) on December 10, 2015, which is a leading heat and power producer in Hungary, operating in the Budapest area, delivering 6.7 PJ of heat, generating 1.2 TWh of electricity and contributing EUR 26 million to Group‘s EBITDA in 2016 compared to EUR 5 million in December 2015
- Negative effect of a timing difference in System Operations Tariff („SOT“) deteriorated SSE‘s EBITDA by EUR 69 million in 2016 as compared to 2015
- Improved performance of SSE by EUR 28 million mainly attributable to increase in its core activities (EUR +17 million) and savings on operating costs stemming from undertaken optimisation (EUR +11 million)
- Besides aforementioned acquisition of BERT and disposal of LPZ, Heat Infra segment results were notably influenced by one-off operating income of EUR 13 million from gift tax refund and related penalty recorded in 2015. Excluding these three effects, Heat Infra segment performance improved by EUR 3 million related mainly to higher volume of heat supplied that was partially off-set by the lower power prices and simple spread and higher consumption of emission allowances together with decrease in their free allocation

(1) For details of transactions please see the Key development section in the Report on the year ended December 31, 2016 for EP Energy, a.s.

Key financial performance indicators of EP Energy

Overview

Consolidated financial results (m EUR)	2015	2016
Sales	1,971	1,842
EBITDA[1]	331	293
Total assets	3,734	2,598
Total net debt[2]	1,217	687
CAPEX[3]	168[4]	126

Pro Forma adjusted figures[5] (m EUR)	2015	2016
Pro forma SOT adjusted EBITDA	330	347
Pro forma adjusted EBITDA	338	286

(1) EBITDA represents profit from operations plus depreciation and amortization minus negative goodwill (if applicable). The EBITDA included in this report does not represent the term EBITDA as may be defined by any documentation for any financial liabilities of EP Energy

(2) Total net debt per financial statements balance is based on the consolidated financial statements (Total Loans and borrowings plus Total Financial instruments and financial liabilities less Cash and cash equivalents). The Total net debt included in this report does not represent the term Indebtedness as may be defined by any documentation for any financial liabilities of the EPE Group. For detailed calculation of Net Debt calculation see appendix (slide 15)

(3) Excluding emission allowances and disregarding actual cash flows

(4) Capital expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2015 totalled EUR 242 million, of which EUR 74 million related to the German assets that were discontinued, therefore capital expenditures of EUR 168 million are presented only

(5) Pro forma adjusted EBITDA reflects primarily acquisition of BERT in December 2015 and disposal of LPZ in June 2016. Pro forma SOT adjusted EBITDA further reflects an adjustment to present operating performance not tainted by the temporary effect of the SOT timing difference. For more detail refer to slide 14

Commentary

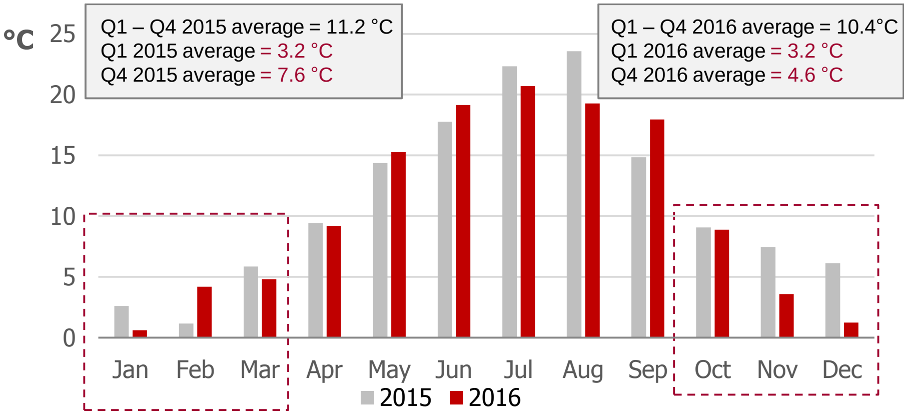
- In 2016, we report Pro forma SOT adjusted EBITDA of EUR 347 million with an increase of 5% y-o-y (please refer to slide 9 for a detailed EBITDA bridge)
- Our 2016 IFRS EBITDA reached EUR 293 million (please refer to slide 8 for a detailed EBITDA bridge)
- CAPEX decreased by 33% due to ongoing CAPEX optimization and the fact that EOP incurred significant one-off capital expenditures in order to comply with the stricter emission targets set forth by the European Industrial Emissions Directive, of which majority was invested in 2015
- Net debt improvement stems from cash proceeds from German assets

Key developments in the Heat Infra segment

Overview

	Unit	2015[1]	2016
Heat supplied	TJ	22,197	22,660
Power production	GWh	2,988	3,542
Space heating needs	Day – degrees[3]	2,933	3,159
Sales[2]	mEUR	429	561
EBITDA[2]	mEUR	136	145

Average temperatures in 2015 – 2016 (in °C) in Prague



Source: Internal analysis based on data from Czech Hydrometeorological Institute, temperatures measured in Prague, Libus

Commentary

- For 2016, Heat Infra segment accounted for approx. 48% of consolidated EBITDA (before intercompany eliminations and holding results)
- Despite disposal of LPZ in June 2016[4], heat supplied increased by 0.5 PJ primarily due to lower average temperatures (characterised by Day-degrees up by 8%). BERT operational data are presented fully in both year[5]
- Power production volume up by 19% partially due to 2015 planned major outage at EOP in relation to the IED refurbishment. In addition, higher heat production was coupled with higher power cogeneration production (+148 GWh) in 2016
- EBITDA increased by 9 million in 2016 as compared to 2015:
  - Improvement stems primarily from the acquisition of BERT in December 2015 (EUR +21 million y-o-y), which was partially offset by 2015 one-off tax refund[6] (EUR -13 million y-o-y) and by disposal of LPZ (EUR -2 million y-o-y)
  - Furthermore, improvement of EUR +3 million is a result of higher heat and power production, which was partially offset by lower power prices and simple spread, higher fuel costs and continuing decrease in allocated free emission allowances

(1) Restated, Saale Energie and the HSR Group were classified as discontinued operation in 2015 and therefore they were excluded from the Heat Infra segment in 2015 and 2016
(2) Based on consolidated financial statements of EPE Group – Segment Heat Infra according to IFRS
(3) Day-degrees measure integrates the difference between reference indoor temperature and outdoor temperature over the given period of time. A higher value indicates that the temperature in the given period was below the reference temperature for a longer period of time. Day-degrees relate to all areas in the Czech Republic where EPE delivers heat
(4) While LPZ supplied 1,728 TJ of heat in 2015, only 1,018 TJ in period 1 January 2016 to 1 June 2016 (i.e. until its disposal date)
(5) BERT supplied 6,318 TJ of heat in 2015 (full year) and 6, 712 in 2016 (full year)
(6) The refund related to gift tax levied on emission allowances allocated for free in 2011 and 2012. Part of tax levied was claimed back based on the European Court of Justice ruling and following judgment of the Supreme Administrative Court in the Czech Republic

Key developments in the Power Distribution & Supply segment

(presented including 100% of SSE)

Overview

	Unit	2015	2016
Sales[1]	mEUR	1,687	1,422
EBITDA[1]	mEUR	195	149

Commentary

- In 2016, Power Distribution & Supply segment accounted for approx. 49% of consolidated EBITDA (before intercompany eliminations and holding results)
- The 2016 results were primarily negatively impacted by SOT[2] timing difference („SOT gap") of approximately EUR 61 million (see below). On the contrary, SSE's core business EBITDA growth of approximately EUR 28 million resulted from improvements of its core business activities (EUR +17 million) and due to savings in operating costs stemming from undertaken optimisation (EUR +11 million)
- Furthermore, EPET experienced a drop of EUR 5 million in its EBITDA largely due to lower trading activities driven mostly by one-off natural gas and power trading transactions in 2015 (non-materialization of one-off deals carried out in 2015)

Overview of SOT gap mechanism

- SSE-D, a subsidiary of SSE is, in its role of Distribution System Operator ("DSO"), obliged to purchase electricity from renewables at regulated prices, which are higher than market prices. The DSOs are then compensated through SOT collected from the final electricity consumers. As per current regulation, any negative balance between the DSO's costs and the SOT revenues should be taken into account when assuming new tariffs and compensated to EPE in next two years at the latest
- For the period ended December 31, 2016, the SOT income statement impact amounted to negative EUR 61 million, which is EUR 69 million worse compared to the year ended December 31, 2015

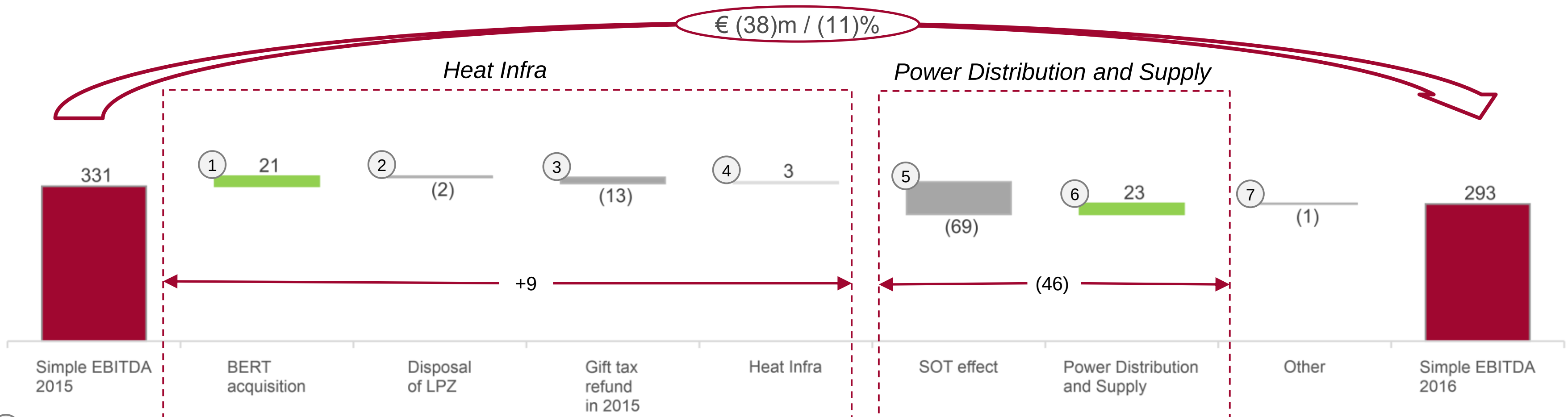
(m EUR)	2015	2016	Difference
SSE core business EBITDA[3]	167	195	+28
SSE SOT I/S impact	8	(61)	(69)
SSE Simple EBITDA	175	134	(41)

- SSE continues to negotiate the situation with the Slovak regulator to accelerate cash collection relating to SOT

(1) Based on consolidated financial statements of EPE Group – Segment Power distribution & Supply according to IFRS
(2) System Operations Tariff („SOT")
(3) i.e. SOT adjusted EBITDA

EP Energy indicative simple EBITDA bridge 2016 vs. 2015

Indicative EBITDA bridge[1] (m EUR)



1 BERT was acquired on December 10, 2015, which resulted in a contribution of EUR 26 million to EPE's EBITDA in 2016 and of EUR 5 million in December 2015[2]

2 EPE divested LPZ on June 1, 2016, which resulted in y-o-y decrease of EPE's EBITDA by EUR 2 million (2015 LPZ EBITDA contribution of EUR 9 million while EUR 7 million in the first five months of 2016)

3 Effect of one-off gift tax refund of EUR 11 million and receipt of related penalty of EUR 2 million recorded by the Czech CHPs in 2015 in connection to gift tax levied on emission allowances allocated for free in 2011 and 2012. Part of tax levied in 2011 and 2012 was claimed back based on the European Court of Justice ruling and following judgment of the Supreme Administrative Court in the Czech Republic

4 The results of the Heat Infra segment (excluding for effect of 1, 2 and 3) increased by EUR 3 million as compared to 2015 driven by higher heat and power production that was partially off-set by lower power prices and simple spread, higher emission allowances consumption and continuing decrease in allocated emission allowances

5 The 2016 results were primarily negatively impacted by SOT timing difference of approximately EUR 69 million (see slide 7)

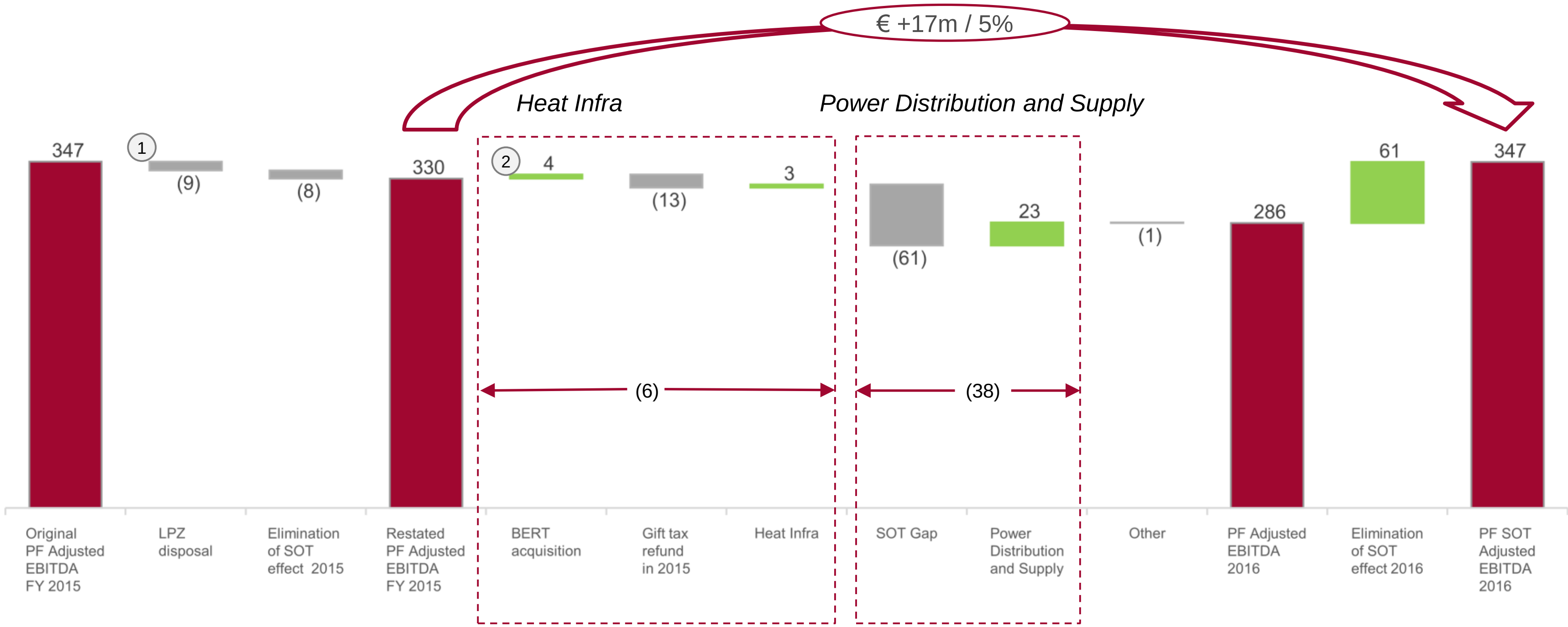
6 EBITDA of Power Distribution and Supply (excluding effect of 5) was improved by EUR 17 million resulting from an improvement of SSE's core business activities and effects of undertaken optimization measures (e.g. maintenance and procurement) totalling EUR 11 million, which was partially offset by drop of EUR 5 million resulting mostly from lower power and natural gas trading at EPET in 2016 (non-materialization of one-off deals carried out in 2015)

7 Other, besides results of Renewables and Holding company, includes also result of other minor entities that were disposed by EPE in 2016 [3]

(1) Figures might not add up due to rounding
(2) BERT recorded EBITDA of EUR 22 million in 2015, out of which EUR 5 million in December 2015 (i.e. after acquisition date)
(3) For more details on disposed entities please refer to the "Report on year ended December 31, 2016 for EP Energy, a.s."

EP Energy indicative PF adjusted EBITDA 2016 bridge vs. PF adjusted EBITDA 2015

Indicative EBITDA bridge[1] (m EUR)



1. Adjustment relating to LPZ disposal on June 1, 2016 in order to present like to like results (i.e. LPZ EBITDA is fully excluded from 2015 and 2016 EPE's EBITDA)
2. BERT was acquired on December 10, 2015, which resulted in a contribution of EUR 26 million to EPE's EBITDA in 2016, which represents an improvement of EUR 4 million compared to BERT's 2015 pro forma adjusted EBITDA of EUR 22 million

The remaining effects are explained on previous slides

(1) Figures might not add up due to rounding

Subsequent events

- On January 20, 2017 EP Energy declared and paid interim dividend of EUR 10 million
- On January 20, 2017 EP Energy granted loans to its subsidiaries Arisun and Triskata that used the funds to repay their bank loans of EUR 1 million each
- On January 26, 2017 Pražská Teplárenská („PT“) has taken legal action against the resolution of Energy Regulatory Office („ERO“) from December 23, 2016. Together with the appeal and claim for a suspension effect PT deposited EUR 4 million to ERO bank account. On February 23, 2017 second instance court complied in full extent with PT‘s claim for suspensive effect until the next notice. On April 28, 2017 ERO returned temporarily deposited penalty of EUR 4 million to PT‘s bank account
- On February 24, 2017 EPH completed the previously concluded agreement with a consortium of global institutional investors led by Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets (MIRA) on the sale of a 31% stake in EPIF. The remaining 69% of EPIF remained with EPH, which also retained management control over EPIF
- On March 9, 2017 Mr. Daniel Křetínský resigned as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of EP Energy and Mr. Tomáš David was elected as the new Chairman of the Board of Directors. On March 10, 2017 Mr. Daniel Křetínský was removed from office of member of the Board of Directors and with effect from March 11, 2017 Mr. William Price (representing MIRA) was elected as the new member of the Board of Directors
- On March 9, 2017 PT Real Estate, a.s. sold its 100% share in Nový Veleslavín, a.s. for EUR 9 million (CZK 256 million)

Wrap-up

- EP Energy‘s Pro forma EBITDA adjusted for SOT effect reached EUR 347 million in 2016, which is 5% improvement compared to EUR 330 million in 2015. Simple EBITDA amounted to EUR 293 million in 2016
- The 2016 results are primarily affected by:
  - Acquisition of BERT, a leading heat and power producer in Hungary based in the Budapest area
  - Improved underlying performance of SSE in 2016 negatively affected by timing difference resulting from System Operations Tariff („SOT“)
  - One-off operating income from gift tax refund and receipt of related penalty recorded in 2015
  - Slightly higher volume of heat supplied that was partially off-set by declining power prices and simple spread accompanied with decreased free allocation of emission allowances
- Activities and assets held by EP Infrastructure, a.s. („EPIF“), the parent company, were reorganized, which included disposal of German mining and power generation assets („German assets“) and shares in non-core entities for cash consideration of EUR 493 million (combination of equity share price and loan repayment)
- Following to the completion of reorganization, Fitch affirmed EP Energy’s Long-term Issuer Default Rating (IDR) at ‘BB+’ with outlook stable (BBB- for senior secured bonds)
- On June 1, 2016 PT sold its shareholding in LPZ to a third party for approx. EUR 82 million

Q&A

Contact for Institutional Investors & Analysts:

Filip Bělák
EP Energy, a.s.
Investor Relations
Pařížská 26
110 00 Prague
Czech Republic
belak@epenergy.cz
T: +420 232 005 312

EP ENERGY

Appendix – key operating performance indicators

Overview

Operating performance[1] (EPE excluding SSE)	Unit	2015	2016	Change
Installed heat capacity[2]	MW_{th}	3,856	3,276	(580)
Installed cogeneration capacity	MW_e	896	894	(2)
Installed condensation capacity	MW_e	360	360	–
Heat supplied	TJ[3]	22,197	22,660	463
Power produced	GWh	2,988	3,542	554
Grid balancing services	GWh	1,715	2,197	482
Power supplied	GWh	1,820	2,314	494
Natural gas supplied	GWh	1,392	1,883	491

Operating performance of SSE[1]	Unit	2015	2016	Change
Power distributed	GWh	5,872	5,944	72
Power supplied	GWh	3,921	3,966	45
Natural gas supplied	GWh	359	326	(33)

Commentary

- Heat supplied increase of 2% is primarily attributable to colder weather namely in Q4 (day-degrees[4] 8% up in 2016 compared to 2015) and therefore higher production at EOP, PT and BERT (increase of 1.2 PJ) even though partially compensated by disposal of LPZ (decrease of 0.7 PJ)
- Installed cogeneration and heat capacities decreased by 2 MWe and installed heat capacity decreased by 525 MWth as result of LPZ disposal on June 1, 2016
- Power production volume up by 19% partially due to 2015 planned major outage at EOP in relation to the IED refurbishment. In addition higher heat production was coupled with higher power cogeneration production (+148 GWh) in 2016
- Grid balancing services increase of 28% reflects primarily a higher success rate in winning tenders for these services in the Czech Republic
- Natural gas supplied increased by 35%, which is mainly driven by additional customer base obtained by EPET through its acquisition of Optimum Energy, a.s. in August 2015
- Power supplied and power distributed by SSE remained stable

(1) The operating data are based on the results of the respective entities on a 100% basis for the full period, regardless of the date when each entity joined the EPE Group or the ownership share of the EPE Group in each entity. The EPE's majority interest in BERT was only acquired on 10 December 2015 and its operational data for full year 2015 and 2016 are included. Similarly, 2016 includes operations of Pražská teplárenská LPZ, a.s. ("LPZ") for five months only as it was disposed on June 1, 2016.

(2) Installed heat capacity on heat exchangers

(3) 1 TJ = 0,2778 GWh

(4) Day-degrees measure integrates the difference between reference indoor temperature and outdoor temperature over the given period of time. A higher value indicates that the temperature in the given period was below the reference temperature for a longer period of time. Day-degrees relate to all areas where EPE delivers heat

Appendix – Pro forma adjusted EBITDA calculation

EP Energy *(SSE on 100% basis)*

- Pro forma Adjusted EBITDA represents pro forma profit from operations plus pro forma depreciation of property, plant and equipment and pro forma amortization of intangible assets minus pro forma negative goodwill (if applicable) further adjusted to reflect
  - BERT acquisition in December 2015
  - a deconsolidation of share in LPZ disposed on June 1, 2016 using the full method of EBITDA consolidation (EUR 7 million for year ended December 31, 2016, while EUR 9 million for year ended December 31, 2015)
  - exclusion of EBITDA of several minor entities that were disposed in 2016 (minor EBITDA impact)
- Since SOT gap is temporary in nature and shall be compensated at the latest in two years time, Pro forma Adjusted EBITDA was further adjusted in order to present normalised business operations of EPE Group

- Pro Forma EBITDA and Pro Forma SOT Adjusted EBITDA calculation:

Pro forma Adjusted EBITDA calculation	Dec 31, 2015 (m EUR)	Dec 31, 2016 (m EUR)
Simple EBITDA	**331**	**293**
BERT Pro Forma adjustment	+17	-
LPZ Pro Forma Adjustment	(9)	(7)
Adjustment for other minor disposals	(1)	(0)
Pro forma Adjusted EBITDA	**338**	**286**
SOT I/S impact	-8	+61
Pro forma SOT Adjusted EBITDA	**330**	**347**

Appendix – Other

Discontinued operations

- As part of the reorganization of EPIF in 2016, the Company sold-off its power generation activities in Germany as well as its mining operations in Germany to its ultimate parent company EPH (effective on April 1, 2016). The decision to sell-off these activities, which comprise an isolated geographical segment (Germany), was reached at the end of 2015. Due to the fact that these operations were predominantly representing the whole German operations, mining operations and condensation power production, the Company presents these activities as discontinued operations as of and for the year 2015. Gain on disposal of the German assets is presented as part of profit (loss) from discontinued operations in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2016 (i.e. does not affect EBITDA).

Net Debt calculation

- Total net debt per financial statements balance is based on the consolidated financial statements (Total Loans and borrowings plus Total Financial instruments and financial liabilities less Cash and cash equivalents). The Total net debt included in this report does not represent the term Indebtedness as may be defined by any documentation for any financial liabilities of the EPE Group

Net Debt calculation as of December 31, 2016		**m EUR**
Loans and borrowings (non-current)	*add*	1,140
Financial instruments and financial liabilities (non-current)	*add*	11
Loans and borrowings (current)	*add*	10
Financial instruments and financial liabilities (current)	*add*	4
PTH liability (prepayment for a dividend)	less	14
Cash and cash equivalents	*less*	464
Net Debt as of December 31, 2016		**687**

- The Net Debt included in this report does not represent the term Indebtedness as may be defined by any documentation for any financial liabilities of the EP Energy