



COMPRESSCO LP

INVESTOR PRESENTATION
NOVEMBER 2023

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CSI Compressco is a leading global provider of natural gas compression, treating, cooling, and related midstream services

Diversified geographic exposure with operations in all major US basins

Fee-based contracts with high quality customer base

Aftermarket services and parts sales business

New management team as of January 2021

Key Financial Details¹

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Symbol: | NASDAQ: CCLP |
| Enterprise Value: | \$820 million |
| Equity Market Cap: | \$200 million |
| Dividend (Yield): | \$0.04/last quarter annualized (2.9%) |
| Units Outstanding: | 142 million |

¹As of November 15, 2023

- US and Global Energy Landscape
- CSI Compressco Story
- Natural Gas Compression Space
- Value Proposition and Financial Performance



One Commitment. One Company. One Call.

Natural Gas Applications

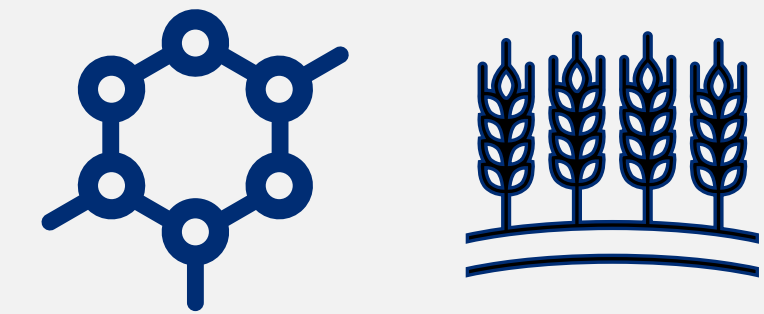
- Natural gas is critical to the US and global economy.
- Numerous essential applications beyond electrical power generation.

Power Generation



Natural gas generates 36% of US Energy, displacing higher CO₂ emitting energy sources such as coal¹.

Fertilizer



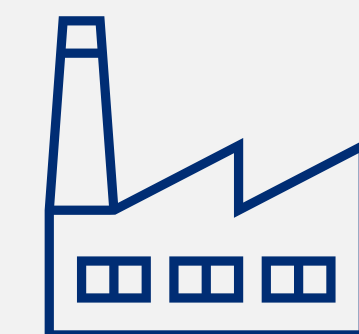
Natural gas is a feedstock for 92% of US ammonia production, a fertilizer used to enhance agriculture output¹.

Heating and Cooking



Natural gas offers modern conveniences to 60% of US households and 70% of US commercial floorspace¹.

Commercial and Industrial



Natural gas is required to produce pharmaceuticals, glass, plastics, fabrics chemicals².

¹Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

²Source: U.S. Department of Energy

US ENERGY FROM NATURAL GAS

2000 to 2021

Total US Primary Energy Production

+38%

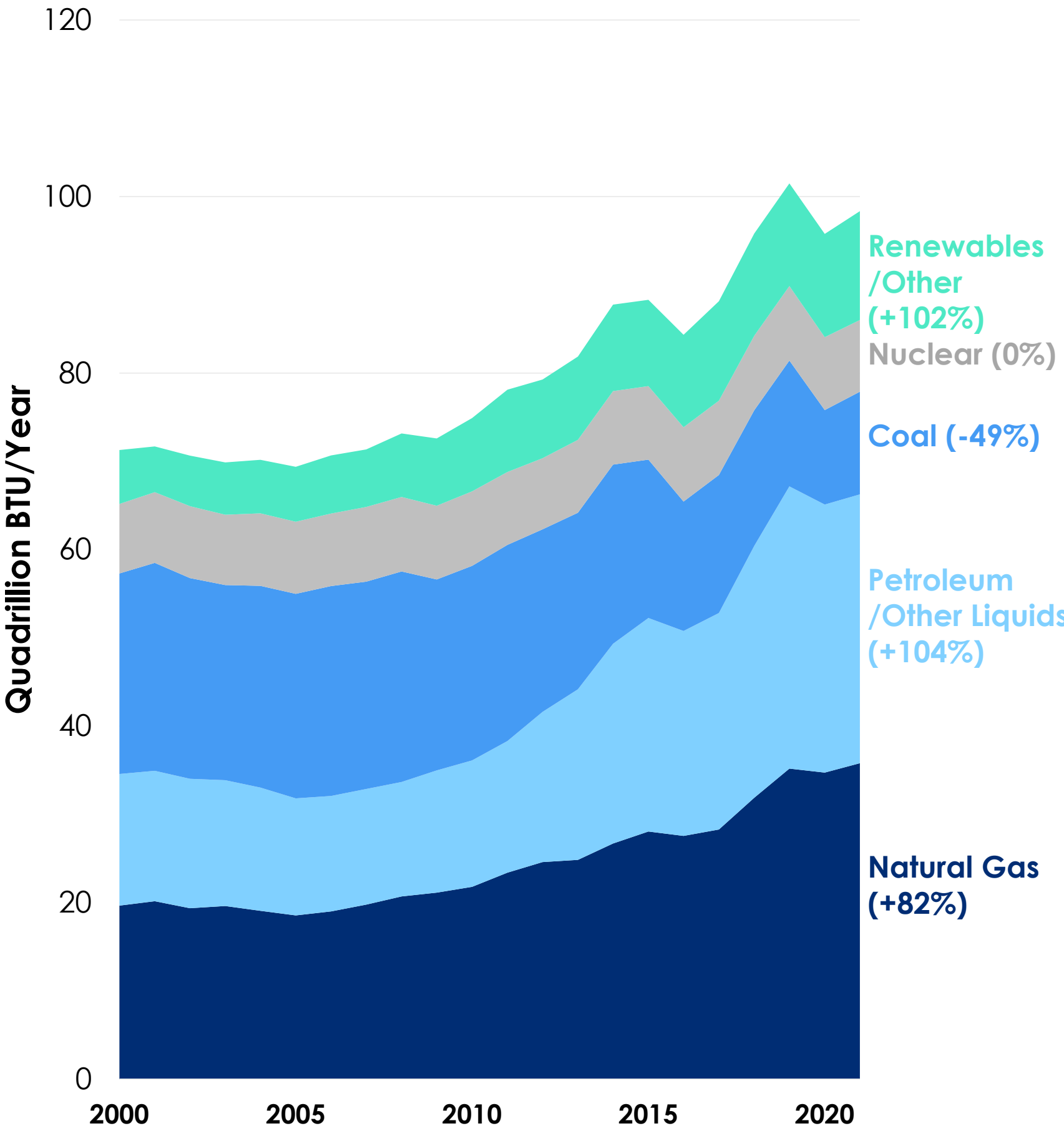
US Energy Production from Natural Gas

+82%

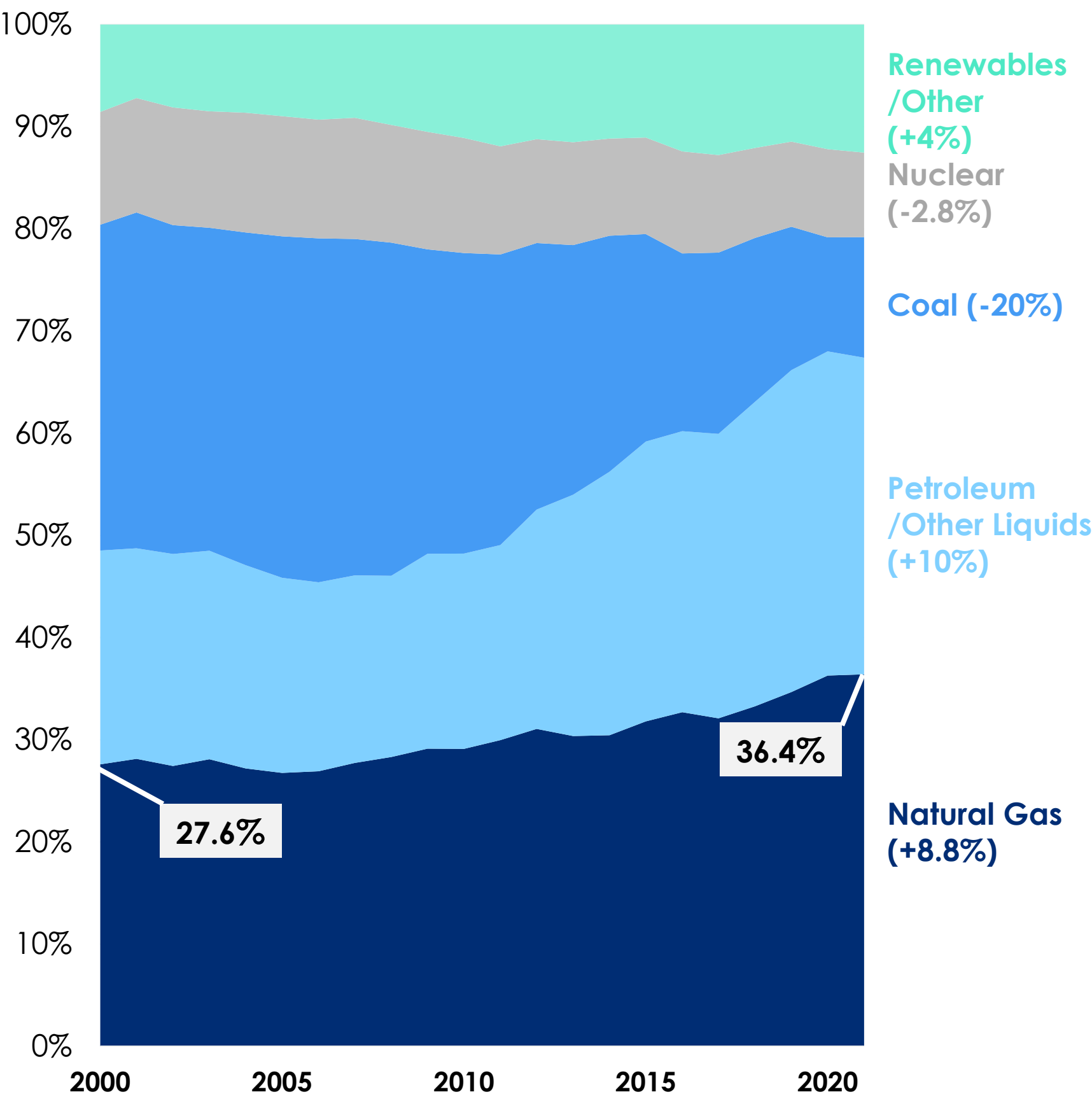
Natural Gas Market Share

+8.8%

US Primary Energy Production¹



US Primary Energy Production as a Percent of Total¹



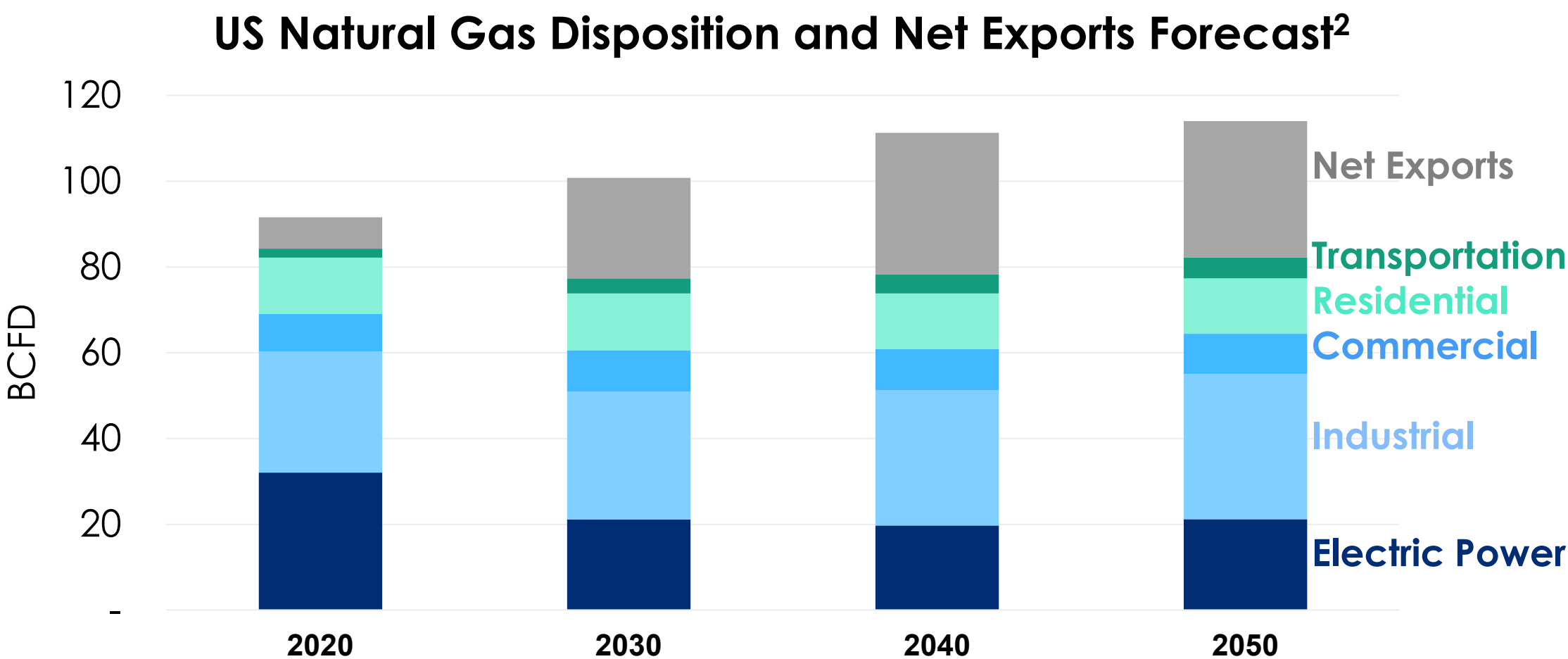
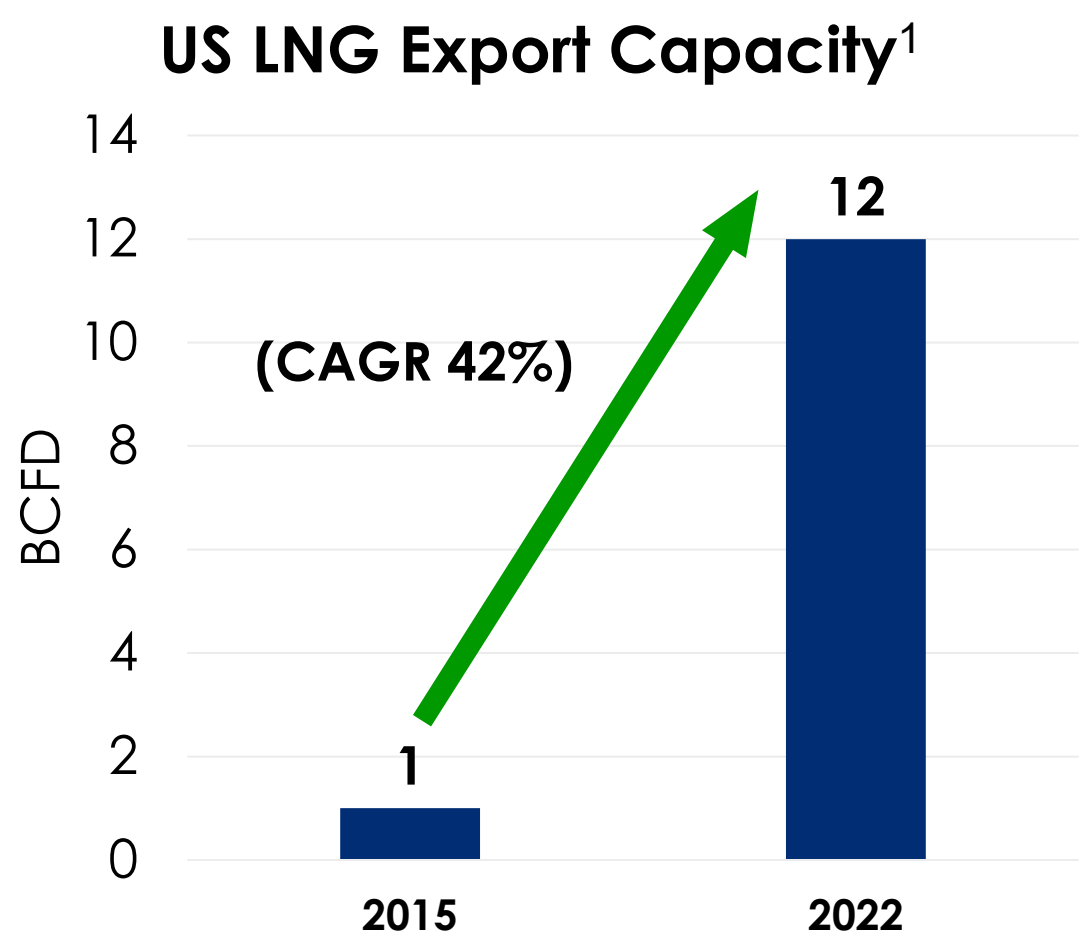
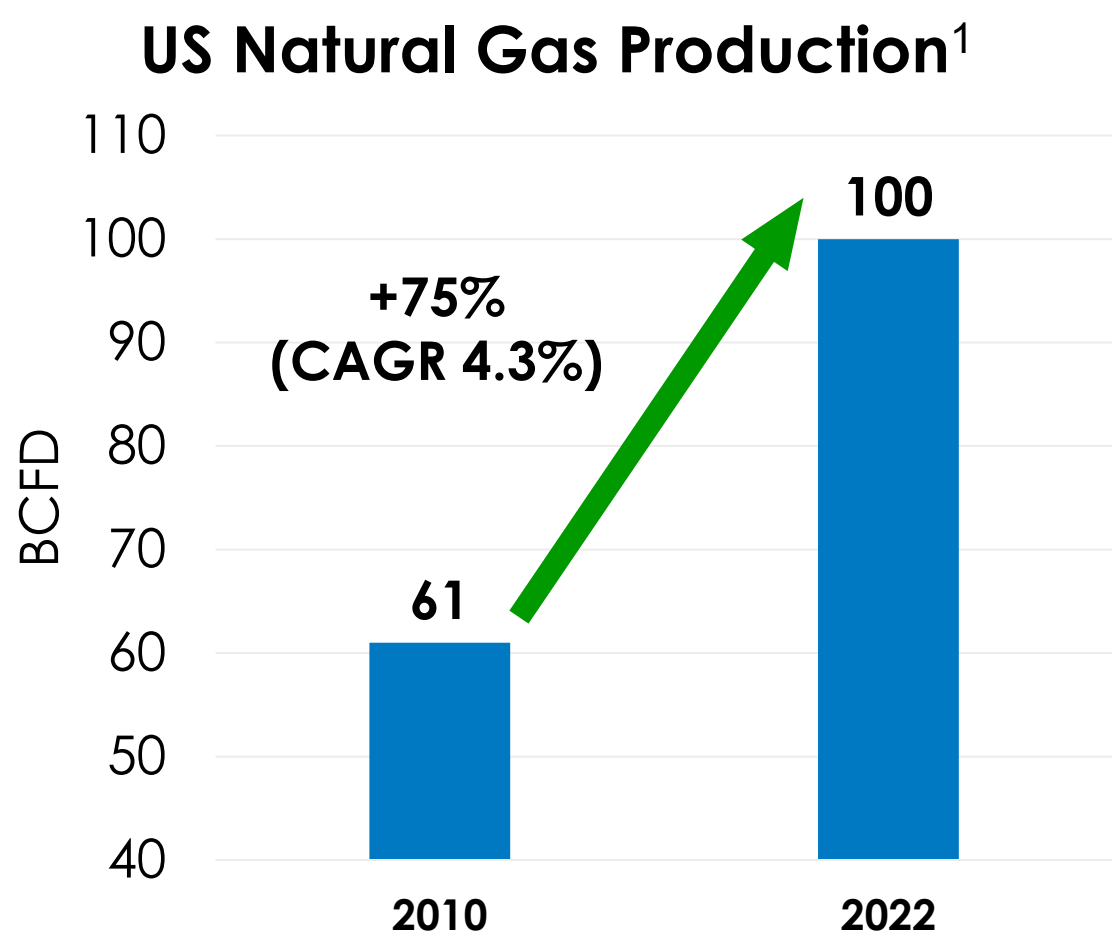
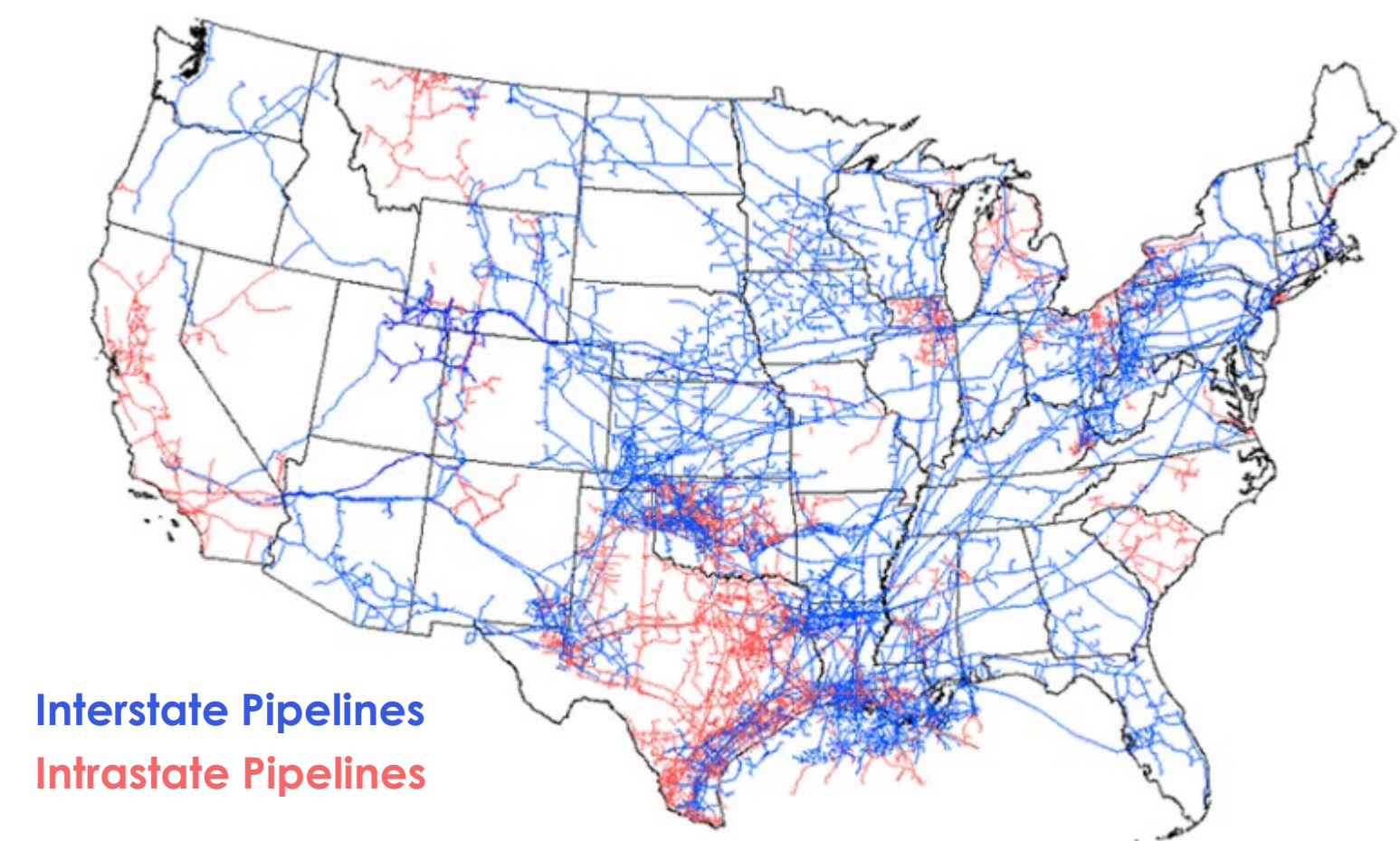
¹ Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2023

Transportation

- Natural gas production and consumption of 90-100 BCFD is dispersed throughout the U.S.
- Gas compression is required to transport natural gas from the wellhead to its end use, regardless of the commodity price environment.

Growth

Map of U.S. natural gas pipelines¹



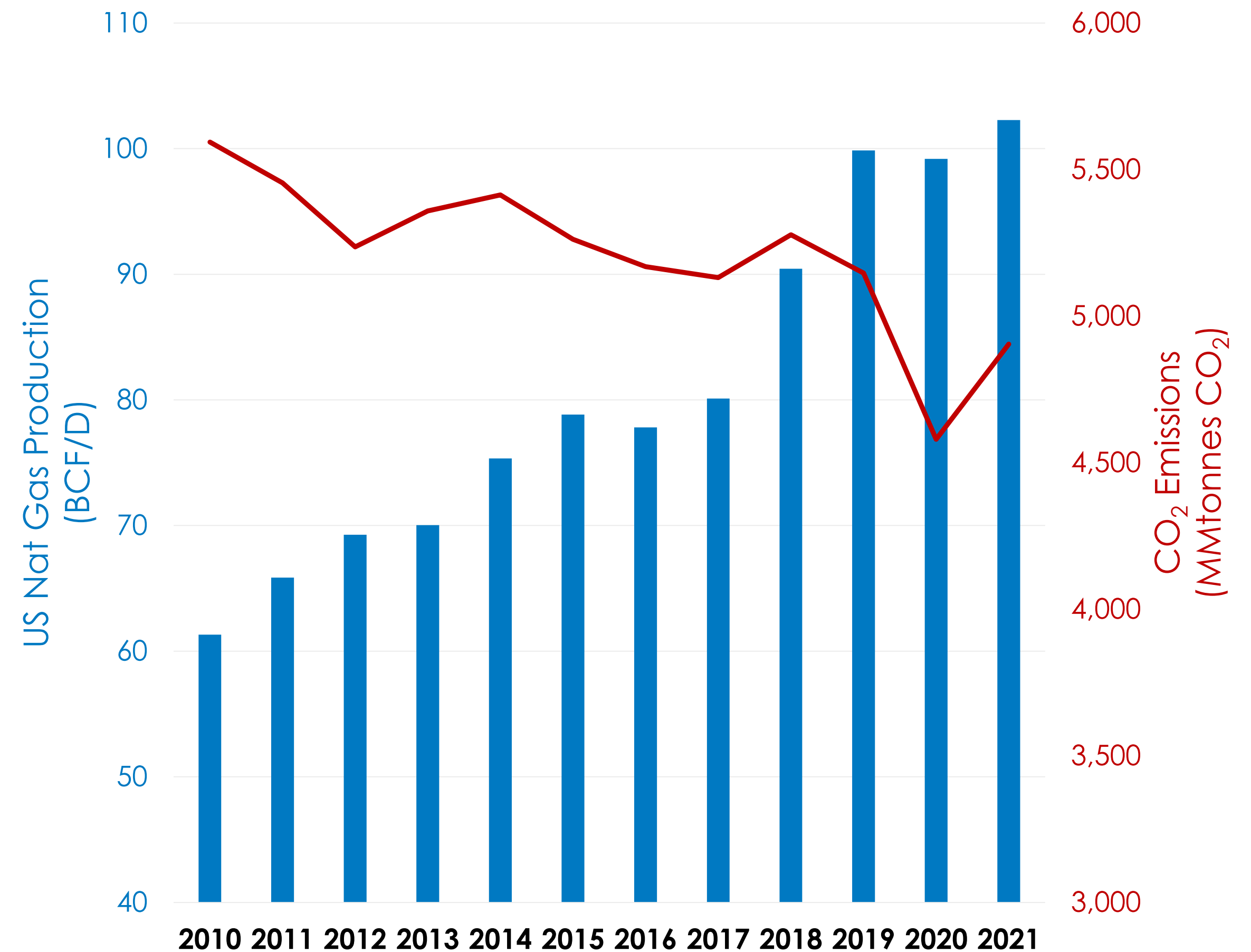
¹ Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

² Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration – AEO2023

Energy Transition

- Natural gas is critical in the reduction of CO₂ emissions.
- Increased use of natural gas has helped reduce total CO₂ emissions by reducing the dependence on higher CO₂ emitting energy sources.
- LNG export growth allows the US to participate in the global effort to reduce CO₂ emissions.

US Natural Gas Production and CO₂ Emissions¹



¹Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

WHAT WE DO

Natural Gas Compression

- Compresses natural gas from lower to higher pressure for:
 - Movement through pipelines and facilities
 - Gas lift for enhanced oil recovery
- Natural gas engine or electric motor driven

After Market Services (AMS)

- Field and shop maintenance / repair of customer owned units
- Contract maintenance of customer owned units
- Compression parts sales

Natural Gas Treating / Cooling

- Amine treating removes contaminants (H_2S / CO_2)
- Gas coolers lower the temperature of hot natural gas, separating out valuable liquids
- Mitigates safety hazards / corrosion in pipelines



KEY CONTRACT CHARACTERISTICS

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Fee Based | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Contracts billed at a fixed rate on a monthly basisContracts directly with producer or midstream company |
| High Renewal Rates | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Cost of change out can be high, particularly for large HP and amine unitsTerm and rate can be adjusted while renewing a unit |
| High Quality Customer Base | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Long term relationships with major producers in key basinsTwo largest customers accounted for 20-24% of our revenue in 2022<ul style="list-style-type: none">These two customers are investment grade companies (A2/A- and Aa2/AA-) |
| High Utilization Through Cycle | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Utilization varied between 75% and 90% from year-end 2014 to year-end 2022Reasonable visibility on future utilization due to contract term extensions |
| Increased Contract Visibility | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Large HP units currently require minimum four-year initial termApproximately 45% of active US HP currently has term extending beyond September 30, 2024¹ |
| Improving Terms | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Inflation adjustments to reduce impact of cost increasesIncreased standby rates and terms |
| AMS Business | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Enables leveraging of installed base of shops & inventory to enhance returns on asset baseExpect higher utilization to create more opportunities for AMS due to reduced internal shop activity |



¹As of September 30, 2023

CSI COMPRESSCO HISTORY



| Year | Event | Comments |
|-----------|---|---|
| 1971 | CSI Founded by Warren Family | Large HP manufacturing and rental business |
| 2004 | Compressco Acquired by Tetra | Small HP GasJack business |
| 2011 | Compressco Initial Public Offering | NASDAQ ("GSJK") |
| 2014 | CSI Acquired by Tetra | Combined company named CSI Compressco ("CCLP") |
| July 2020 | CSI Compressco Exits Fabrication Business | Midland fabrication facility sold |
| Jan 2021 | CSI Compressco GP Acquired by Spartan | Spartan's natural gas treating and cooling business complemented by CSI Compressco's compression business – turnkey natural gas services provider |
| Nov 2021 | Spartan Dropdown of Operating Entities | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dropdown of Spartan Assets for Equity 2. \$53 Million Equity Raise 3. Redemption of Aug 2022 Notes |



Positive Macro Backdrop

- Commodity prices
- Improving utilization and pricing
- High demand for equipment

Capital Discipline

- Limited producer capital allocated for new-build compression
- Limited speculative new-builds

Increased Value Proposition to Customer

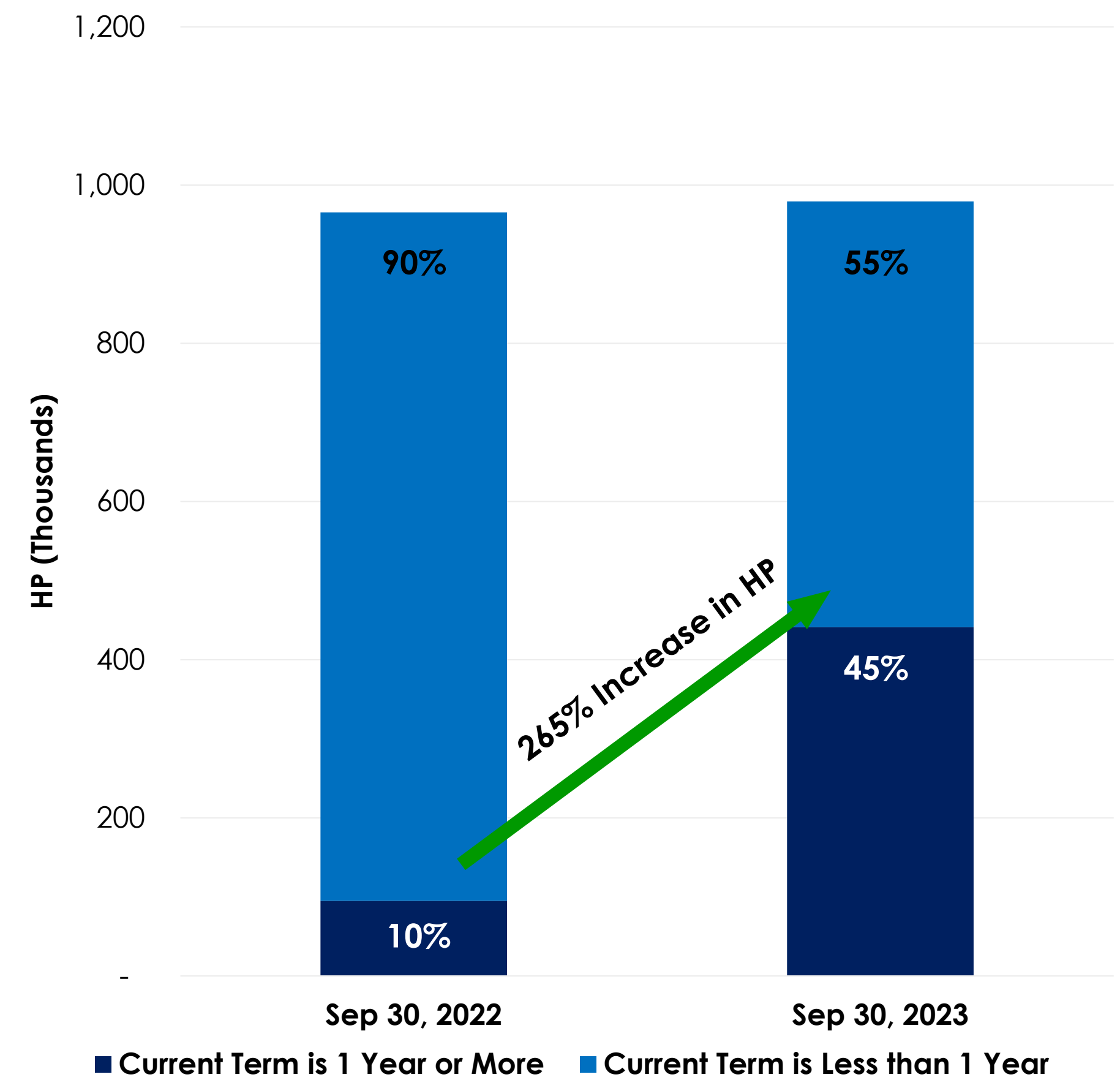
- New build cost up 40 - 50% over past 2 - 3 years
- Less HP added to market versus previous build cycles
- Labor shortages
- More producer interest in contract compression services



Favorably Positioned

- Compression asset base
 - Inflation increases value of existing assets
 - Demand exceeds supply of core compressors
 - 600+ HP units (2/3 of fleet): multi-year extensions and rate increases
 - Annual CPI adjustments
 - Increase standby rates
- Growth capital
 - Allocated through late 2024 (100% committed)
 - 5+ year initial terms
- Stabilizing cost structure

Active US HP Remaining Contract Term¹

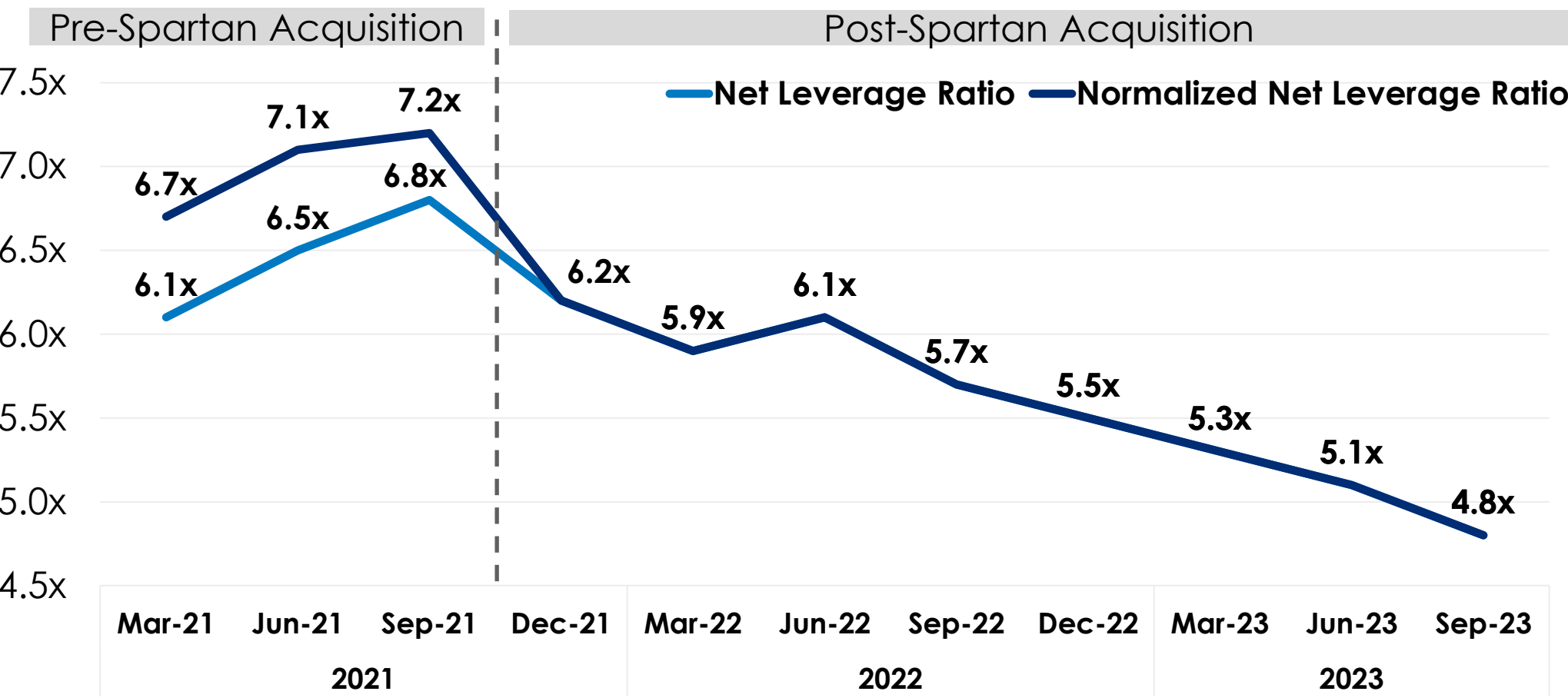


¹As of September 30, 2022 and 2023. US Horsepower Only.

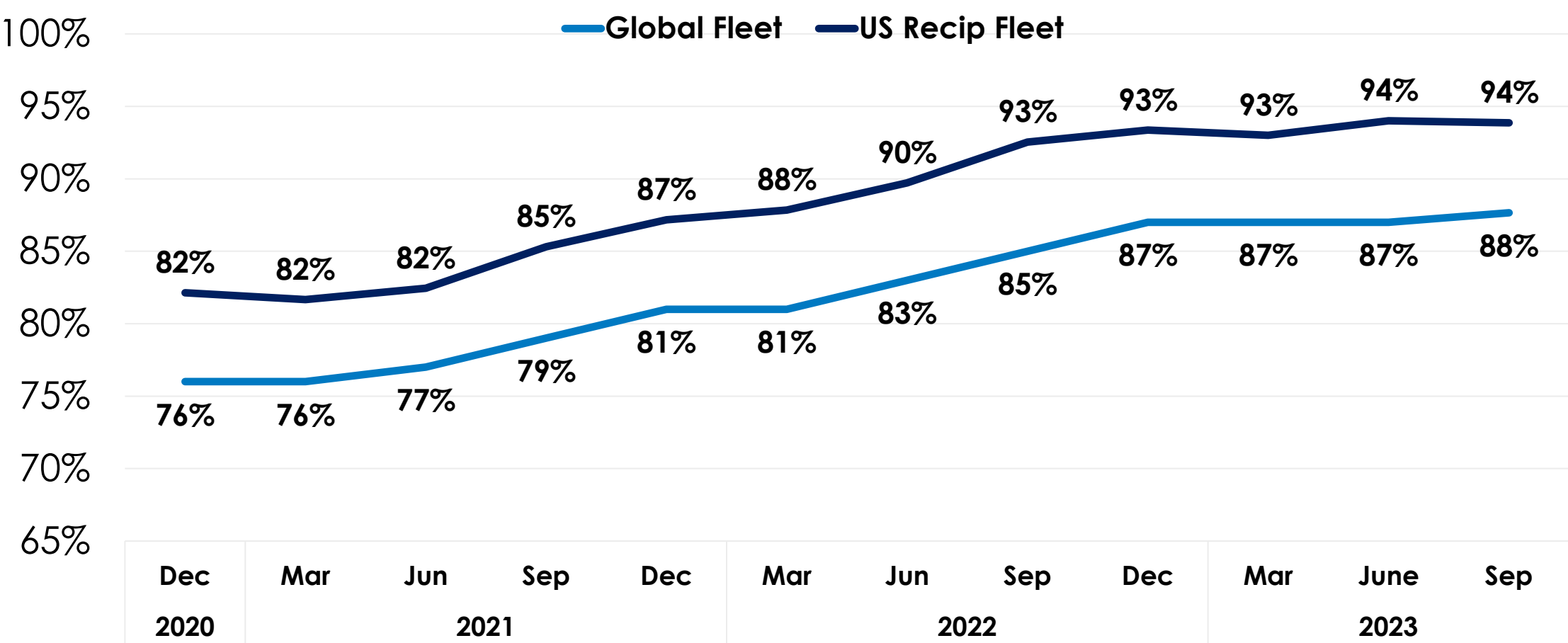
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – STEADY IMPROVEMENT



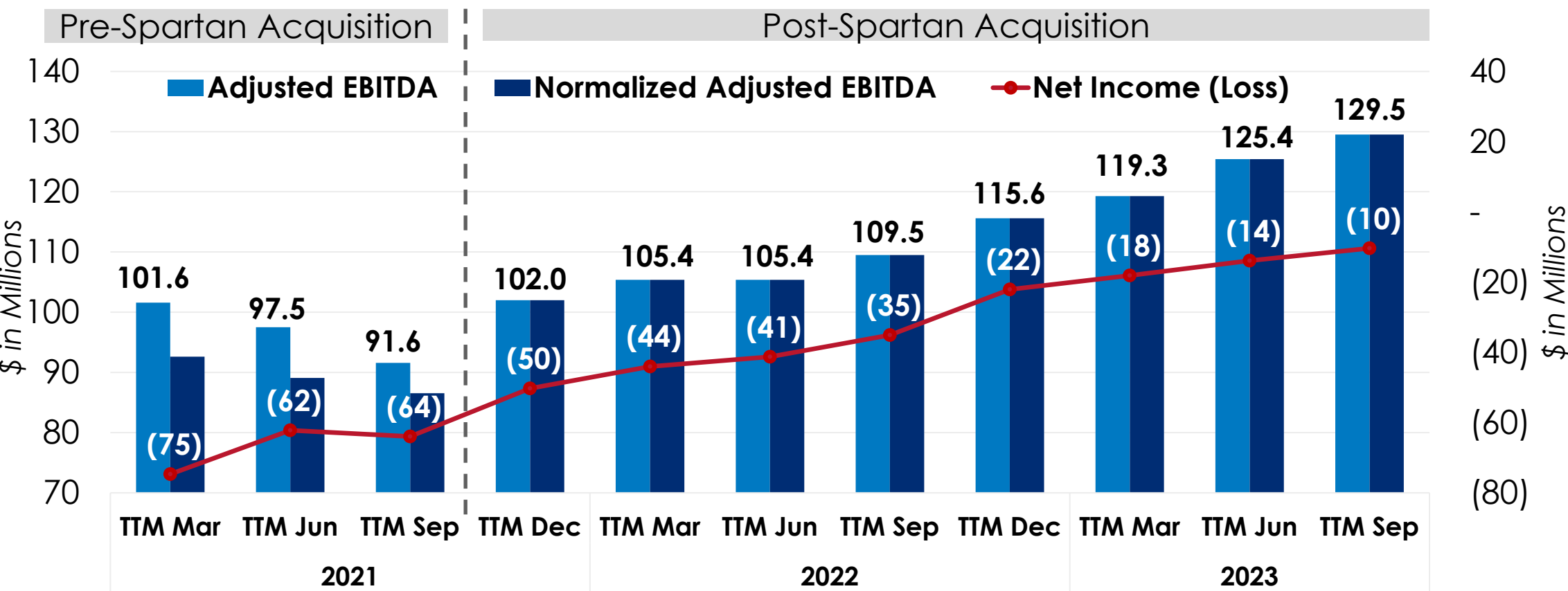
Decreasing Net Leverage Ratio¹



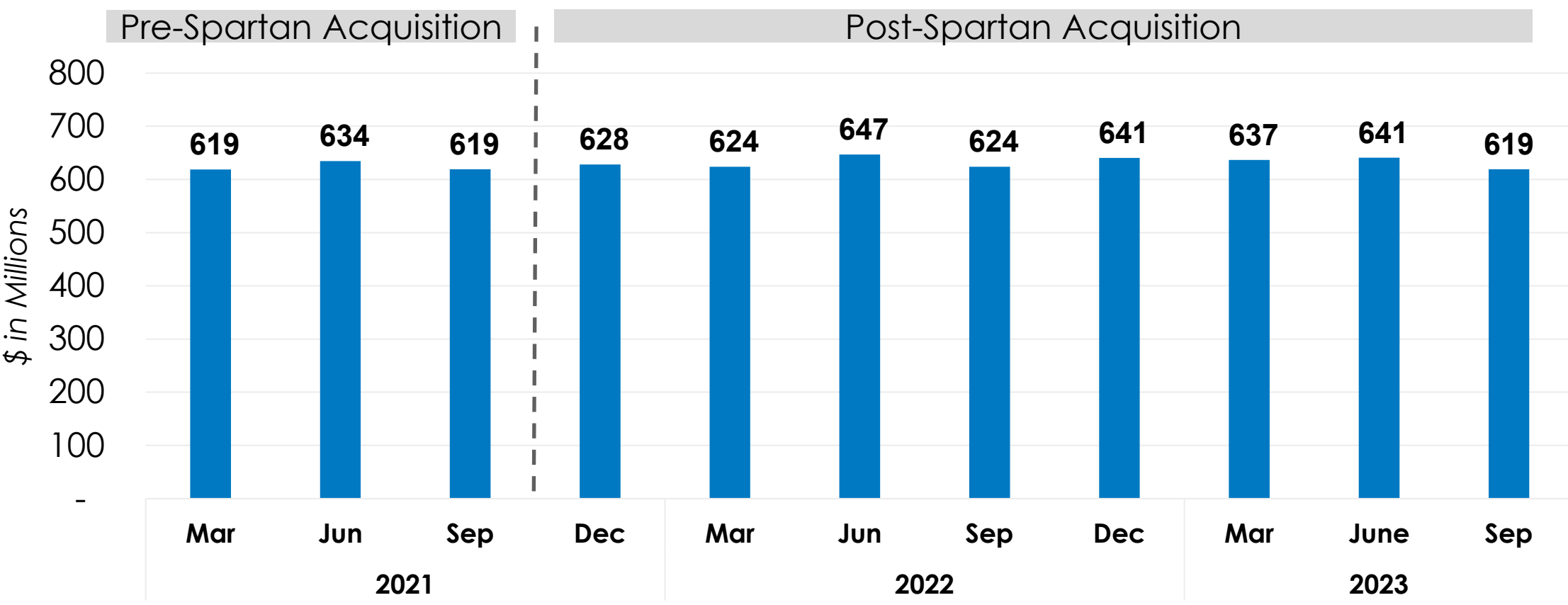
Increasing Utilization²



Growing Adjusted EBITDA and Net Income¹



Balanced Net Debt¹



¹Net Leverage Ratio, Normalized Net Leverage Ratio, Adjusted EBITDA, and Normalized Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP measures. Normalized Net Leverage Ratio and Normalized Adjusted EBITDA modified to illustrate average used unit sales. (see Appendix for reconciliation)

²US Recip Fleet is the reciprocating compression portion of our fleet in the US and excludes rotary screw compressors and GasJack/Vjack units.

Note: Pre-Spartan Acquisition results are the as-reported results of the Partnership only prior to the November 2021 dropdown of Spartan's operating entities.

THIRD QUARTER 2023 HIGHLIGHTS

Year over Year Improvement

TTM Adj. EBITDA¹

\$129.5 Million

+18.3% YoY

HP Utilization

87.7%

+2.6% YoY

Net Leverage Ratio¹

4.8x

0.9x YoY

Avg. HP / Unit

267 HP

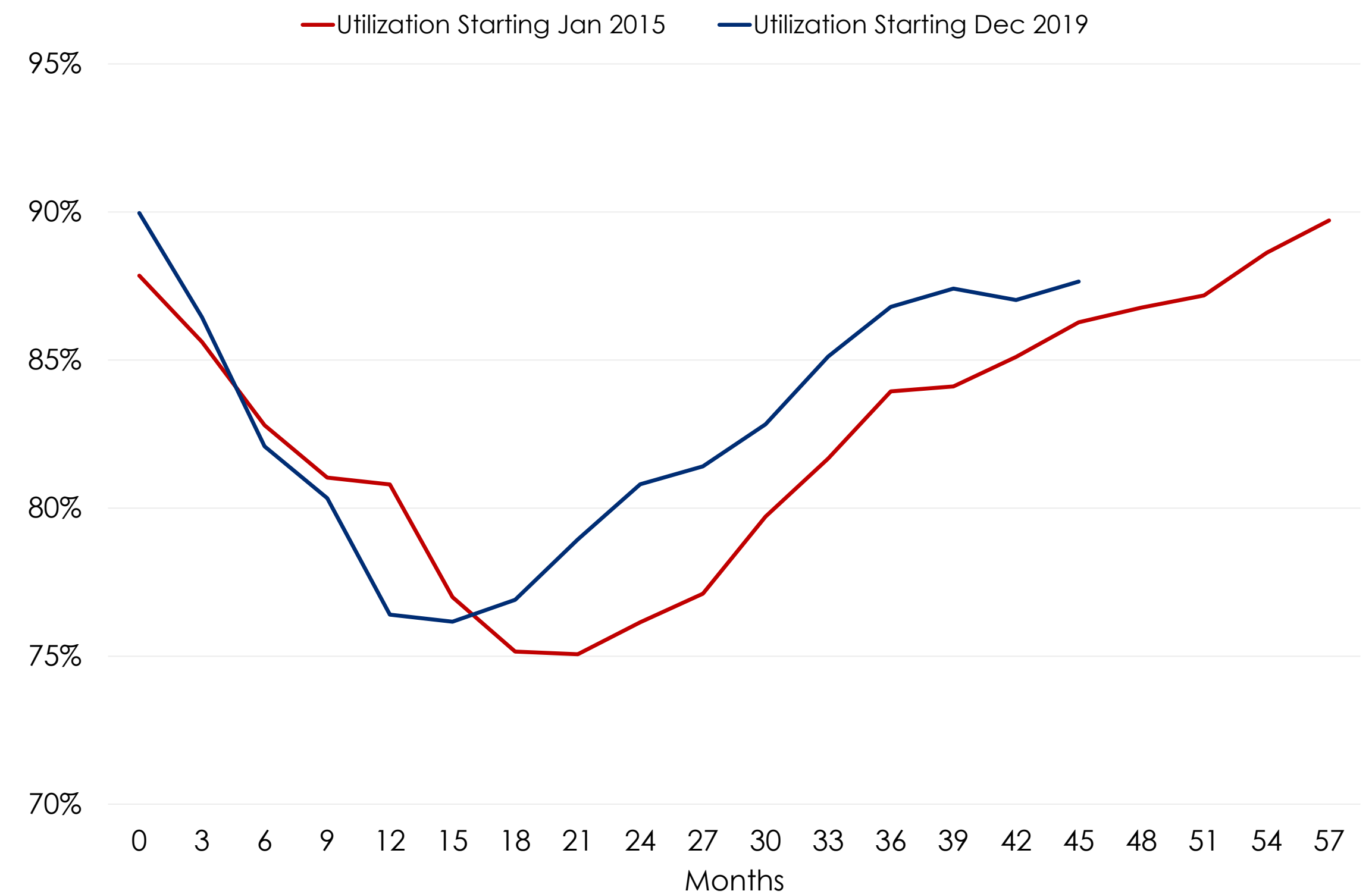
+6.9% YoY

Quarterly Net Loss

\$0.9 Million

79% YoY

Utilization Trends Point to Robust Recovery



¹Net Leverage Ratio and Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP measures. (See Appendix for reconciliation)

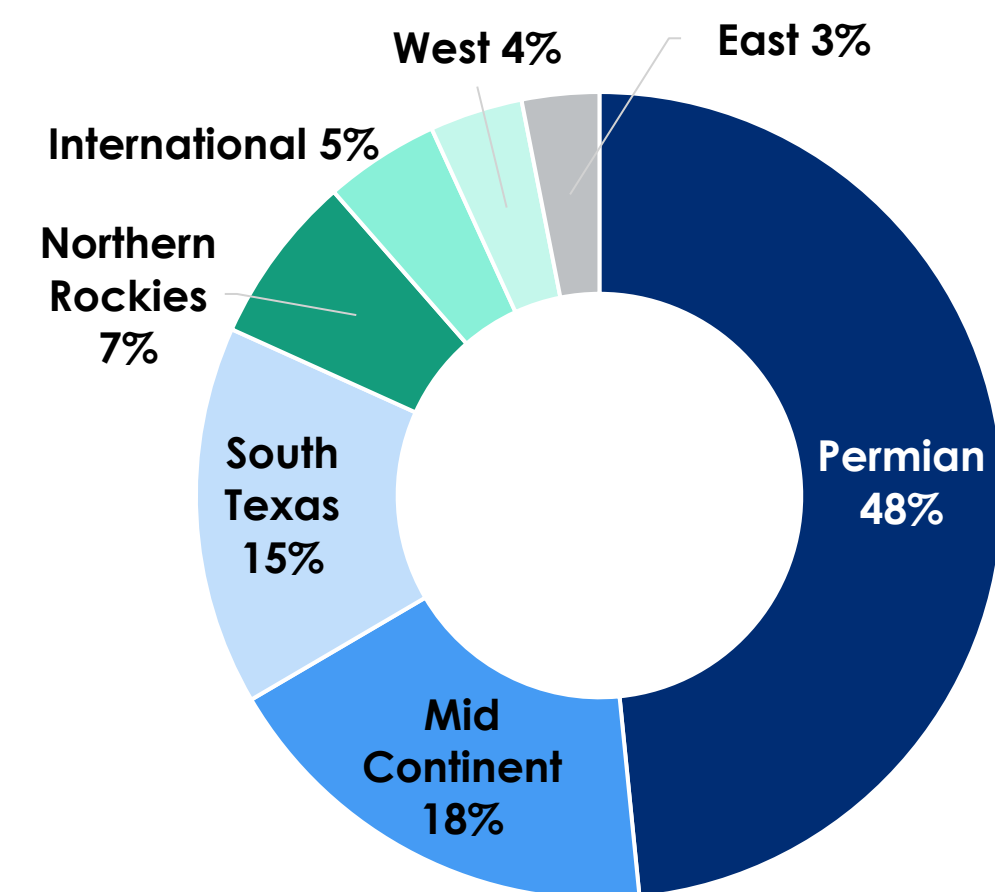
AREAS OF FOCUS – KEY PRODUCING BASINS

Deployment of new capital in basins with:

- Highest financial returns
- Long-term demand for services
- Favorable market dynamics and pricing

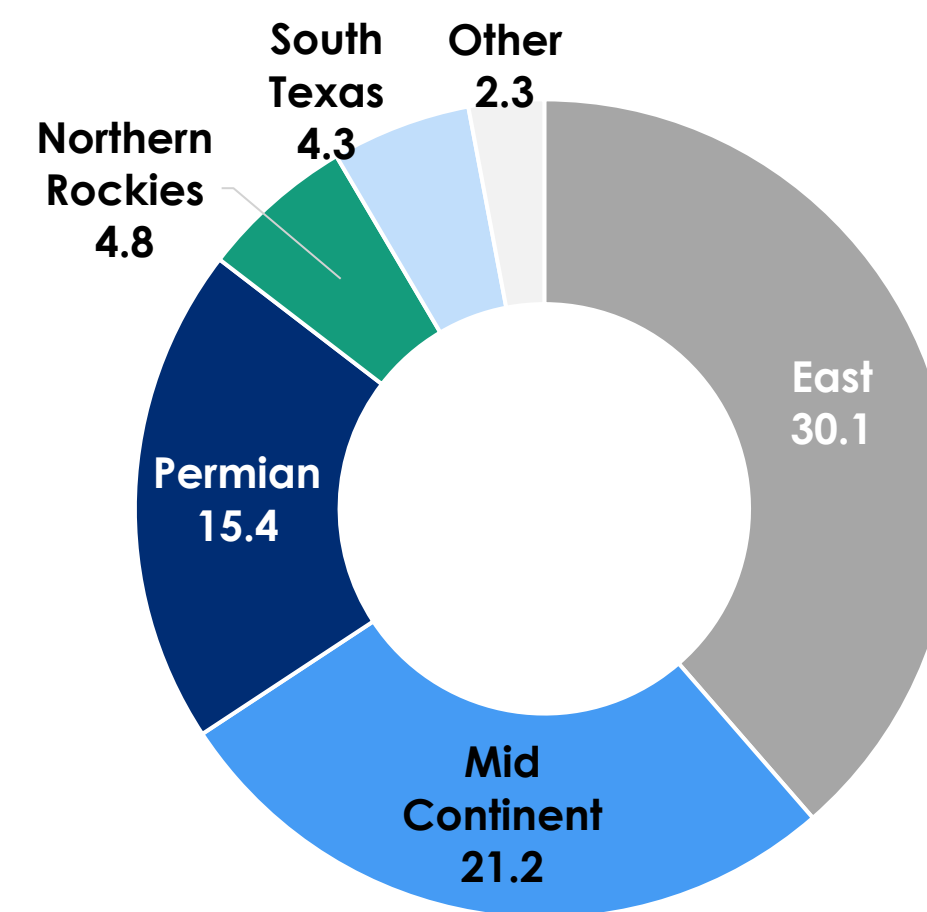
Capital Deployment Aligned with Basin Activity

In-Service HP Distribution by Region¹

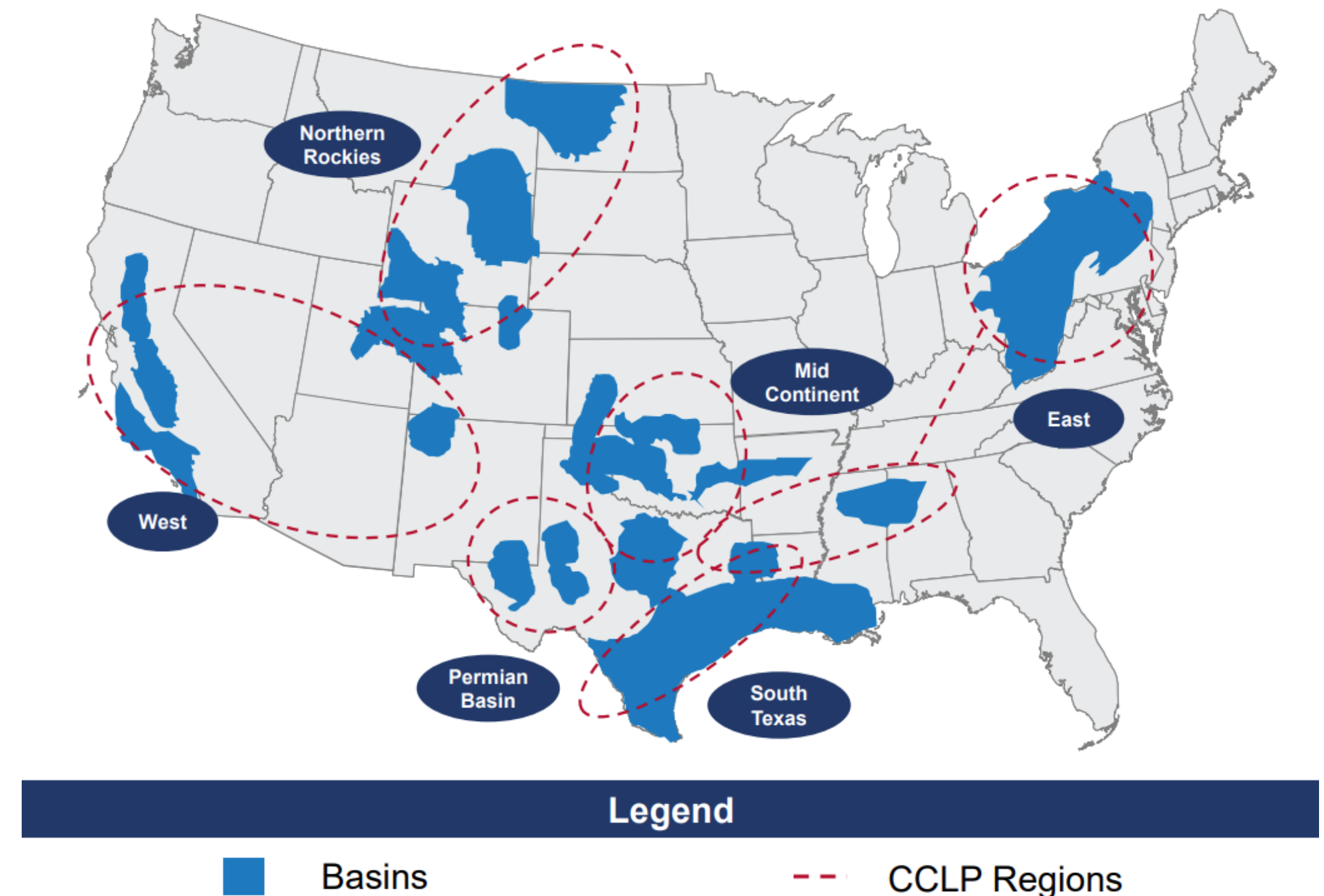


¹ As of September 30, 2023

2022 Shale Prod. by Region² (BCFD)



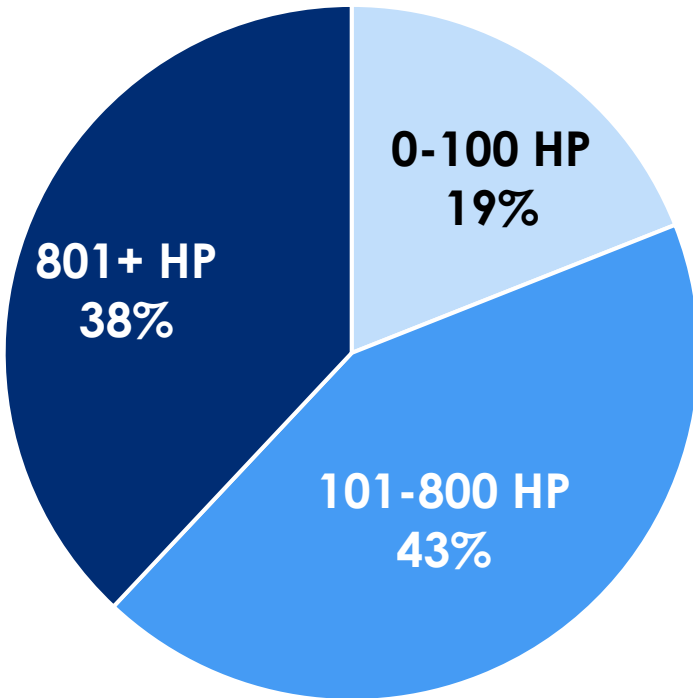
² Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



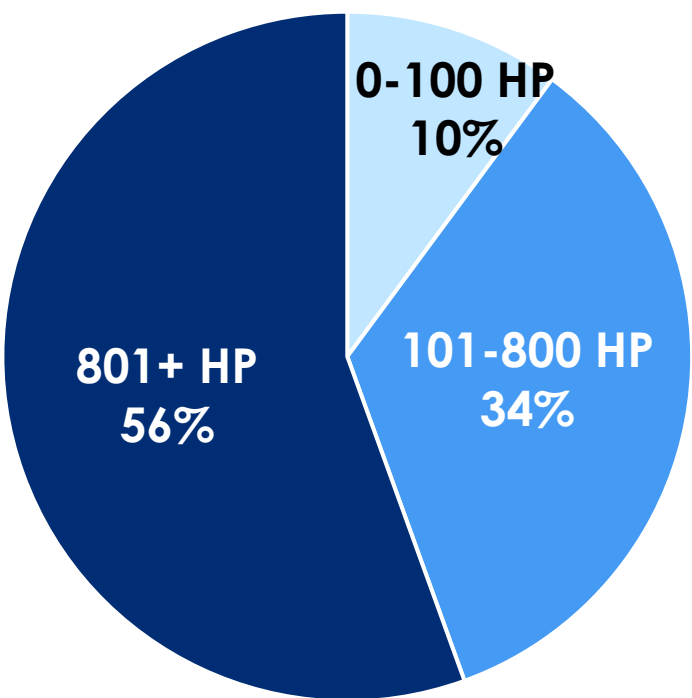
AREAS OF FOCUS – FLEET TRANSITION

Transition to Larger HP

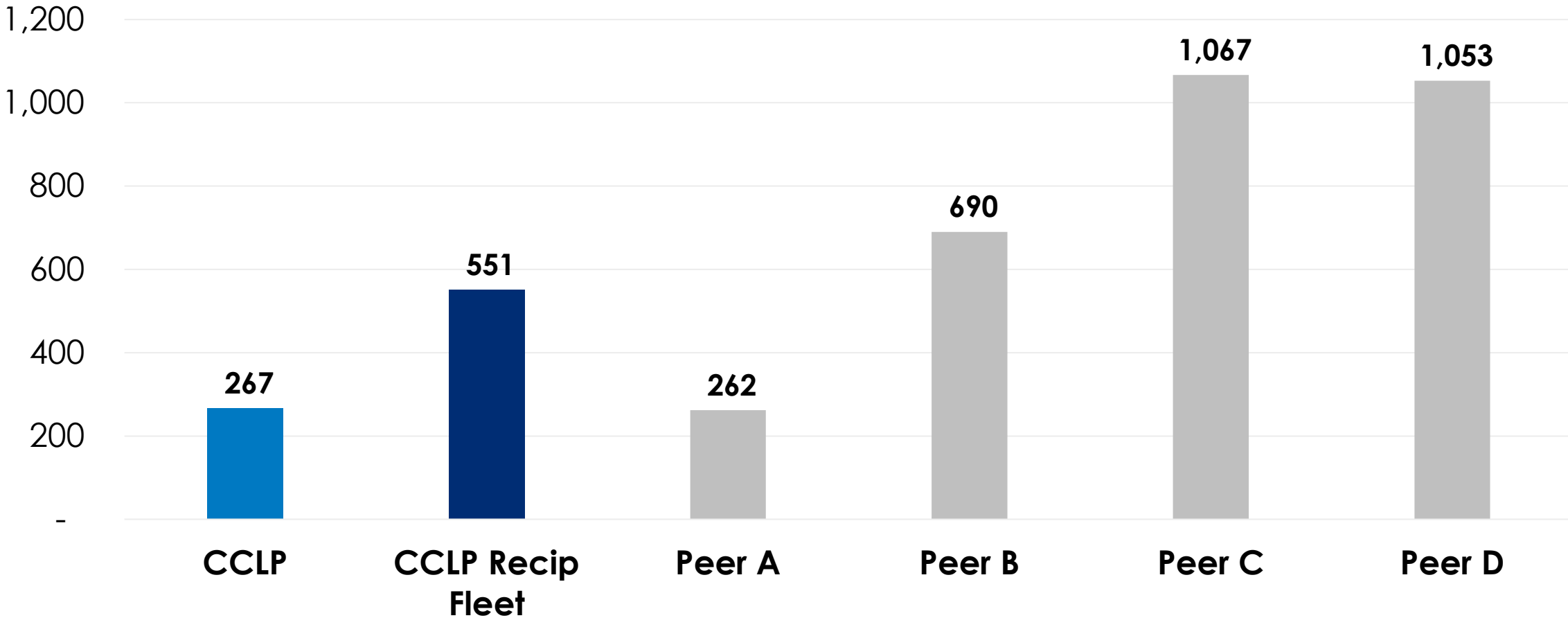
Jan 2015 Fleet Composition by HP



Sep 2023 Fleet Composition by HP



Average Fleet HP/Unit Across Select Peers



Repurposed Fleet is Better Positioned to Lead Compression Recovery

Addition of 250,000+ HP from large HP units in last 7 years.

Electrification of existing mid-size and large HP units.

Retrofit of engines on existing units to reduce emissions.

Reconfigure older units to fit industry standard operating conditions.

Investment of growth capital in new, large units greater than 1,800 HP.

Fleet High-Grading²
2021, 2022, and Q1-Q3 2023

Fleet Additions



24 Units / 48,750 HP
2,031 Average HP per Unit

Divested Units



559 Units / 48,797 HP
87 Average HP per Unit

¹ Source: Company Reports. Peers include NGS, USAC, AROC, and KGS. Data as of Dec 31, 2022 for Peers B and C, Sep 30, 2023 for Peers A and D and CCLP

² Fleet additions and divestitures excludes legacy Spartan compression and nameplate HP changes due to retrofits and electrification.

AREAS OF FOCUS – BALANCE SHEET IMPROVEMENT

Strengthen Balance Sheet

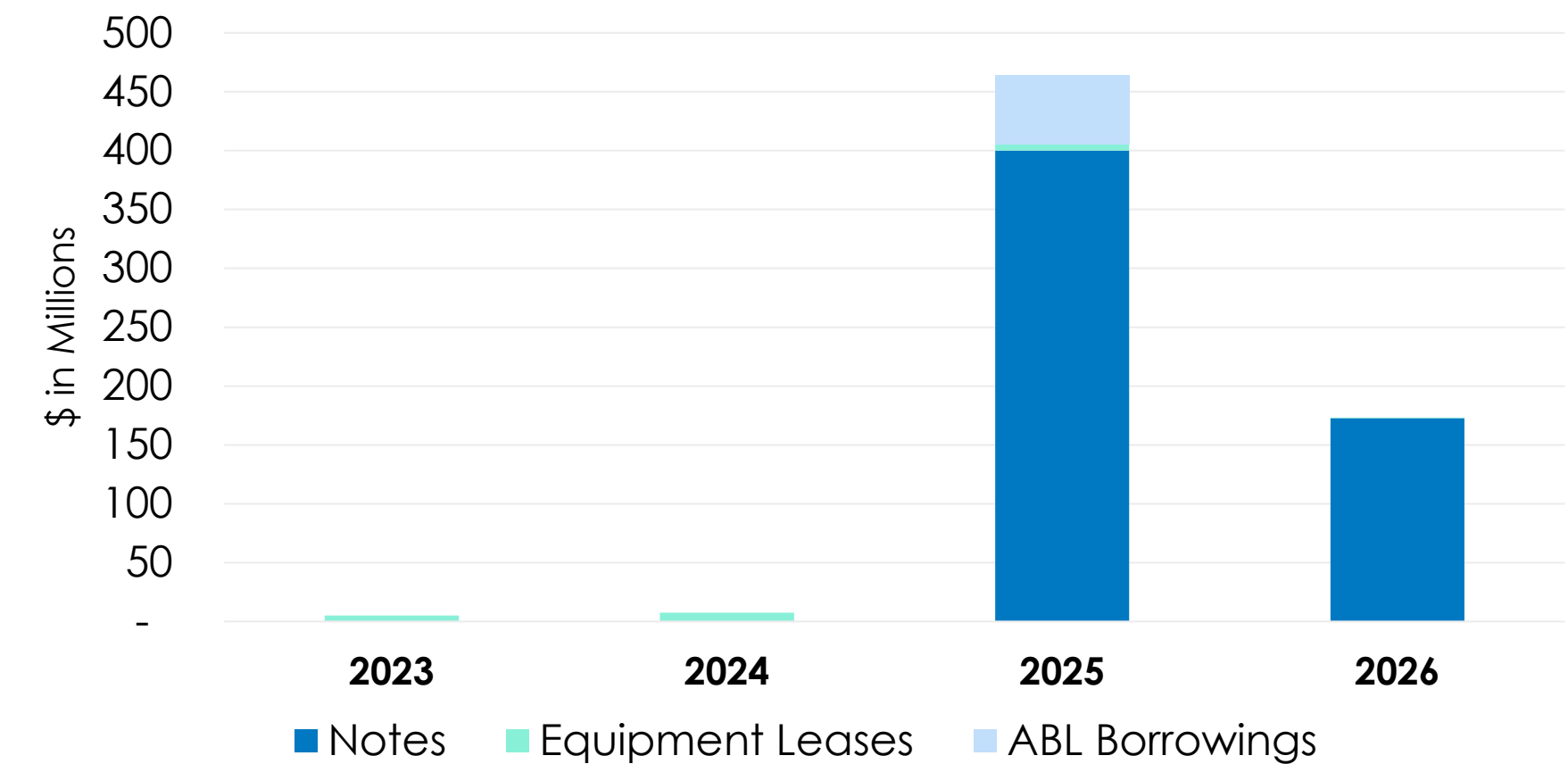
- Raised significant equity from existing and new investors.
- Pushed out near-term maturities to 2025.

| | As of Sep 30, 2023 |
|--|------------------------|
| ABL Borrowings due 2025 | \$47.2 million |
| First Lien Note (7.50%) due 2025 | \$400.0 million |
| Second Lien Note (10.00 / 10.75%) due 2026 | \$172.7 million |
| Equipment Leases / Other Borrowings | \$14.9 million |
| Less Cash | \$15.5 million |
| Net Debt | \$619.3 million |

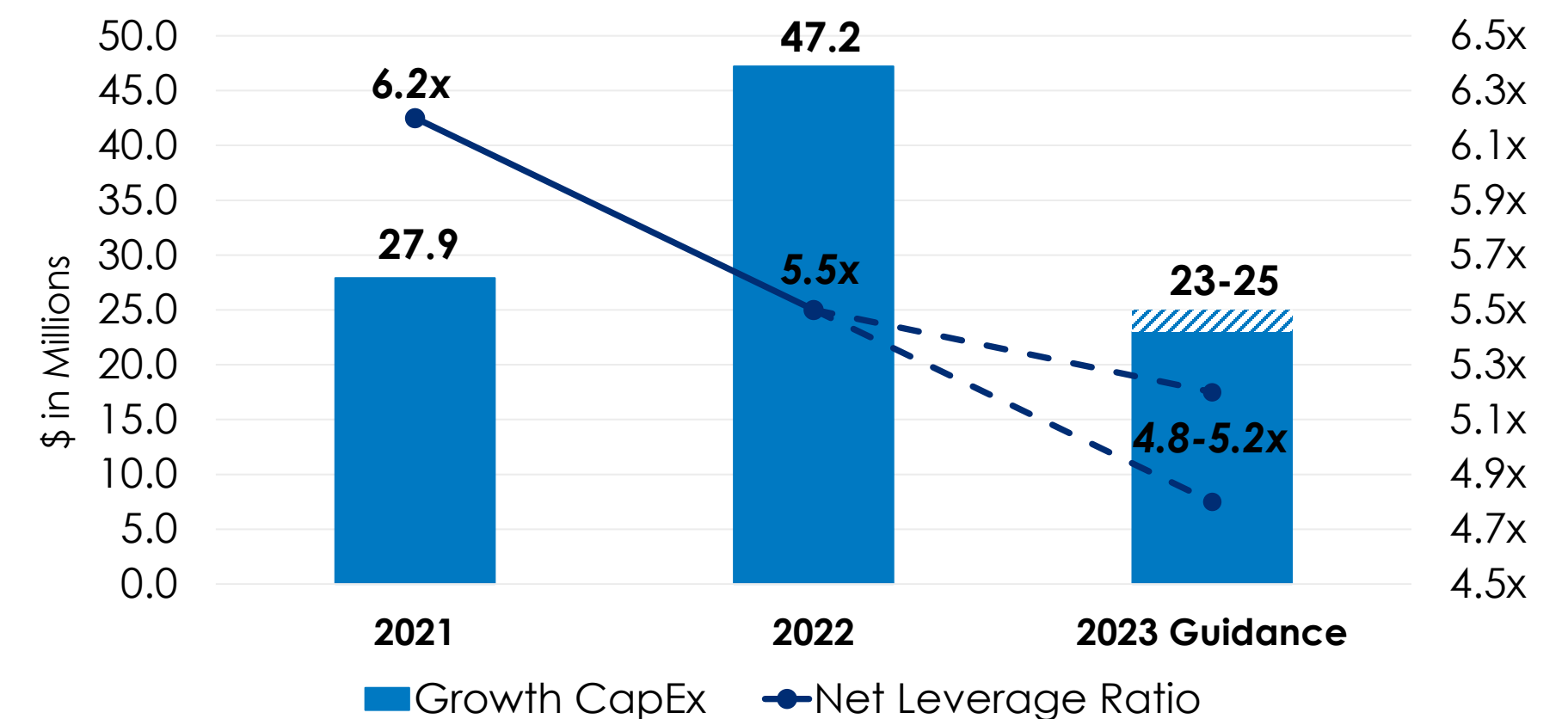
Capital Discipline

- Selling less desirable units.
- Converting older units to increase applicability and reduce emissions.
- Fabricating new, large HP units.

Debt Maturity Schedule¹



Growth CapEx and Net Leverage Ratio



M&A

- Seek accretive opportunities to gain scale, reduce leverage, and realize synergies.
- Attractive market conditions.
- Optimal consolidation platform for mid-sized compression firms.

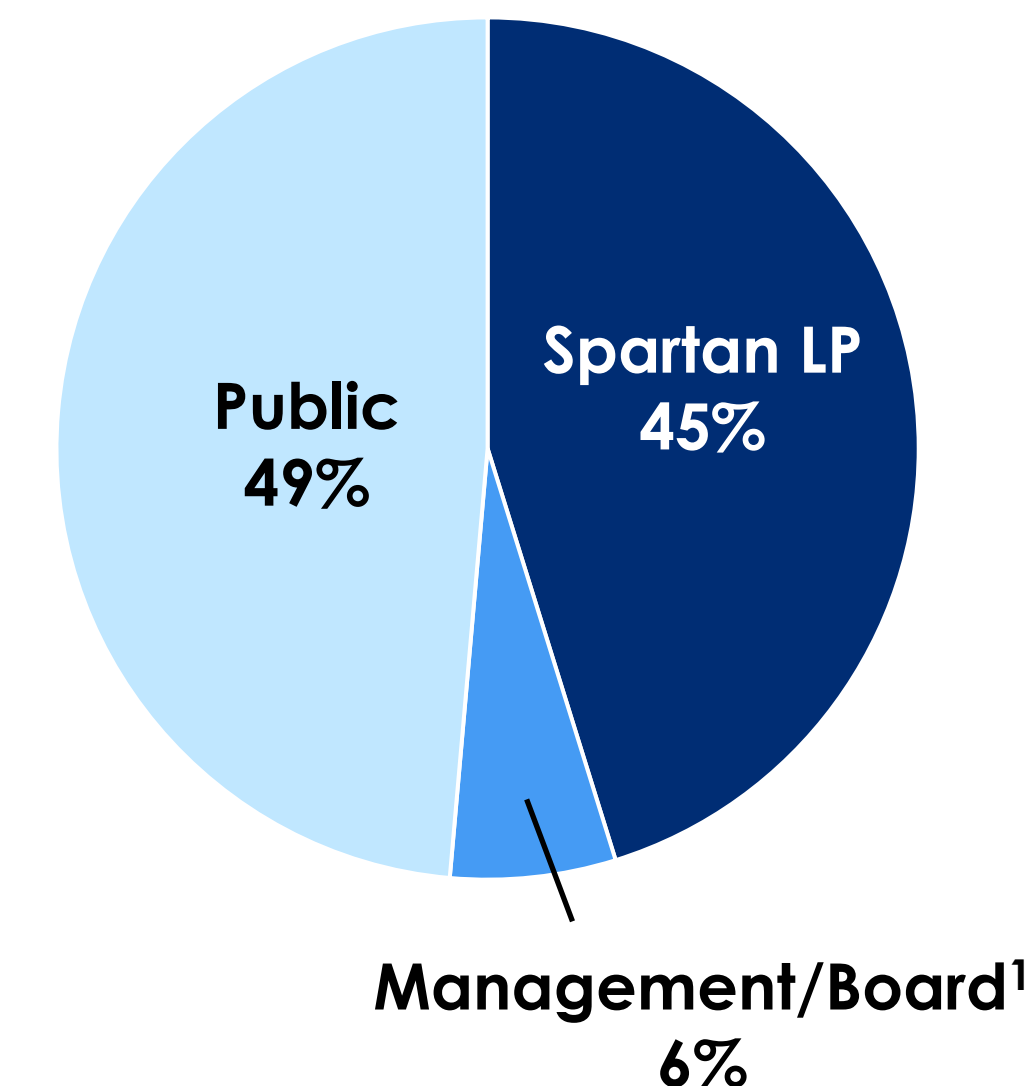
Sponsor Alignment

- Spartan and equity holders have aligned interests given Spartan's large ownership.

Management Alignment

- Management and Board directly own 6% of outstanding LP units.

CCLP Ownership

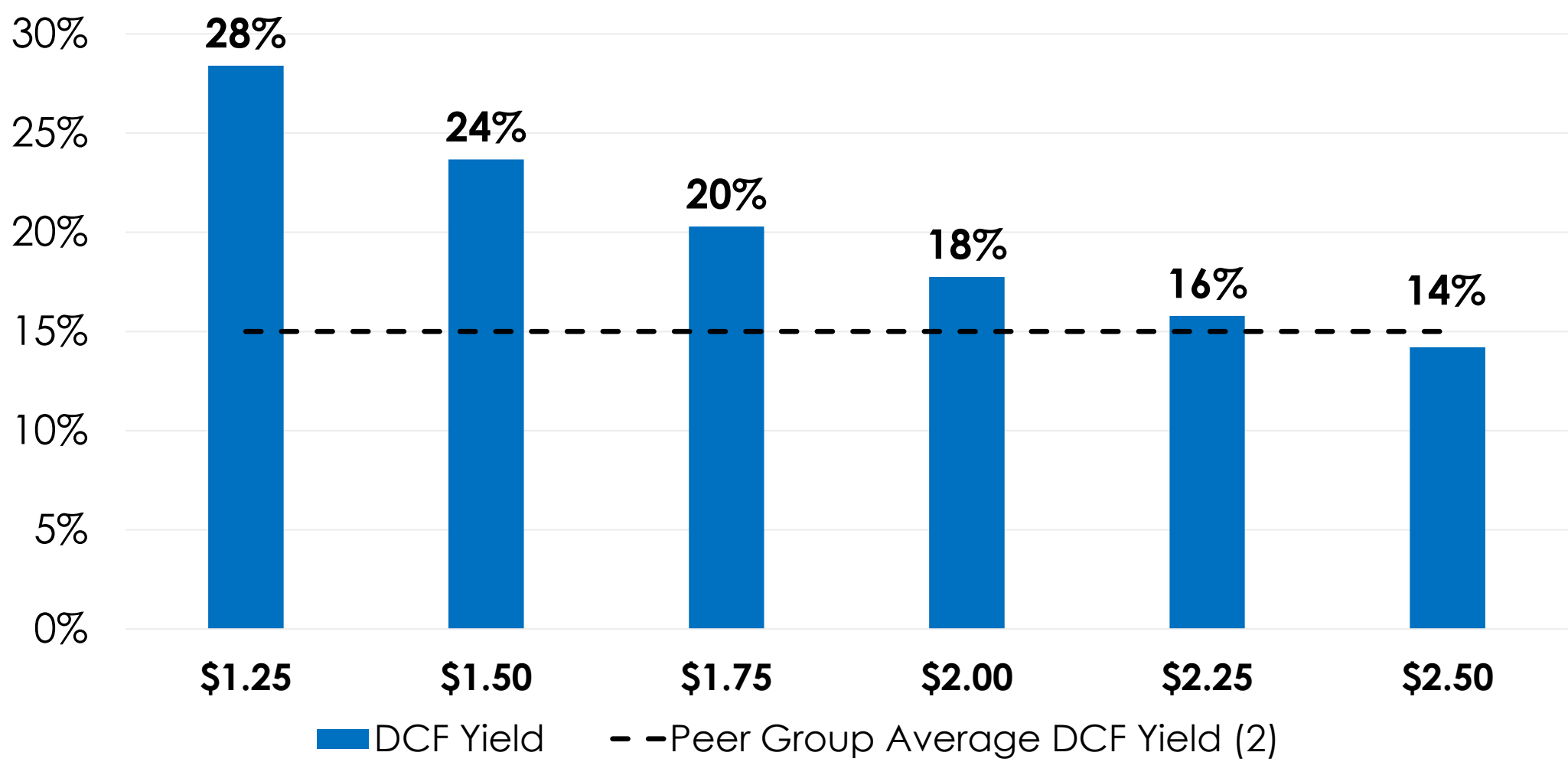


¹ Includes non-Section 16 officers and indirect holdings

DCF Yield

- Desirable yield compared to peers.
- Opportunity to allocate DCF to de-leverage by paying down gross debt.
- Upside for unit valuation.

Annualized Q1-Q3 DCF Yield at various Unit Prices¹



| Distributable Cash Flow (DCF) ³ | |
|---|----------------|
| DCF, Nine Months Ended Sep 30, 2023 | \$37.8 million |
| DCF, Nine Months Ended Sep 30, 2023, Annualized | \$50.4 million |
| Units Outstanding ¹ | 141,995,028 |
| Unit Price ¹ | \$1.40 |
| DCF Yield | 25% |

¹ Source: Company Reports and Guidance for 2023. Unit price as of November 15, 2023 and units outstanding as of October 30, 2023.

² Peer Group Average DCF Yield is management's estimate of distributive cash flow per unit/share at similar publicly traded compression companies.

³ DCF is a non-GAAP measure. (See Appendix for reconciliation)

Adjusted EBITDA

- 2023 Guidance is 12% higher than 2022.
- Continued reduction in net leverage ratio.

DCF

- Significant DCF/unit yield and allocation opportunities.
- Undervalued on a DCF yield basis.

Fleet

- Inflationary impacts on asset-heavy business.
- Sizeable collateral value for capital restructuring.

| 2023 Guidance (in Thousands, except ratios) | | |
|--|---------|---------|
| | Low | High |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 125,000 | 135,000 |
| Net Leverage Ratio | 5.2x | 4.8x |
| Total Capital Expenditures ¹ | 49,000 | 54,000 |

¹ The increase in capital expenditure guidance of approximately \$6.0 million, when compared to the prior quarter, is offset by the redeployment of cash proceeds from the Egypt asset sale of \$5.8 million

An aerial photograph of an industrial site, possibly a power plant or refinery, featuring several large industrial engines with complex piping systems. The facility is situated in an open area with a line of trees in the background. The word "APPENDIX" is overlaid in the center of the image.

APPENDIX

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

| \$ in thousands | Pre-Spartan Acquisition | | | | | | | Post-Spartan Acquisition | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| | | | | | | | | Three Months Ended, | | | | | | | |
| | Mar-20 | Jun-20 | Sep-20 | Dec-20 | Mar-21 | Jun-21 | Sep-21 | Dec-21 | Mar-22 | Jun-22 | Sep-22 | Dec-22 | Mar-23 | Jun-23 | Sep-23 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contract Services | 65,765 | 56,284 | 53,419 | 52,568 | 54,239 | 55,329 | 56,388 | 63,832 | 62,807 | 64,348 | 67,492 | 68,594 | 69,647 | 70,521 | 71,457 |
| Aftermarket Services | 17,970 | 15,737 | 13,862 | 12,721 | 11,001 | 14,289 | 13,952 | 13,591 | 12,868 | 16,213 | 23,192 | 20,655 | 17,351 | 21,209 | 23,686 |
| Equipment Rentals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,594 | 3,500 | 3,618 | 3,869 | 3,878 | 4,114 | 4,773 | 4,197 |
| Equipment Sales | 1,700 | 749 | 4,977 | 5,835 | 470 | 140 | 954 | 1,172 | 837 | 343 | 342 | 842 | 259 | 276 | 367 |
| Total Revenues | 85,435 | 72,770 | 72,258 | 71,124 | 65,710 | 69,758 | 71,294 | 80,189 | 80,012 | 84,522 | 94,895 | 93,969 | 91,371 | 96,779 | 99,707 |
| Cost of Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost of Contract Services | 31,608 | 25,395 | 25,133 | 26,707 | 26,426 | 26,597 | 29,040 | 32,621 | 31,040 | 33,585 | 34,793 | 36,221 | 36,827 | 35,767 | 35,153 |
| Cost of Aftermarket Services | 16,245 | 13,433 | 11,815 | 10,951 | 9,517 | 11,959 | 11,864 | 11,914 | 10,633 | 13,362 | 18,056 | 16,148 | 14,214 | 16,924 | 18,202 |
| Cost of Equipment Rentals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 180 | 516 | 451 | 563 | 816 | 555 | 555 | 555 |
| Cost of Equipment Sales | 1,883 | 704 | 4,818 | 5,540 | 317 | 29 | 1,492 | 1,504 | 452 | 165 | 66 | 699 | 207 | 249 | 411 |
| Total Cost of Revenues | 49,736 | 39,532 | 41,766 | 43,198 | 36,260 | 38,585 | 42,396 | 46,219 | 42,641 | 47,563 | 53,478 | 53,884 | 51,803 | 53,495 | 54,321 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 19,670 | 19,880 | 19,896 | 20,561 | 18,530 | 18,997 | 18,695 | 19,572 | 19,359 | 19,346 | 19,867 | 19,659 | 18,851 | 19,086 | 19,256 |
| Impairments and Other Charges | - | 8,874 | - | 6,493 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 135 | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance Recoveries | - | (517) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Selling, General, and Administrative Expense | 9,090 | 9,241 | 7,973 | 7,991 | 9,594 | 9,116 | 9,433 | 12,231 | 10,841 | 10,911 | 10,731 | 10,080 | 9,979 | 12,291 | 11,686 |
| Interest Expense, Net | 13,169 | 13,580 | 13,886 | 13,833 | 13,898 | 13,932 | 13,951 | 13,816 | 12,381 | 12,556 | 12,615 | 12,951 | 13,315 | 13,747 | 13,410 |
| Other (income) expense, net | 440 | 4,403 | (516) | (783) | 324 | (97) | 395 | 4,364 | 544 | 325 | 1,661 | (648) | (516) | (191) | 1,772 |
| Loss before Taxes & Discontinued Operations | (6,670) | (22,223) | (10,747) | (20,169) | (12,896) | (10,775) | (13,576) | (16,013) | (5,754) | (6,179) | (3,592) | (1,957) | (2,061) | (1,649) | (738) |
| Provision for Income Taxes | 196 | 961 | 715 | 1,273 | 1,507 | 1,019 | 516 | 1,234 | 816 | 741 | 940 | 2,289 | 552 | 924 | 209 |
| Loss from Continuing Operations | (6,866) | (23,184) | (11,462) | (21,442) | (14,403) | (11,794) | (14,092) | (17,247) | (6,570) | (6,920) | (4,532) | (4,246) | (2,613) | (2,573) | (947) |
| Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations, net of Taxes | (6,764) | (1,394) | (1,145) | (1,583) | (62) | (291) | (270) | 11 | - | 92 | 81 | - | - | - | - |
| Net Loss | (13,630) | (24,578) | (12,607) | (23,025) | (14,465) | (12,085) | (14,362) | (17,236) | (6,570) | (6,828) | (4,451) | (4,246) | (2,613) | (2,573) | (947) |

Note: Pre-Spartan Acquisition results are the as-reported results of the Partnership only prior to the November 2021 dropdown of Spartan's operating entities.

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA and DCF

| \$ in thousands | Pre-Spartan Acquisition | | | | | | | Post-Spartan Acquisition | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | | Three Months Ended, | | | | | | | |
| | Mar-20 | Jun-20 | Sep-20 | Dec-20 | Mar-21 | Jun-21 | Sep-21 | Dec-21 | Mar-22 | Jun-22 | Sep-22 | Dec-22 | Mar-23 | Jun-23 | Sep-23 |
| Net Loss | (13,630) | (24,578) | (12,607) | (23,025) | (14,465) | (12,085) | (14,362) | (17,236) | (6,570) | (6,828) | (4,451) | (4,246) | (2,613) | (2,573) | (947) |
| Interest Expense, net | 13,169 | 13,580 | 13,886 | 13,833 | 13,898 | 13,932 | 13,951 | 13,816 | 12,381 | 12,556 | 12,615 | 12,951 | 13,315 | 13,747 | 13,410 |
| Provision for Income Taxes | 196 | 961 | 695 | 1,273 | 1,507 | 1,019 | 516 | 1,234 | 816 | 741 | 940 | 2,289 | 552 | 924 | 209 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 19,670 | 19,880 | 19,947 | 20,561 | 18,530 | 18,997 | 18,695 | 19,572 | 19,359 | 19,346 | 19,867 | 19,659 | 18,851 | 19,086 | 19,256 |
| Impairments and Other Charges | - | 8,874 | - | 6,493 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 135 | - | - | - | - |
| Non-Cash Cost of Compressors Sold | 1,809 | 631 | 4,804 | 5,568 | 360 | 78 | 1,423 | 1,506 | 452 | 165 | 66 | 699 | 207 | 249 | 411 |
| Equity Compensation | 324 | 488 | 232 | 345 | 833 | 477 | 497 | 479 | 342 | 432 | 458 | 390 | 361 | 516 | 457 |
| Transaction Costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,838 | 105 | 105 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bond Exchange Expenses | - | 4,755 | 22 | 115 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ERP Write Off | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,635 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Severance | 272 | 1,084 | 484 | 194 | 114 | - | - | - | - | (92) | 233 | 199 | 67 | 58 | 88 |
| Provision for Income Taxes, Depreciation, Amortization, and Impairments Attributed to Discontinued Operations | 5,625 | 395 | - | - | - | - | - | (80) | - | - | (81) | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 327 | 977 | 306 | 828 | 308 | 667 | 336 | 617 | - | - | - | 440 | - | 523 | 955 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 27,762 | 27,047 | 27,769 | 26,185 | 21,085 | 23,085 | 21,056 | 26,381 | 26,885 | 26,425 | 29,782 | 32,381 | 30,740 | 32,530 | 33,839 |
| Less: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Income Tax Expense | 204 | 615 | 516 | 1,650 | 1,102 | 417 | 341 | 2,897 | 778 | 724 | 784 | 2,124 | 560 | 1,146 | 352 |
| Maintenance Capital Expenditures | 6,490 | 3,951 | 4,354 | 4,125 | 3,440 | 3,685 | 2,811 | 2,825 | 3,781 | 4,821 | 5,121 | 4,305 | 4,298 | 6,005 | 6,105 |
| Interest Expense | 13,169 | 13,580 | 13,886 | 13,833 | 13,898 | 13,932 | 13,951 | 13,816 | 12,381 | 12,556 | 12,615 | 12,951 | 13,315 | 13,747 | 13,410 |
| Severance and Other | 599 | 2,061 | 790 | 1,022 | 422 | 667 | 336 | (137) | 105 | 105 | 233 | 199 | 67 | 309 | 88 |
| Plus: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-cash items included in interest expense | 1,428 | 1,565 | 2,289 | 2,098 | 2,098 | 2,102 | 2,118 | 2,274 | 492 | 2,050 | 2,118 | 218 | (38) | 67 | 75 |
| Distributable Cash Flow | 8,728 | 8,405 | 10,512 | 7,653 | 4,321 | 6,486 | 5,735 | 9,254 | 10,332 | 10,269 | 13,147 | 13,020 | 12,462 | 11,390 | 13,959 |
| Cash Distribution Attributable to Period | 478 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 484 | 487 | 487 | 1,411 | 1,411 | 1,412 | 1,412 | 1,412 | 1,412 | 1,412 | 1,412 |
| Distribution Coverage Ratio | 18.3x | 17.5x | 21.9x | 15.9x | 8.9x | 13.3x | 11.8x | 6.6x | 7.3x | 7.3x | 9.3x | 9.2x | 8.8x | 8.1x | 9.9x |

Note: Pre-Spartan Acquisition results are the as-reported results of the Partnership only prior to the November 2021 dropdown of Spartan's operating entities.

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS

Reconciliation of Net Leverage Ratio to Normalized Net Leverage Ratio

| \$ in thousands | Pre-Spartan Acquisition | | | Post-Spartan Acquisition | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | Mar-21 | Jun-21 | Sep-21 | Twelve Months Ended | | | | | | | |
| | Dec-21 | Mar-22 | Jun-22 | Sep-22 | Dec-22 | Mar-23 | Jun-23 | Sep-23 | | | |
| Net Leverage Ratio Calculation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 101,794 | 105,408 | 105,380 | 109,473 | 115,473 | 119,328 | 125,433 | 129,490 | | | |
| EBITDA Adjustments to Comply with Credit Agreement | 249 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA for Net Leverage Calculation | 102,043 | 105,408 | 105,380 | 109,473 | 115,473 | 119,328 | 125,433 | 129,490 | | | |
| Debt Schedule: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7.25% Senior Notes | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| 7.50% First Lien Notes | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | | | |
| 10.00%/10.75% Second Lien Notes | 172,717 | 172,717 | 172,717 | 172,717 | 172,717 | 172,717 | 172,717 | 172,717 | | | |
| Asset Based Loan | 59,836 | 58,500 | 73,575 | 52,500 | 62,190 | 59,000 | 63,771 | 47,200 | | | |
| Finance Lease | - | 7,837 | 7,241 | 12,844 | 14,129 | 18,407 | 16,613 | 14,869 | | | |
| Letters of Credit | 2,114 | 2,114 | 1,889 | 1,669 | - | - | - | - | | | |
| Cash on Hand | (6,598) | (17,294) | (8,364) | (15,665) | (8,475) | (13,615) | (12,316) | (15,502) | | | |
| Net Debt | 628,069 | 623,874 | 647,058 | 624,065 | 640,561 | 636,509 | 640,785 | 619,284 | | | |
| Net Leverage Ratio | 6.2x | 5.9x | 6.1x | 5.7x | 5.5x | 5.3x | 5.1x | 4.8x | | | |
| Reconciliation of Net Leverage Ratio to Normalized Net Leverage Ratio | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Cash Costs of Compressors Sold | 3,368 | 3,459 | 3,546 | 2,189 | 1,382 | 1,137 | 1,221 | 1,566 | | | |
| Normalized Cost of Compressors Sold | 3,368 | 3,459 | 3,546 | 2,189 | 1,382 | 1,137 | 1,221 | 1,566 | | | |
| EBITDA Adjustments to Normalize Non-Cash Costs of Compressors Sold | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 101,794 | 105,408 | 105,380 | 109,473 | 115,473 | 119,328 | 125,433 | 129,490 | | | |
| EBITDA Adjustments to Normalize Non-Cash Costs of Compressors Sold | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| Normalized Adjusted EBITDA for Normalized Net Leverage Calculation | 101,794 | 105,408 | 105,380 | 109,473 | 115,473 | 119,328 | 125,433 | 129,490 | | | |
| Net Debt | 628,069 | 623,874 | 647,058 | 624,065 | 640,561 | 636,509 | 640,785 | 619,284 | | | |
| Normalized Net Leverage Ratio | 6.2x | 5.9x | 6.1x | 5.7x | 5.5x | 5.3x | 5.1x | 4.8x | | | |

Note: Pre-Spartan Acquisition results are the as-reported results of the Partnership only prior to the November 2021 dropdown of Spartan's operating entities.

EXPLANATION OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

The Partnership includes in this release the non-GAAP financial measures Adjusted EBITDA, distributable cash flow, distribution coverage ratio, free cash flow, net leverage ratio, normalized net leverage ratio, and normalized adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is used as a supplemental financial measure by the Partnership's management to:

- assess the Partnership's ability to generate available cash sufficient to make distributions to the Partnership's unitholders and general partner;
- evaluate the financial performance of its assets without regard to financing methods, capital structure or historical cost basis;
- measure operating performance and return on capital as compared to those of our competitors; and
- determine the Partnership's ability to incur and service debt and fund capital expenditures.

The Partnership defines Adjusted EBITDA as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, and before certain charges, including impairments, bad debt expense attributable to bankruptcy of customers, equity compensation, non-cash costs of compressors sold, gain on extinguishment of debt, write-off of unamortized financing costs, and excluding, severance and other non-recurring or unusual expenses or charges.

Distributable cash flow is used as a supplemental financial measure by the Partnership's management, as it provides important information relating to the relationship between our financial operating performance and our cash distribution capability. Additionally, the Partnership uses distributable cash flow in setting forward expectations and in communications with the board of directors of our general partner. The Partnership defines distributable cash flow as Adjusted EBITDA less current income tax expense, maintenance capital expenditures, interest expense, and severance expense, plus non-cash interest expense.

The Partnership believes that the distribution coverage ratio provides important information relating to the relationship between the Partnership's financial operating performance and its cash distribution capability. The Partnership defines the distribution coverage ratio as the ratio of distributable cash flow to the total quarterly distribution payable, which includes, as applicable, distributions payable on all outstanding common units and the general partner interest.

The Partnership defines free cash flow as net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures, net of sales proceeds. Management primarily uses this metric to assess our ability to retire debt, evaluate our capacity to further invest and grow, and measure our performance as compared to our peer group of companies.

The Partnership defines net leverage ratio as net debt (the sum of the carrying value of long-term and short-term debt on its consolidated balance sheet, less cash, excluding restricted cash on the consolidated balance sheet and excluding outstanding letters of credit) divided by Adjusted EBITDA for calculating net leverage (Adjusted EBITDA as reported externally adjusted for certain items to comply with its credit agreement) for the trailing twelve-month period. Management primarily uses this metric to assess the Partnership's ability to borrow, reduce debt, add to cash balances, pay distributions, and fund investing and financing activities.

Normalized Adjusted EBITDA is defined the same way as Adjusted EBITA, less the difference of non-cash costs of compressors sold and a normalized cost of compressors sold. Normalized net leverage ratio is defined the same way as net leverage ratio, except it uses Normalized Adjusted EBITDA instead of Adjusted EBITDA. The Partnership believes that these two metrics are important information in evaluating the financial operating performance of the Partnership's contract services, AMS, and rental product lines – these product lines generally have more repeatable financial performance characteristics and illustrate the results of capital expenditures in previous periods.

These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered an alternative to net income, operating income, cash flows from operating activities, or any other measure of financial performance presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to Adjusted EBITDA, distributable cash flow, free cash flow or other similarly titled measures of other entities, as other entities may not calculate these non-GAAP financial measures in the same manner as CSI. Management compensates for the limitation of these non-GAAP financial measures as an analytical tool by reviewing the comparable U.S. GAAP measures, understanding the differences between the measures and incorporating this knowledge into management's decision-making process. Furthermore, these non-GAAP measures should not be viewed as indicative of the actual amount of cash that CSI has available for distributions or that the Partnership plans to distribute for a given period, nor should they be equated to available cash as defined in the Partnership's partnership agreement.