USA COMPRESSION

USA Compression Partners, LP

Investor Presentation

J.P. Morgan Global Leveraged Finance Conference

February 2025

Forward-Looking Statements and Disclaimer

Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements related to the operations of the Partnership that are based on management's current expectations, estimates, and projections about its operations. You can identify many of these forward-looking statements by words such as "believe," "expect," "intend," "project," "anticipate," "estimate," "continue," "if," "outlook," "will," "could," "should," or similar words or the negatives thereof. You should consider these statements carefully because they discuss our plans, targets, strategies, prospects, and expectations concerning our business, operating results, financial condition, our ability to make distributions, and other similar matters. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties, and other factors, some of which are beyond our control and are difficult to predict. These include risks relating to changes in general economic conditions, including inflation or supply chain disruptions; changes in economic conditions of the crude oil and natural gas industries, including any impact from the ongoing military conflict involving Russia and Ukraine or the conflict in the Middle East; changes in the long-term supply of and demand for crude oil and natural gas; competitive conditions in our industry, including competition for employees in a tight labor market; our ability to realize the anticipated benefits of a shared services integration with Energy Transfer LP; changes in the availability and cost of capital, including changes to interest rates; renegotiation of material terms of customer contracts; actions taken by our customers, competitors, and third-party operators; and the factors set forth under the heading "Risk Factors" or included elsewhere that are incorporated by reference herein from our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission; and if applicable, our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and our Current Reports on Form 8-K. As a result of such risks and others, our business, financial condition and results of operations could differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. Before you invest in our securities, you should be aware of such risks, and you should not place undue reliance on these forward–looking statements. Any forward-looking statement made by us in this presentation speaks only as of the date of this presentation. Unpredictable or unknown factors not discussed herein also could have material adverse effects on forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Additionally, information regarding the conversion of 100% of the Partnership's remaining Series A Preferred Units ("Preferred Units") is for illustrative purposes only. As of February 6, 2025, 320,000 of the 500,000 Preferred Units have been converted to Common Units.

Industry & Market Data

The market data and certain other statistical information used throughout this presentation are based on independent industry publications, government publications or other published independent sources. Although we believe these third-party sources are reliable as of their respective dates, we have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of this information. Some data is also based on our good faith estimates and our management's understanding of industry conditions. The industry in which we operate is subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk due to a variety of factors. These and other factors could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in these publications.

Intellectual Property

This presentation contains trademarks, trade names and service marks of other companies, which are the property of their respective owners. We do not intend our use or display of other parties' trademarks, trade names or service marks to imply, and such use or display should not be construed to imply, a relationship with, or endorsement or sponsorship of us by, these other parties.

USA COMPRESSION

USA Compression at a Glance: Financial

USAC Market Statistics[1]

- NYSE: **USAC**
- Market Cap: **$3.3 billion**
- Enterprise Value: **$6.0 billion**
- Current Unit Price: **$28.39**
- Distribution Yield: **7.40%**
- DCF Coverage Ratio[2]: **1.44x**

Contract compression services provides:

- Strong adjusted gross margins of ~67%[2]
- Fixed-fee, take-or-pay contracts that provide consistent cash flows
- Majority of contract terms at three-to-five years

Growth capital focused on high-quality customers delivering significant gas growth to market

2025 Financial Guidance[2]

- Adjusted EBITDA: **$590 - $610 million**
- Distributable Cash Flow: **$350 - $370 million**

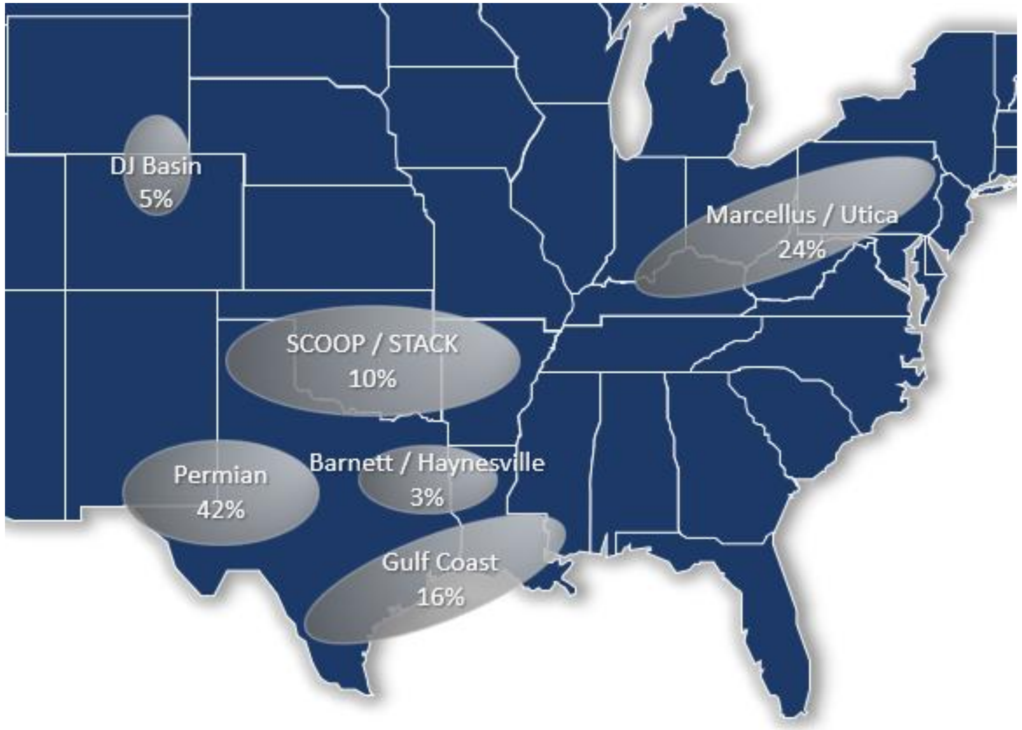
[1] As of February 14, 2025, except DCF Coverage Ratio which is for the year ended 2024.
[2] Adjusted gross margin, Adjusted EBITDA, DCF, and DCF Coverage Ratio are Non-GAAP measures. See appendix for reconciliations to the comparable GAAP measures, and information on the calculation of these non-GAAP measures. Non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

USA COMPRESSION

USA Compression at a Glance: Operations

Large-Horsepower Strategy is ***Vital*** to Natural Gas Infrastructure and Delivered Record Financial Performance in Q4 2024

3.9 million fleet HP; 95% utilization[1]



Compression services provided across geographically diversified operating areas

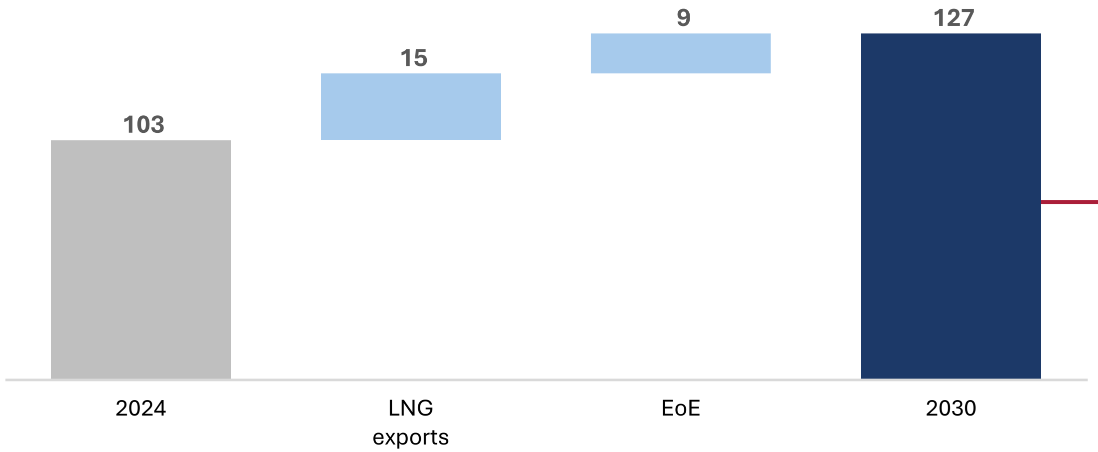
- Major operating presence in the each of the gas growth basins in the U.S.
- Focused efforts on gas lift, midstream booster and large station services
- Standardized assets and services optimize utilization and minimize operating expense

Strategic focus on large horsepower with creditworthy counterparties

- Provides stable cash flows with durable ROIC
- 76% of fleet greater than 1,000 HP[1]
- ~99% utilization on >1,000 HP units[1]

[1] As of December 31, 2024.

USAC is Well Positioned to Benefit from Natural Gas Demand Growth



Projected U.S. Gas Demand (bcf/d)
A marked increase in U.S. natural gas demand is projected primarily from increased LNG exports and the electrification of everything ("EoE")

>60%	USAC's active fleet in the Permian and along the Gulf Coast, the regions expected to benefit most from increased exports
~3.3MM	Projected amount of additional contract compression HP capacity required to meet the incremental U.S. natural gas demand

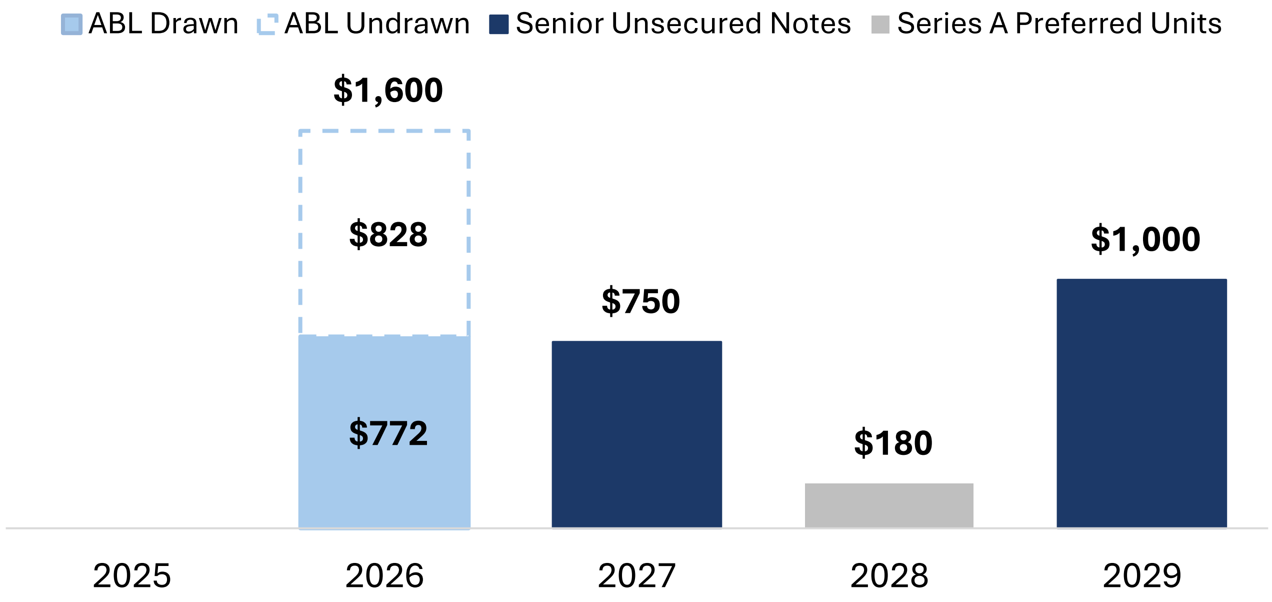
Source: Raymond James, "U.S. Gas Compression Remains a Solid Way to Play Natural Gas Demand Growth Theme"; Excludes additional potential exports to Mexico and coal-to-gas switching; USAC active fleet as of December 31, 2024.

USA COMPRESSION

Capital Structure

- $320MM of $500MM Series A Preferred Units have been converted into Common Units
- Corporate debt rating received a positive outlook from Moody's during 2024; Fitch upgraded to BB in late 2023
- No maturities until December 2026

Maturity Profile *(in millions)*[1]



Ratings Summary

	Moody's	S&P	Fitch
Corporate Rating	B1	B+	BB
Unsecured	B2	B+	BB
Outlook	Positive	Stable	Stable

[1] As of December 31, 2024.

USA COMPRESSION

USAC History

Capital Markets Milestones Throughout USAC History

- 1998: Founded with private funding
- Dec 2010: Riverstone acquires USAC
- 2013: **$198MM** IPO proceeds reduce debt and upsized ABL **$850MM**
- 2015: Upsized ABL **$1.1B**
- 2018: $1.7B CDM acquisition; issued **$725MM 6.875%** 2026 Sr Notes; upsized ABL **$1.6B**
- 2019: Issued **$750MM 6.875%** 2027 Sr Notes
- 2024: Issued **$1.0B 7.125%** 2029 Sr Notes; repaid **$725MM 6.875%** 2026 Sr Notes and **$260MM** ABL
- 2024: **$320MM** of **$500MM** Preferred Units converted into **~16MM** Common Units
- 2025: Enterprise Value of **$6B**, of ~**10x** 2025E Adjusted EBITDA[1]

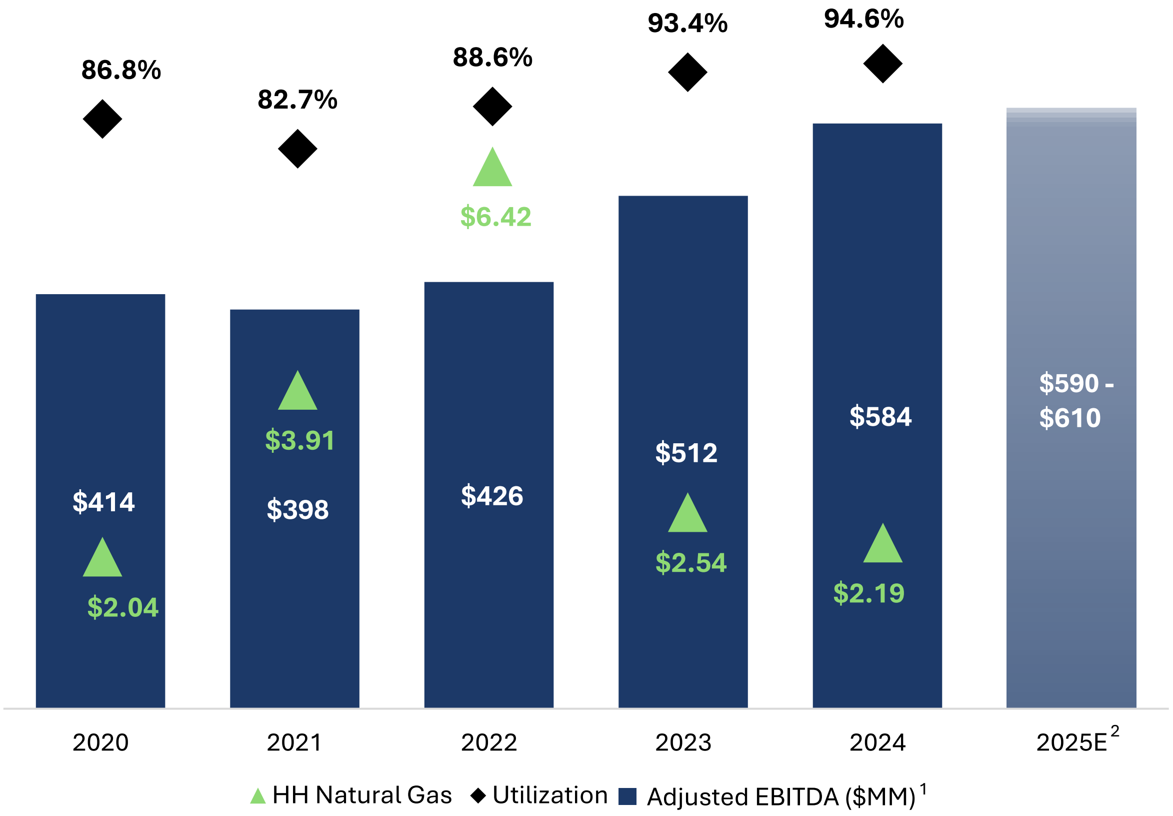
- USAC has a history of leveraged growth since its founding to allow for opportunistic acquisitions and measured growth capital delivering consistent returns to all stakeholders
- Since 2013, USAC has operated with an average leverage of 4.7x and management has methodically deleveraged the balance sheet to approximately 4.0x
- Conversion of Preferred Units into Common Units increases float and liquidity of Common Units
- Differentiated MLP structure enables a tax-advantaged income stream which enhances liquidity
- Now recognized as a stable, midstream participant with consistent equity valuations
  - Natural gas compression services underpin the flow of hydrocarbons through the value chain, tied to global demand and production of both oil and natural gas

[1] Unit price as of February 14, 2025, utilizing midpoint of Company Adjusted EBITDA guidance. Adjusted EBITDA is a Non-GAAP measure. See appendix for a reconciliation to the comparable GAAP measures, and information on the calculation of this non-GAAP measure. Non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

USA COMPRESSION

Stable Cash Flows Throughout Commodity Cycles

Durable cash flows during industry downcycles and are tied to production, rather than swings in commodity prices

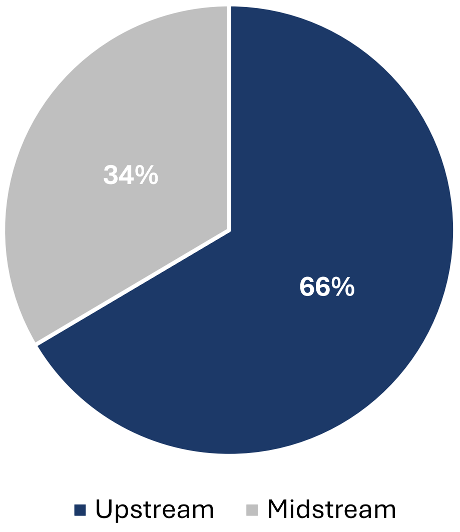


[1] Adjusted EBITDA is a Non-GAAP measure. See appendix for a reconciliation to the comparable GAAP measures, and information on the calculation of this non-GAAP measure. Non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.
[2] Represents 2025 Adjusted EBITDA guidance.

USAC Customer Overview

Diverse, Creditworthy Counterparties with Long-Term Relationships

Top 20 Customer by Type[1]

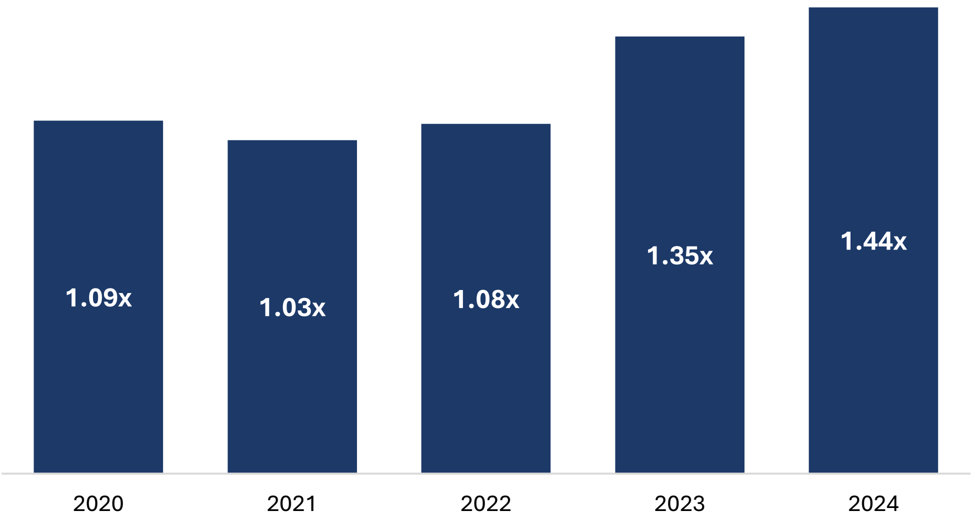


- ✓ Low revenue concentration risk – top 10 customers are 46%[1] of total revenues
- ✓ Average relationship with top 10 customers over 16 years
- ✓ Top 7 customers are investment grade
- ✓ 86%[1] of total revenues are under primary term
- ✓ Weighted average primary term of 31 months[2]

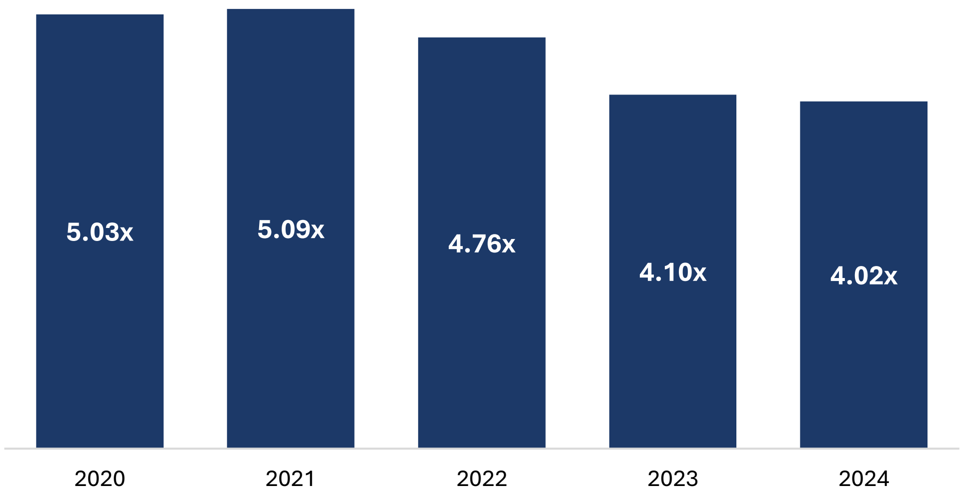
[1] Represents recurring revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2024.
[2] Based on horsepower under primary term, excluding month-to-month, as of December 31, 2024.

USAC's Asset Base Supports Reduced Credit and Equity Risk

DCF Coverage Ratio[1]



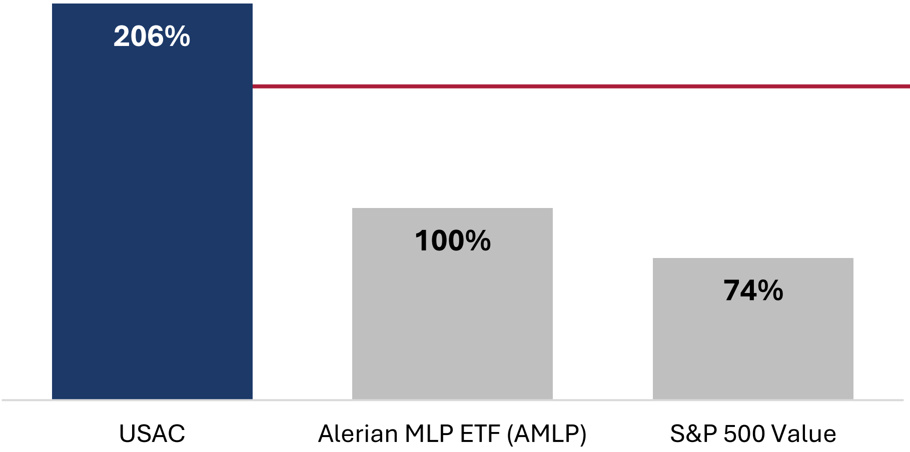
Leverage Ratio



DCF Coverage Ratio and Leverage Ratio have both improved since 2021, reducing risk for credit and equity holders of USAC

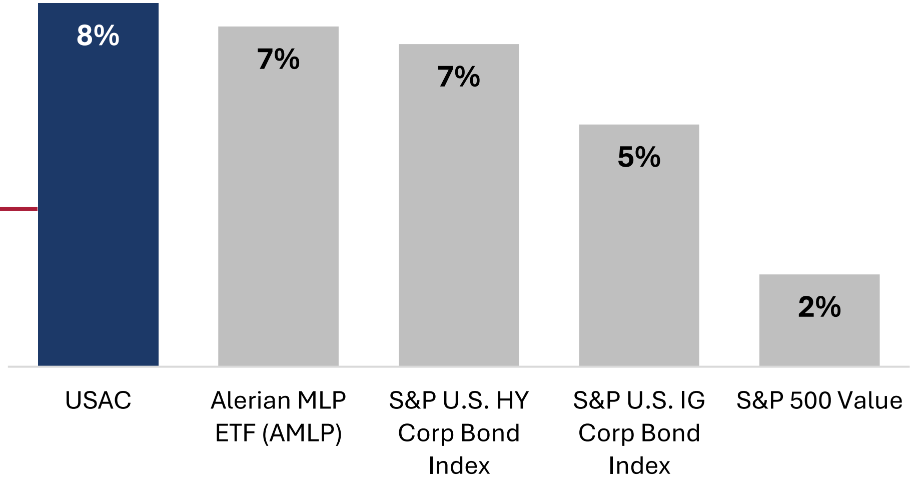
[1] DCF Coverage Ratio is a Non-GAAP measure with full year figures represented (Q4 2024 of 1.56x). See appendix for information on the calculation of this non-GAAP measure. Non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Leverage Ratios represent Q4 annualized figures for each year.

History of Strong and Consistent Returns to Unitholders



USAC has outperformed the S&P Value Index and MLP peers over the past five years on a total shareholder return basis[1]

USAC's durable distribution provides income-seeking investors consistent income and an appealing yield[1]



[1] As of January 31, 2024

Preferred Unitholder Partial Conversions of Preferred Units

- On January 22, 2024, and April 2, 2024, EIG Veteran Equity Aggregator, L.P. and FS Specialty Lending Fund (collectively "EIG") converted 40,000 and 280,000 Series A Perpetual Preferred Units (the "Preferred Units"), respectively, of the Partnership into Common Units representing limited partner interests in the Partnership (the "Conversions")
- The Conversions represents 64% (sixty-four percent) of EIG's Preferred Units
- Prior to the Conversions, EIG held 500,000 Preferred Units
- Following the Conversions, EIG holds 180,000 Preferred Units
- The preferred to common conversion price is $20.0115/common unit, with each Preferred Unit having a liquidation value of $1,000
- The Preferred Unit coupon rate is 9.75%

The Conversions of 64% of Preferred to Common Units has minimal impact on USAC's financial metrics

USA COMPRESSION

Why USAC: From the Perspective of a Note Holder

Strong Track Record	History of high and stable fleet utilization and EBITDA across multiple cycles Track record of through-cycle stability and double-digit revenue growth over past three years Supportive long-term JPMorgan-led ABL syndicate (since 2004) with leverage approaching 4x[1]
Stakeholder Focused	Top decile TSR 10-year performance for midstream[2] Have never cut distribution – returning ~$2B to unitholders, while significantly de-levering balance sheet Maintained or upgraded debt ratings (B2 / B+ / BB) since first notes issuance in 2018
Large-HP Oriented	Mission-critical, must-run infrastructure-oriented assets required for natural gas production with contractual uptime in excess of 98% on a majority of contracts Long-term, fixed-fee contracts with strong, creditworthy customers that generate attractive returns
Creditworthy Assets	3.9 million HP with a total asset value of ~$2.7B[3] Management estimates fleet new replacement cost in excess of $4.5B Only $772 million[3] secured debt above Senior Notes and ~$3.5 billion[2] of preferred / common underneath

[1] Q4 2024 annualized Debt-to-EBITDA of 4.02x; USA Compression Partners L.P. does not have a material income tax liability, providing additional credit support relative to corporate entities.
[2] As of February 14, 2025.
[3] As of December 31, 2024.

USA COMPRESSION

Appendix

Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2024 Highlights

Q4 2024

Record Average revenue-generating HP	Record $ per revenue-generating HP
3.56 MM	**$20.85**
0.1% Q-o-Q ⬆	**1%** Q-o-Q ⬆
Record Revenues	**Record Adjusted EBITDA[1]**
$245.9 MM	**$155.5** MM
2% Q-o-Q ⬆	**7%** Q-o-Q ⬆

FY 2024

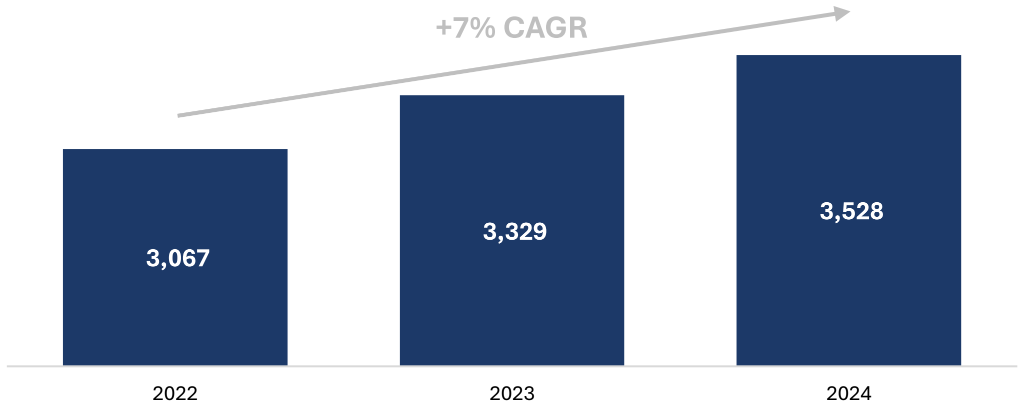
Record Average revenue-generating HP	Record $ per revenue-generating HP
3.53 MM	**$20.43**
6% Y-o-Y ⬆	**8%** Y-o-Y ⬆
Record Revenues	**Record Adjusted EBITDA[1]**
$950.4 MM	**$584.3** MM
12% Y-o-Y ⬆	**14%** Y-o-Y ⬆

Q4 results highlight the benefits of disciplined growth during a sustained up-cycle, delivering record results while deleveraging the balance sheet and improving distribution coverage

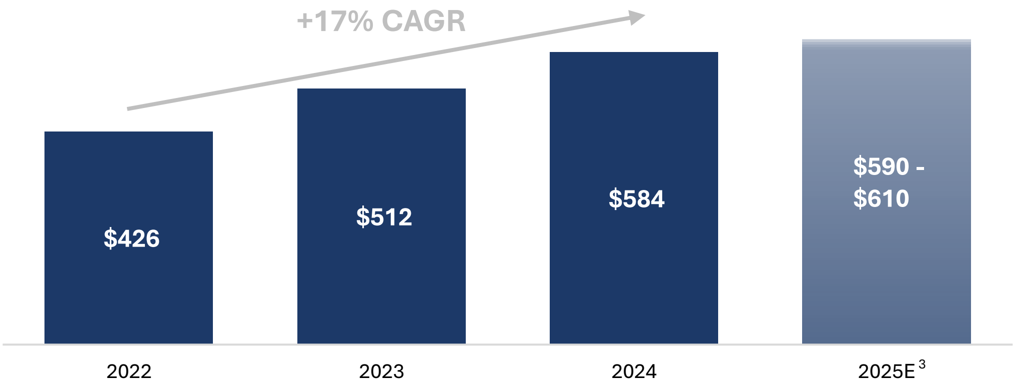
[1] Adjusted EBITDA is a Non-GAAP measure. See appendix for reconciliation to the comparable GAAP measures, and information on the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA. Non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

Operational and Financial Performance

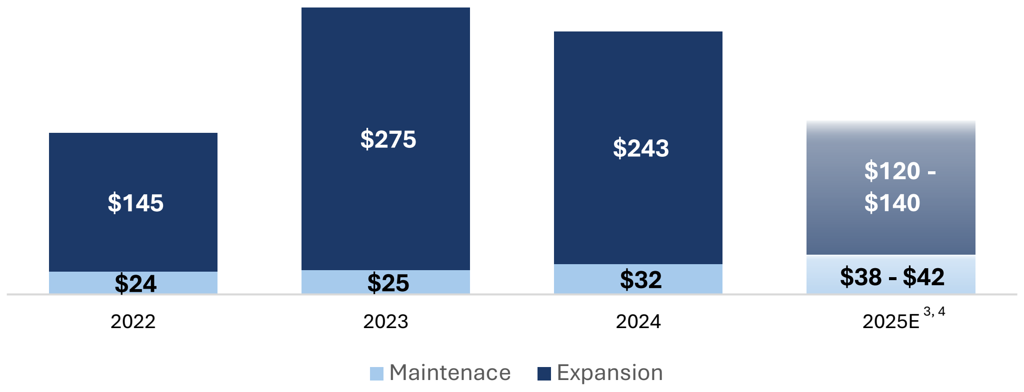
Average Revenue-generating HP (000s)



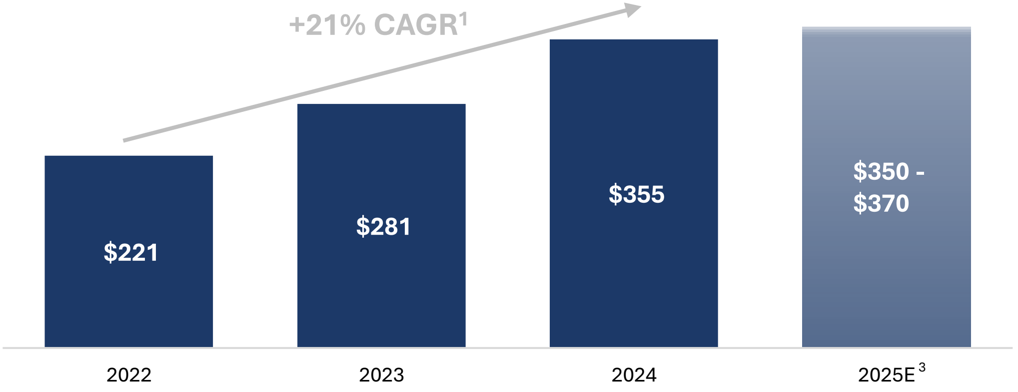
Adjusted EBITDA ($MM)[2]



Total Capex ($MM)



DCF ($MM)[2]



[1] DCF CAGR normalizes for Preferred Unit distributions in 2024 compared to prior years. DCF CAGR would otherwise be 27%.

[2] Adjusted EBITDA and DCF are Non-GAAP measures. See appendix for reconciliations to the comparable GAAP measures, and information on the calculation of these non-GAAP measures. Non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

[3] Represents 2025 Adjusted EBITDA, 2025 Capex, and 2025 DCF guidance.

[4] Expansion capital expenditures includes approximately $21 million of other business support capital that includes vehicles, tools, and IT infrastructure.

Full Year 2025 Guidance

$ in thousands	Low	High
Adjusted EBITDA[1, 2]	$ 590,000	$ 610,000
Distributable Cash Flow[1, 2]	$ 350,000	$ 370,000
Capital Expenditures		
Expansion capital expenditures[3]	$ 120,000	$ 140,000
Maintenance capital expenditures	$ 38,000	$ 42,000

[1] The Partnership is unable to reconcile projected Adjusted EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow to projected net income (loss) and projected net cash provided by operating activities, the most comparable financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP because components of the required calculations cannot be reasonably estimated, such as changes to current assets and liabilities, unknown future events, and estimating certain future GAAP measures. The inability to project certain components of the calculation would significantly affect the accuracy of the reconciliations.

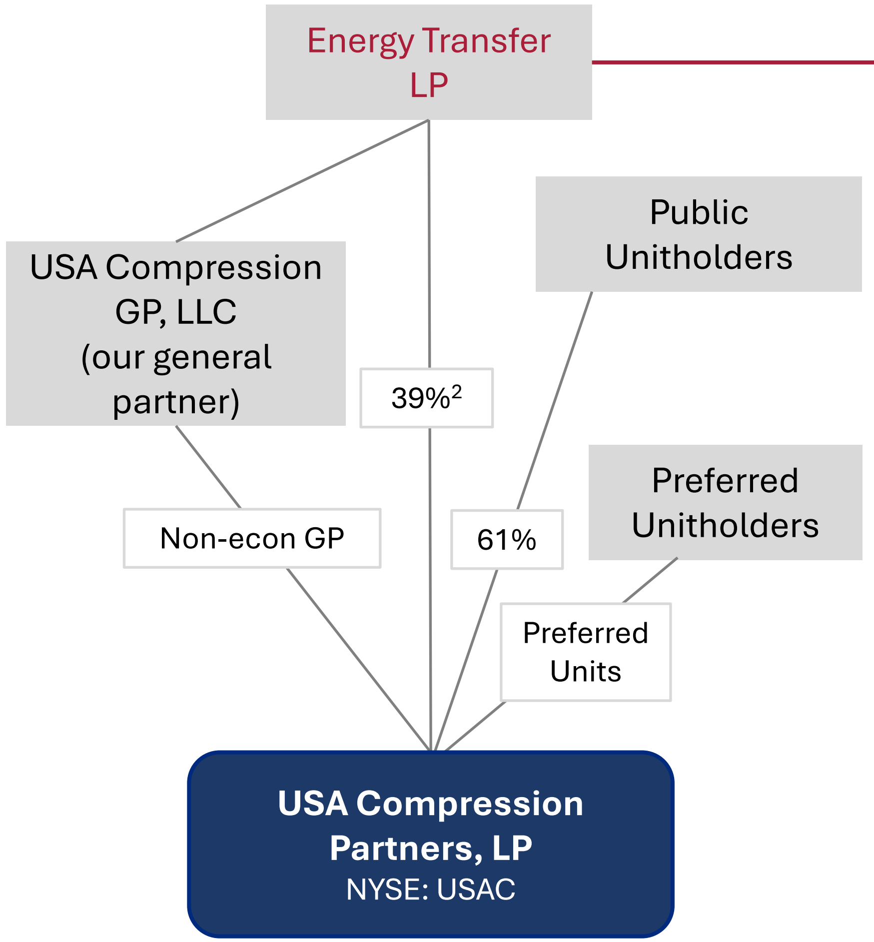
[2] See definitions of Non-GAAP measures at “Basis of Presentation; Explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures”.

[3] Includes approximately $21 million of other business support capital that includes vehicles, tools, and IT infrastructure.

USA COMPRESSION

Ownership Structure and Energy Transfer Relationship

USAC Ownership Structure[1]



- Supportive parent that owns one of the largest and most diversified portfolios of energy assets in the United States
- Energy Transfer has owned USAC's general partner since April 2018 and has not sold any Common Units since then
- In 2025, USAC relocated its headquarters to Dallas and began implementing shared services model to benefit from the Energy Transfer family relationship
  - Delivers cost savings tied to economies-of-scale
  - Provides real-time expertise of gas market fundamentals
  - Includes key leadership adding decades of additional experience to USAC team

[1] As of February 14, 2025.
[2] Includes 8 million Common Units held by our General Partner.

Illustrative Example of Potential Preferred Unit Conversions

The potential conversion of 100% has minimal impact on the financial position of USAC

($ in thousands)	Three Months Ended December 31, 2024			
	As Reported		Pro Forma[3]	
	64% Converted		100% Assumption[4]	
Distributable Cash Flow ("DCF")[1]	$	96,259	$	96,259
Pro Forma increase upon Preferred Unit Conversion		-		4,387
DCF	**$**	**96,259**	**$**	**100,646**
Distributions for DCF Coverage Ratio[1,2]	$	61,702	$	61,702
Pro Forma increase upon Preferred Unit Conversion		-		4,722
Distributions for DCF Coverage Ratio	**$**	**61,702**	**$**	**66,424**
DCF Coverage Ratio		**1.56x**		**1.52x**

Conversions of the Preferred Units:

- Enhances common unitholder liquidity
- Slight increase to total distributions, approximately $335,000 per quarter if remaining Preferred Units were to be converted
- Modestly reduces Distributable Cash Flow Coverage Ratio

[1] DCF and DCF Coverage Ratio are Non-GAAP measures. See appendix for reconciliations to the comparable GAAP measures, and information on the calculation of these non-GAAP measures. Non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.
[2] Represents distributions to the holders of the Partnership's common units as of the fourth quarter 2024 distribution record date.
[3] Information used herein that is qualified as "pro forma" is presented on an illustrative basis assuming 100% of the remaining 180,000 Series A Preferred Units were converted to Common Units as of January 27, 2025, the fourth quarter 2024 distribution record date, in accordance with the Partnership's Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership.
[4] Information presented herein is for illustrative purposes only.

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Gross Margin

$ in thousands	2024 Q4	2024 Q3	2023 Q4
Total revenues	**$ 245,892**	**$ 239,968**	**$ 225,049**
Cost of operations, exclusive of depreciation and amortization	(77,678)	(81,814)	(73,193)
Depreciation and amortization	(68,955)	(67,237)	(62,470)
Gross margin	**$ 99,259**	**$ 90,917**	**$ 89,386**
Depreciation and amortization	68,955	67,237	62,470
Adjusted gross margin	**$ 168,214**	**$ 158,154**	**$ 151,856**
Net income	**$ 25,437**	**$ 19,327**	**$ 12,841**
Interest expense, net	48,616	49,361	44,832
Depreciation and amortization	68,955	67,237	62,470
Income tax expense	503	793	355
EBITDA	**$ 143,511**	**$ 136,718**	**$ 120,498**
Unit-based compensation expense	5,552	2,669	4,517
Transaction expenses	(23)	(15)	46
Severance charges	2,056	223	752
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets	3,826	(123)	2,265
Loss on derivative instrument	—	6,218	10,538
Impairment of assets	602	—	—
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 155,524**	**$ 145,690**	**$ 138,616**
Interest expense, net	(48,616)	(49,361)	(44,832)
Non-cash interest expense	2,245	2,251	1,819
Income tax expense	(503)	(793)	(355)
Transaction expenses	23	15	(46)
Severance charges	(2,056)	(223)	(752)
Cash received on derivative instrument	—	2,000	2,501
Other	777	330	1,494
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	22,801	(51,428)	(6,841)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$ 130,195**	**$ 48,481**	**$ 91,604**

Distributable Cash Flow and Distributable Cash Flow Coverage

$ in thousands	2024 Q4	2024 Q3	2023 Q4
Net income	**$ 25,437**	**$ 19,327**	**$ 12,841**
Non-cash interest expense	2,245	2,251	1,819
Depreciation and amortization	68,955	67,237	62,470
Non-cash income tax expense (benefit)	147	330	(6)
Unit-based compensation expense	5,552	2,669	4,517
Transaction expenses	(23)	(15)	46
Severance charges	2,056	223	752
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets	3,826	(123)	2,265
Change in fair value of derivative instrument	—	8,218	13,039
Impairment of assets	602	—	—
Distributions on Preferred Units	(4,387)	(4,388)	(11,212)
Maintenance capital expenditures	(8,151)	(9,123)	(6,643)
Distributable Cash Flow	**$ 96,259**	**$ 86,606**	**$ 79,888**
Maintenance capital expenditures	8,151	9,123	6,643
Transaction expenses	23	15	(46)
Severance charges	(2,056)	(223)	(752)
Distributions on Preferred Units	4,387	4,388	11,212
Other	630	—	1,500
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	22,801	(51,428)	(6,841)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$ 130,195**	**$ 48,481**	**$ 91,604**
Distributable Cash Flow	**$ 96,259**	**$ 86,606**	**$ 79,888**
Distributions for Distributable Cash Flow Coverage Ratio	$ 61,702	$ 61,437	$ 54,067
Distributable Cash Flow Coverage Ratio	1.56x	1.41x	1.48x

USA COMPRESSION

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Gross Margin

$ in thousands	Years Ended December 31, 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total revenues	**$ 950,449**	**$ 846,178**	**$ 704,598**	**$ 667,683**	**$ 698,365**
Cost of operations, exclusive of depreciation and amortization	(312,726)	(284,708)	(234,336)	(205,939)	(227,303)
Depreciation and amortization	(264,756)	(246,096)	(236,677)	(238,968)	(231,447)
Gross margin	**$ 372,967**	**$ 315,374**	**$ 233,585**	**$ 222,776**	**$ 239,615**
Depreciation and amortization	264,756	246,096	236,677	238,968	231,447
Adjusted gross margin	**$ 637,723**	**$ 561,470**	**$ 470,262**	**$ 461,744**	**$ 471,062**
Net income (loss)	**$ 99,575**	**$ 68,268**	**$ 30,318**	**$ 10,279**	**$ (594,732)**
Interest expense, net	193,471	169,924	138,050	129,826	128,633
Depreciation and amortization	264,756	246,096	236,677	238,968	231,447
Income tax expense	2,231	1,365	1,016	874	1,333
EBITDA	**$ 560,033**	**$ 485,653**	**$ 406,061**	**$ 379,748**	**$ (225,798)**
Interest income on capital lease	—	—	—	48	383
Unit-based compensation expense	16,552	22,169	15,894	15,523	8,400
Transaction expenses	133	46	27	34	136
Severance charges	2,430	841	982	494	3,130
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets	4,939	(1,667)	1,527	(2,588)	146
Loss on extinguishment of debt	4,966	—	—	—	—
Gain on derivative instrument	(5,684)	(7,449)	—	—	—
Impairment of assets	913	12,346	1,487	5,121	8,090
Impairment of goodwill	—	—	—	—	619,411
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 584,282**	**$ 511,939**	**$ 425,978**	**$ 398,380**	**$ 413,898**
Interest expense, net	(193,471)	(169,924)	(138,050)	(129,826)	(128,633)
Non-cash interest expense	8,748	7,279	7,265	9,765	8,402
Income tax expense	(2,231)	(1,365)	(1,016)	(874)	(1,333)
Interest income on capital lease	—	—	—	(48)	(383)
Transaction expenses	(133)	(46)	(27)	(34)	(136)
Severance charges	(2,430)	(841)	(982)	(494)	(3,130)
Cash received on derivative instrument	6,888	6,245	—	—	—
Other	1,204	1,448	(851)	(2,742)	4,230
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(61,523)	(82,850)	(31,727)	(8,702)	283
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$ 341,334**	**$ 271,885**	**$ 260,590**	**$ 265,425**	**$ 293,198**

Distributable Cash Flow and Distributable Cash Flow Coverage

$ in thousands	Years Ended December 31, 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net income (loss)	**$ 99,575**	**$ 68,268**	**$ 30,318**	**$ 10,279**	**$ (594,732)**
Non-cash interest expense	8,748	7,279	7,265	9,765	8,402
Depreciation and amortization	264,756	246,096	236,677	238,968	231,447
Non-cash income tax expense (benefit)	574	(52)	(151)	(42)	530
Unit-based compensation expense	16,552	22,169	15,894	15,523	8,400
Transaction expenses	133	46	27	34	136
Severance charges	2,430	841	982	494	3,130
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets	4,939	(1,667)	1,527	(2,588)	146
Loss on extinguishment of debt	4,966	—	—	—	—
Change in fair value of derivative instrument	1,204	(1,204)	—	—	—
Impairment of assets	913	12,346	1,487	5,121	8,090
Impairment of goodwill	—	—	—	—	619,411
Distributions on Preferred Units	(17,550)	(47,775)	(48,750)	(48,750)	(48,750)
Proceeds from insurance recovery	—	—	—	—	336
Maintenance capital expenditures	(31,923)	(25,234)	(23,777)	(19,477)	(23,301)
Distributable Cash Flow	**$ 355,317**	**$ 281,113**	**$ 221,499**	**$ 209,327**	**$ 213,245**
Maintenance capital expenditures	31,923	25,234	23,777	19,477	23,301
Transaction expenses	(133)	(46)	(27)	(34)	(136)
Severance charges	(2,430)	(841)	(982)	(494)	(3,130)
Distributions on Preferred Units	17,550	47,775	48,750	48,750	48,750
Other	630	1,500	(700)	(2,700)	3,364
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(61,523)	(82,850)	(31,727)	(8,702)	283
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$ 341,334**	**$ 271,885**	**$ 260,590**	**$ 265,624**	**$ 285,677**
Distributable Cash Flow	**$ 355,317**	**$ 281,113**	**$ 221,499**	**$ 209,327**	**$ 213,245**
Distributions for Distributable Cash Flow Coverage Ratio	$ 245,990	$ 208,856	$ 205,559	$ 203,978	$ 203,409
Distributable Cash Flow Coverage Ratio	1.44x	1.35x	1.08x	1.03x	1.05x

USA COMPRESSION

Non-GAAP Reconciliation for Illustrative Example

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2024	
	As Reported	Pro Forma[2]
$ in thousands	64% Converted	100% Assumption[3]
Net income	**$ 25,437**	**$ 25,437**
Non-cash interest expense	2,245	2,245
Depreciation and amortization	68,955	68,955
Non-cash income tax expense	147	147
Unit-based compensation expense	5,552	5,552
Transaction expenses	(23)	(23)
Severance charges	2,056	2,056
Loss on disposition of assets	3,826	3,826
Impairment of assets	602	602
Distributions on Preferred Units	*(4,387)*	—
Maintenance capital expenditures	(8,151)	(8,151)
Distributable Cash Flow	**$ 96,259**	**$ 100,646**
Maintenance capital expenditures	8,151	8,151
Transaction expenses	23	23
Severance charges	(2,056)	(2,056)
Distributions on Preferred Units	*4,387*	—
Other	630	630
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	22,801	22,801
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$ 130,195**	**$ 130,195**
Distributions for DCF Coverage Ratio[1]	**$ 61,702**	**$ 66,424**
Distributable Cash Flow Coverage Ratio	**1.56x**	**1.52x**

[1] Represents distributions to the holders of the Partnership's Common Units as of the fourth quarter 2024 distribution record date.
[2] Information used herein that is qualified as "pro forma" is presented on an illustrative basis assuming 100% of the remaining 180,000 Series A Preferred Units were converted to Common Units as of January 27, 2025, the fourth quarter 2024 distribution record date, in accordance with the Partnership's Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership.
[3] Information presented herein is for illustrative purposes only.

Basis of Presentation; Explanation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation includes the non-U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“non-GAAP”) financial measures, which may include Adjusted gross margin, Adjusted EBITDA, Distributable Cash Flow, and Distributable Cash Flow Coverage Ratio.

Adjusted gross margin, a non-GAAP measure, is defined as revenue less cost of operations, exclusive of depreciation and amortization expense. Management believes that Adjusted gross margin is useful to investors as a supplemental measure of the Partnership’s operating profitability. Adjusted gross margin primarily is impacted by the pricing trends for service operations and cost of operations, including labor rates for service technicians, volume and per-unit costs for lubricant oils, quantity and pricing of routine preventative maintenance on compression units, and property tax rates on compression units.

EBITDA, a non-GAAP measure, is defined as net income (loss) before net interest expense, depreciation and amortization expense, and income tax expense (benefit). Adjusted EBITDA, also a non-GAAP measure, is defined as EBITDA plus impairment of assets, impairment of goodwill, interest income on capital leases, unit-based compensation expense (benefit), severance charges, certain transaction expenses, loss (gain) on disposition of assets, loss on extinguishment of debt, loss (gain) on derivative instrument, and other. The Partnership’s management views Adjusted EBITDA as one of its primary tools, to assess: (i) the financial performance of the Partnership’s assets without regard to the impact of financing methods, capital structure, or the historical cost basis of the Partnership’s assets; (ii) the viability of capital expenditure projects and the overall rates of return on alternative investment opportunities; (iii) the ability of the Partnership’s assets to generate cash sufficient to make debt payments and pay distributions; and (iv) the Partnership’s operating performance as compared to those of other companies in its industry without regard to the impact of financing methods and capital structure. The Partnership believes that Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information to investors because, when viewed in conjunction with GAAP results and the accompanying reconciliations, it may provide a more complete assessment of the Partnership’s performance compared to considering solely GAAP results.

Distributable Cash Flow, a non-GAAP measure, is defined as net income (loss) plus non-cash interest expense, non-cash income tax expense (benefit), depreciation and amortization expense, unit-based compensation expense (benefit), impairment of assets, impairment of goodwill, certain transaction expenses, severance charges, loss (gain) on disposition of assets, loss on extinguishment of debt, change in fair value of derivative instrument, proceeds from insurance recovery, and other, less distributions on the Partnership’s Series A Preferred Units (“Preferred Units”), and maintenance capital expenditures. The Partnership’s management believes Distributable Cash Flow is an important measure of operating performance because it allows management, investors, and others to compare the cash flows that the Partnership generates (after distributions on the Partnership’s Preferred Units but prior to any retained cash reserves established by the Partnership’s general partner and the effect of the Distribution Reinvestment Plan (“DRIP”)) to the cash distributions that the Partnership expects to pay its common unitholders.

See previous slides for, as applicable, gross margin reconciled to Adjusted gross margin, Adjusted EBITDA reconciled to net income (loss) and net cash provided by operating activities, and net income (loss) reconciled to Distributable Cash Flow.

This presentation also contains a forward-looking estimate of Adjusted EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow projected to be generated by the Partnership for its 2025 fiscal year. The Partnership is unable to reconcile projected Adjusted EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow to projected net income (loss) and projected net cash provided by operating activities, the most comparable financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP because components of the required calculations cannot be reasonably estimated, such as changes to current assets and liabilities, unknown future events, and estimating certain future GAAP measures. The inability to project certain components of the calculation would significantly affect the accuracy of the reconciliations.

Adjusted gross margin, Adjusted EBITDA, and Distributable Cash Flow should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, gross margin, net income (loss), operating income, cash flows from operating activities, or any other measure presented in accordance with GAAP. Moreover, Adjusted gross margin, Adjusted EBITDA, and Distributable Cash Flow as presented may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

The Partnership believes that external users of its financial statements benefit from having access to the same financial measures that management uses to evaluate the results of the Partnership’s business.

Distributable Cash Flow Coverage Ratio, a non-GAAP measure, is defined as Distributable Cash Flow divided by distributions declared to common unitholders in respect of such period. Management believes Distributable Cash Flow Coverage Ratio is an important measure of operating performance because it permits management, investors, and others to assess the Partnership’s ability to pay distributions to common unitholders out of the cash flows that the Partnership generates. The Partnership’s Distributable Cash Flow Coverage Ratio as presented may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.