

KODIAK GAS SERVICES

INVESTOR PRESENTATION

August 2026

ONE RELENTLESS FORCE POWERING OUR CRITICAL ENERGY FUTURE



Disclaimer

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements. This presentation contains, and our officers and representatives may from time to time make, “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Instead, they are based only on our current beliefs, expectations and assumptions regarding the future of our business, future plans and strategies, projections, anticipated events and trends, the economy and other future conditions. Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as: “anticipate,” “intend,” “plan,” “goal,” “seek,” “believe,” “project,” “estimate,” “expect,” “strategy,” “future,” “likely,” “may,” “should,” “will” and similar references to future periods. Examples of forward-looking statements include, among others, statements we make regarding: (i) expected operating results, such as revenue growth and earnings, including the integration of acquired businesses into our operations, and our ability to service our indebtedness; (ii) anticipated levels of capital expenditures and uses of capital; (iii) current or future volatility in the credit markets and future market conditions; (iv) potential or pending acquisition transactions or other strategic transactions, the timing thereof, the receipt of necessary approvals to close such acquisitions, our ability to finance such acquisitions, and our ability to achieve the intended operational, financial, and strategic benefits from any such transactions; (v) expectations of the effect on our financial condition of claims, litigation, environmental costs, contingent liabilities and governmental and regulatory investigations and proceedings; (vi) production and capacity forecasts for the natural gas and oil industry; (vii) strategy for customer retention, growth, fleet maintenance, market position and financial results; (viii) our interest rate hedges; and (ix) strategy for risk management.

Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict and many of which are outside of our control. Our actual results and financial condition may differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements. Therefore, you should not place undue reliance on any of these forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause our actual results and financial condition to differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements include, among others, the following: (i) a reduction in the demand for natural gas and oil; (ii) the loss of, or the deterioration of the financial condition of, any of our key customers; (iii) nonpayment and nonperformance by our customers, suppliers or vendors; (iv) competitive pressures that may cause us to lose market share; (v) our ability to successfully integrate any acquired businesses, including Distributed Power Solutions, LLC (“DPS”), and realize the expected benefits thereof in the expected timeframe or at all; (vi) our ability to source and fund purchases of additional compression and power generation equipment; (vii) changes in the distributed power industry, including any decreases in the demand for electricity and distributed power; (viii) a deterioration in general economic, business, geopolitical or industry conditions, including as a result of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, the conflict and potential regime change in Iran as well as other hostilities in the Middle East and developments between the United States and Venezuela, inflation, and slow economic growth in the United States; (ix) a downturn in the economic environment, as well as continued inflationary pressures; (x) the outcome of any pending internal review or any future related government enforcement actions; (xi) tax legislation and the impact of changes to applicable tax laws, including the passage of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, and administrative initiatives or challenges to our tax positions; (xii) the loss of key management, operational personnel or qualified technical personnel; (xiii) our dependence on a limited number of suppliers; (xiv) the cost of compliance with existing and new governmental regulations, as well as the associated uncertainty given the current U.S. federal government administration; (xv) changes in trade policies and regulations, including increases or changes in duties, current and potentially new tariffs or quotas and other similar measures, as well as the potential direct and indirect impact of retaliatory tariffs and other actions; (xvi) the cost of compliance with regulatory initiatives and stakeholders’ pressures, including sustainability and corporate responsibility; (xvii) the inherent risks associated with our operations, such as equipment defects and malfunctions; (xviii) our reliance on third-party components for use in our information technology systems; (xix) legal and reputational risks and expenses relating to the privacy, use and security of employee and client information; (xx) threats of cyber-attacks or terrorism; (xxi) agreements that govern our debt contain features that may limit our ability to operate our business and fund future growth and also increase our exposure to risk during adverse economic conditions; (xxii) volatile and/or elevated interest rates and associated central bank policy actions; (xxiii) our ability to access the capital and credit markets or borrow on affordable terms (or at all) to obtain additional capital that we may require; (xxiv) major natural disasters, severe weather events or other similar events that could disrupt operations; (xxv) unionization of our labor force, labor interruptions and new or amended labor regulations; (xxvi) renewal of insurance; (xxvii) the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures; and (xxviii) such other factors as discussed throughout the “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” sections and elsewhere in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on February 26, 2026.

Any forward-looking statement made by us in this presentation is based only on information currently available to us and speaks only as of the date on which it is made. Except as may be required by applicable law, we undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures. This presentation contains certain financial measures not presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), including adjusted gross margin, adjusted gross margin percentage, adjusted net income, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA percentage, discretionary cash flow and free cash flow. Such non-GAAP measures should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, the most directly comparable measure of financial performance presented in accordance with GAAP. Moreover, such non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. However, we believe these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to investors because, when viewed with our GAAP results and the accompanying reconciliation, they provide a more complete understanding of our performance than GAAP results alone. See the Supplemental Slides for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures.

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.

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Kodiak Gas Services Overview

Powering our **critical** energy **future**

\$6 Billion

Market capitalization¹

3.3%

Dividend Yield¹



Industry-leading operator of large horsepower engines

**4.5 Million
Fleet Horsepower²**

Compression market leader
in the Permian Basin and
large horsepower

**405 Megawatts of
Distributed Power²**

Flexible fleet of turbines and
reciprocating power gen units

**~900 Highly
Trained Technicians²**

Industry-leading talent and
technical expertise

¹ Market capitalization calculated as of August 7, 2026; dividend yield based on stock price as of August 7, 2026 and second quarter 2026 dividend of \$0.49 per share annualized

² Fleet and technician statistics as of June 30, 2026

Culture centered on
customer service,
people and
innovation



State-of-the-art
training facility and
curriculum



Advanced operational
technology

**Always Raising
the Bar**



Our Expanded Energy Infrastructure Footprint

Kodiak Power Solutions' Asset Footprint



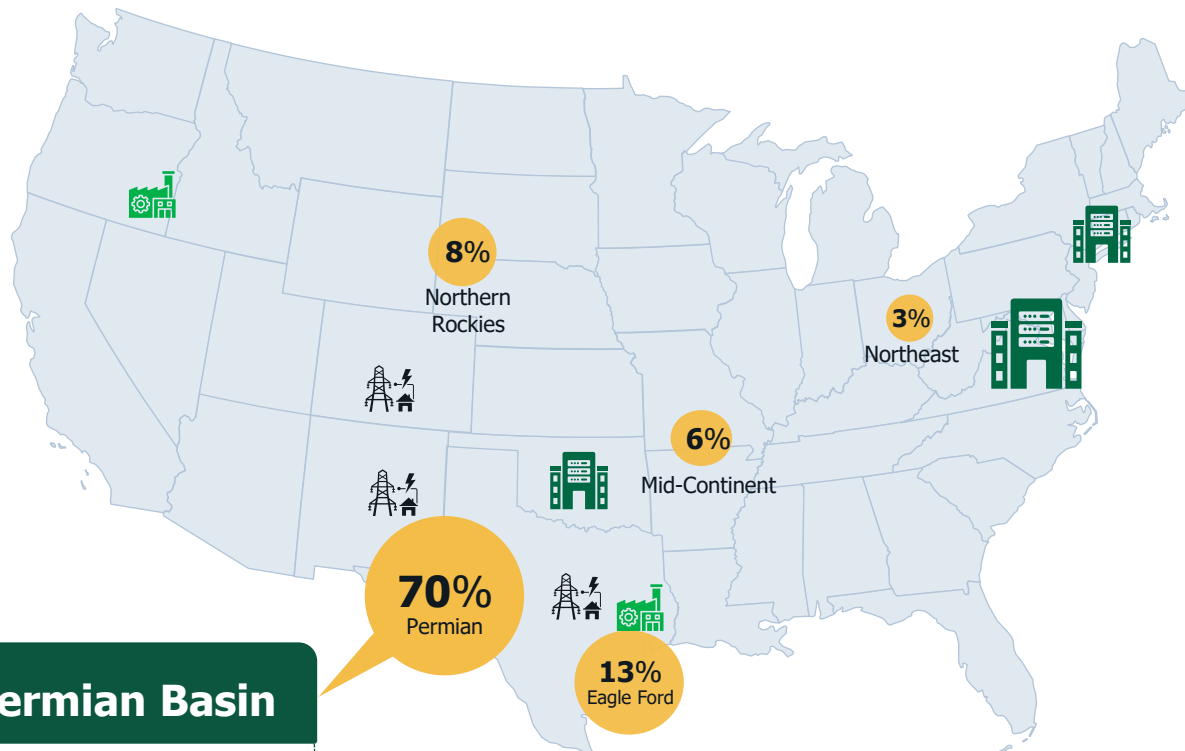
Data Center



Microgrids



Manufacturing



● % of revenue-generating compression horsepower as of June 30, 2026

**Compression Fleet
Total Horsepower¹**

4.5 million

**Compression Fleet
% Large Horsepower²**

81%

**Average Compression
Horsepower Per Unit¹**

991

**Distributed Power
Fleet¹**

405 Megawatts

¹ Compression and power generation fleet statistics as of June 30, 2026; average compression horsepower per unit calculated as revenue-generating horsepower divided by revenue-generating compression units

² Large Horsepower defined as units with >1,000 HP; calculated as sum of total fleet horsepower comprised of Large Horsepower divided by total fleet horsepower



Kodiak's Energized Growth Outlook

Compelling Fundamentals & Proven Execution Today

Constructive Compression Fundamentals

Multi-year growth outlook in U.S natural gas combined with tight contract compression market

Proven Execution

Track record of increasing utilization & delivering industry leading service

Strong Financial Performance

Focused on increasing margins & return on capital

Attractive Capital Return Program

Committed to returning capital to shareholders through paying a well-covered and growing dividend and opportunistically repurchasing stock



Energized Growth Outlook Ahead

Massive Power Demand

"Bring-your-own-generation" solutions desperately needed to meet rapidly growing power grid shortfall

Track Record

Proven track record of integrating acquisitions and capturing efficiencies

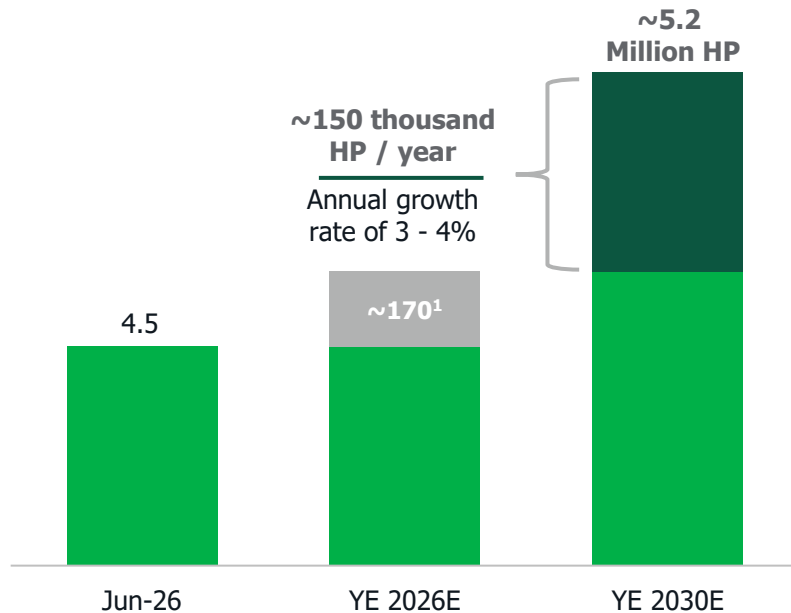
Energized Growth Outlook

Upside to historical high single-digit percentage EBITDA growth, funded by stable contract compression cash flow



Investing to Power Our Critical Energy Future

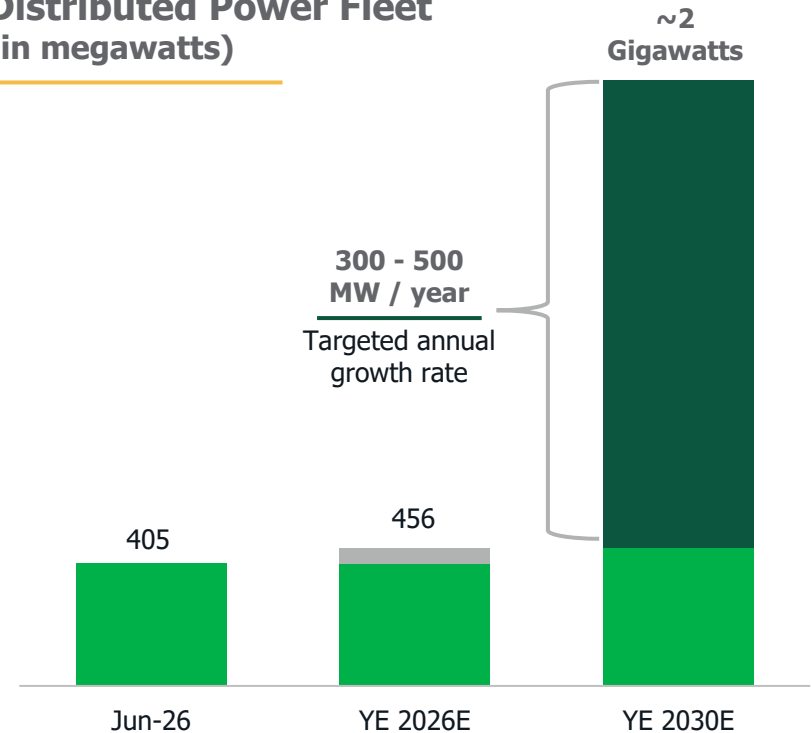
Compression Fleet (horsepower in millions)



~5.2 million

Year-end 2030 Compression Fleet Horsepower Target

Distributed Power Fleet (in megawatts)



~2 Gigawatts

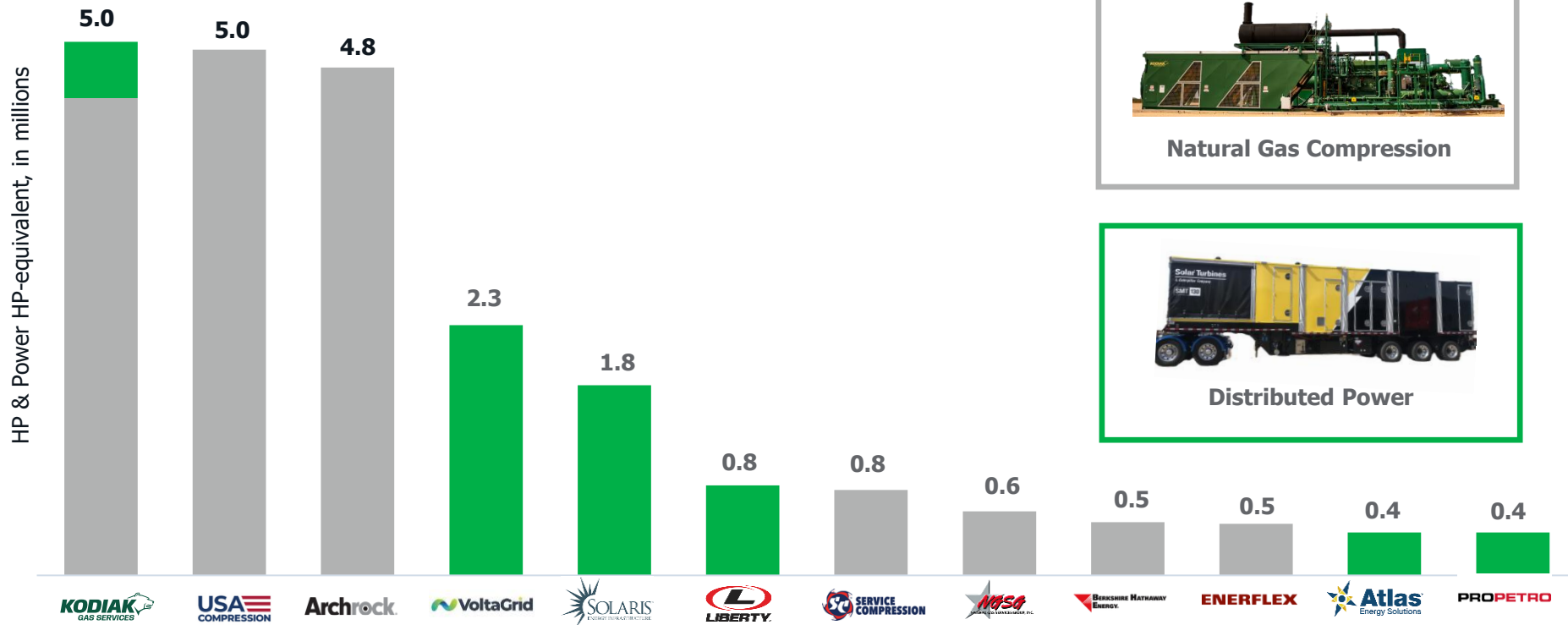
Year-end 2030 Distributed Power Capacity Target

Expected new unit growth

¹ Includes >20K of horsepower that was acquired in a purchase leaseback transaction announced in the first quarter of 2026



Market Leader For Power & Compression



Note: As of August 7, 2026, and assumes a conversion rate of 1 GW equals 1.3 million mechanical horsepower; Sources Company reports, Intrepid Financial Partners, and Spears & Associates Report: The Upstream Gas Compression Market as of April 2026



Compression & Power Markets Remain Tight

High Industry Utilization...¹

94%
Q2 2026



Caterpillar 3600 Inline Gas Compression

...And Long Lead Times for New Gas Compression²

Aug 2026

>180
weeks

Sept 2025

53-57
weeks

Caterpillar 3600 Inline Engines

High Demand + Long Lead Time = Tight Market

Massive Demand Growth...³

>100 GWs

New Data Center Demand
by 2035



Caterpillar Solar SMT130 Gas Turbine

...And Long Lead Times for New Power Turbines⁴

Aug 2026

>180
weeks

Sept 2025

102-106
weeks

SMT130 Turbine

¹ As of August 7, 2026 - Calculated as the weighted average utilization rate as of period end for AROC, KGS, NGS, and USAC

² Estimated lead time for new Caterpillar 3600 inline gas compression engines

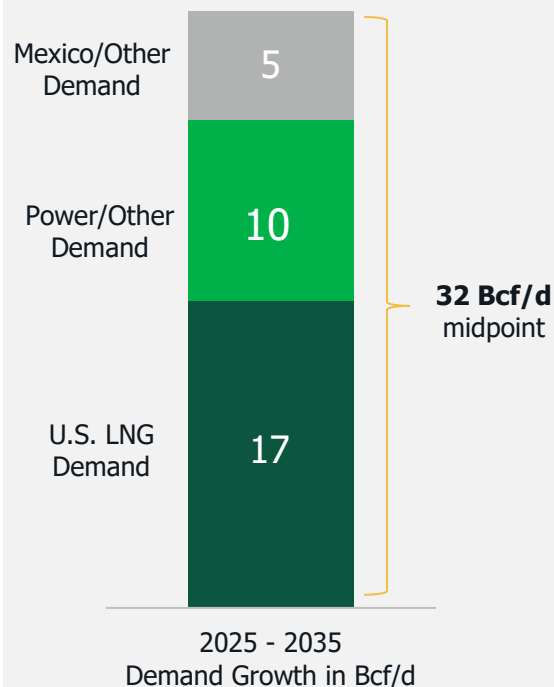
³ BloombergNEF "Supply Crunch Threatens US Need for 106 Gigawatts of New Power"

⁴ Estimated lead time for new Caterpillar Solar SMT130 gas turbines

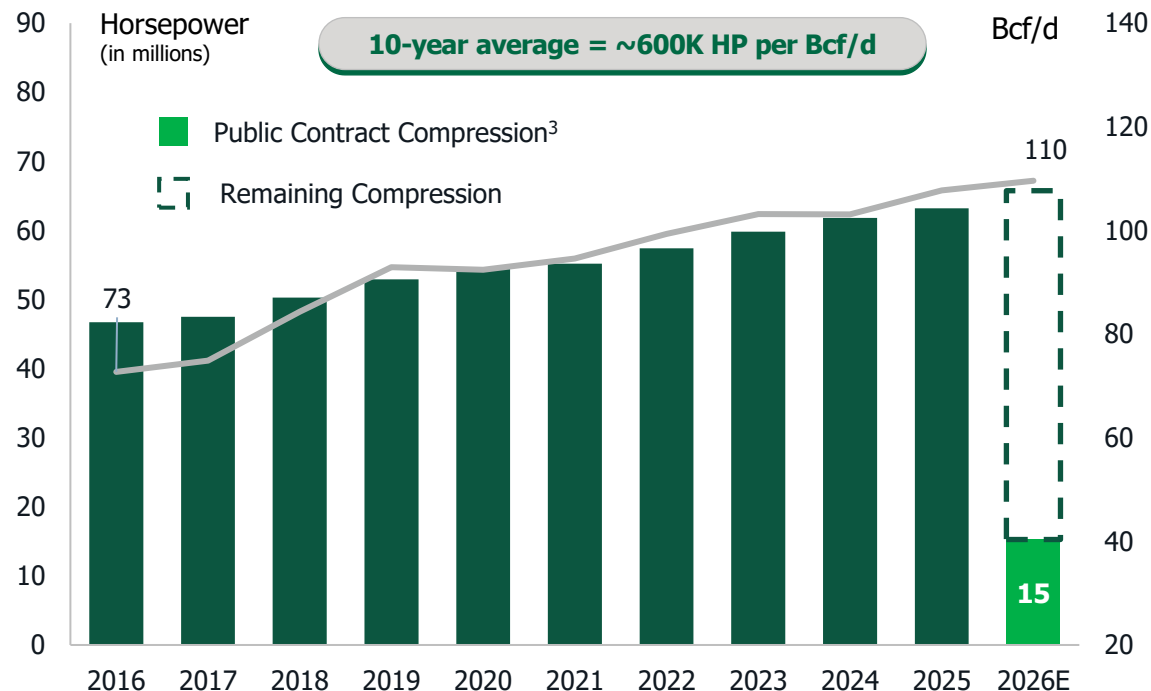


Gas Growth Driving Compression Demand

U.S. Gas Demand Growth¹



U.S. Compression Intensity²



**U.S. Gas Demand
Growth Through 2035**

32 Bcf/d

X

**Compression
Intensity**

~600K HP per Bcf/d

=

**Incremental HP
Needed by 2035**

~19 million

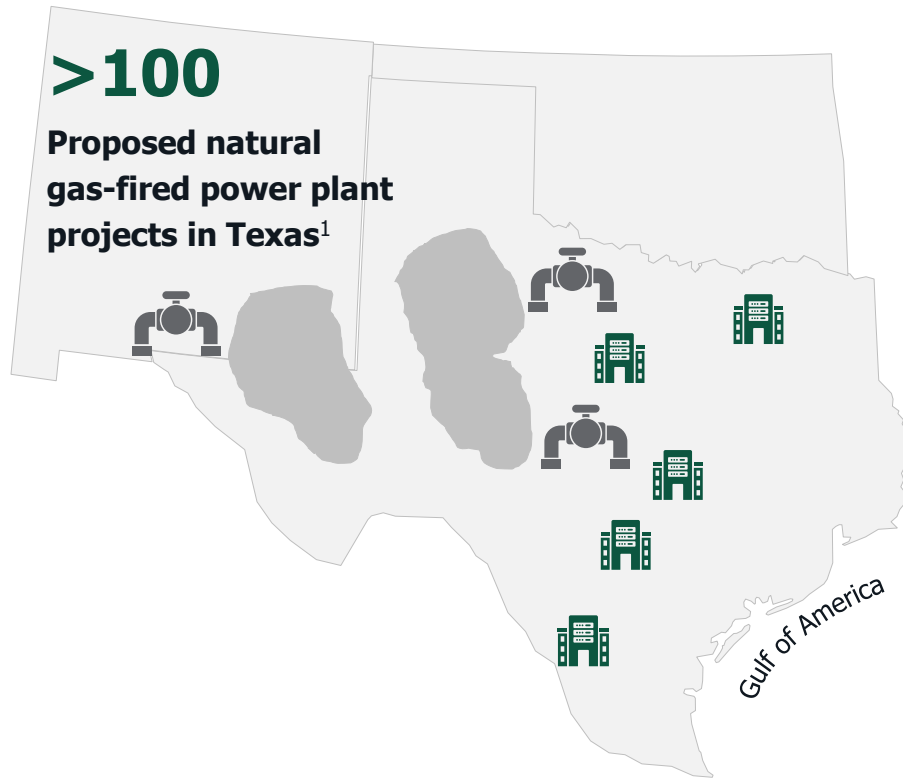
¹ Company reports, Goldman Sachs and Kodiak Fundamentals Team

² EIA Short Term Energy Outlook February 2026, Spears & Associates: The Upstream Gas Compression Market: April 2026, and Kodiak Fundamentals Team

³ Contract compression includes KGS, AROC, NGS, and USAC's Q1 2026 compression fleet plus forecasted new unit growth in 2026



Highly Visible Permian Gas Demand Growth



Texas Leads the Nation in Data Center Development

- ✓ Favorable Regulatory Environment
- ✓ Natural Gas Availability
- ✓ Land Availability
- ✓ Existing Infrastructure



>11 Bcf/d of Permian natural gas pipeline takeaway projects by 2029³



>5 GW of natural gas power plants under construction⁴



>30 GW of data center projects in Texas over the next two years⁵

¹ Cleanview as of April 2026

² Aterio as of August 5, 2026

³ Company reports; Gulf Coast Expansion Project 0.6 Bcf/d in 1H '26, Blackcomb Pipeline 2.5 Bcf/d in 2H '26, Hugh Brinson 2.2 Bcf/d in 2H '26, Eiger Express 3.7 Bcf/d in 2H '28, Desert Southwest 2.3 Bcf/d in 2H '29

⁴ Company Reports & Kodiak Fundamentals Team as of April 2026

⁵ Cleanview as of April 2026



For AI Race – Speed to Power is Key

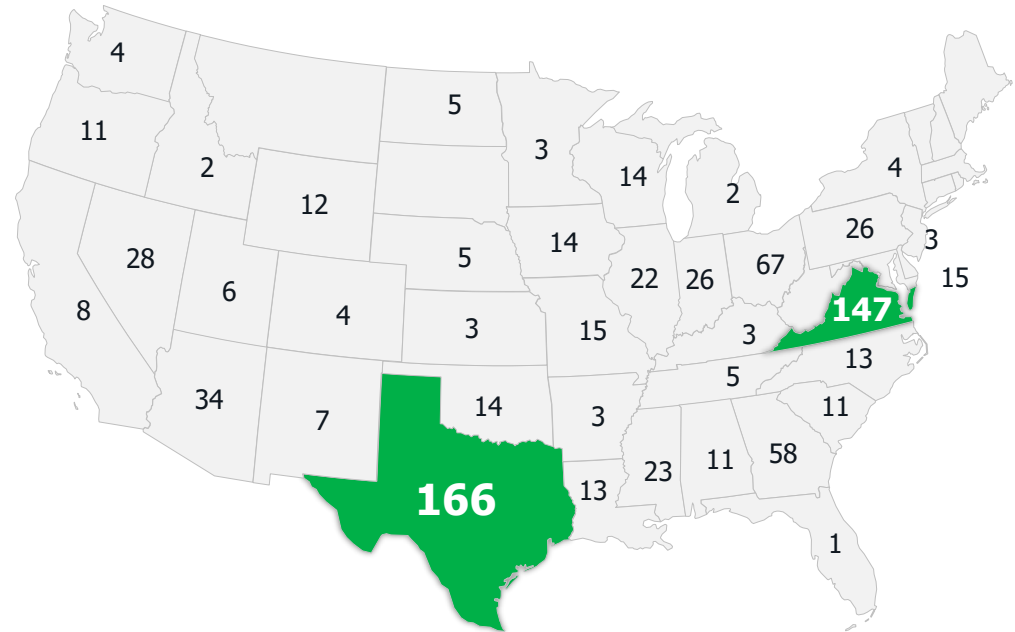
**Race to Scale up
Digital Infrastructure**

**Agentic AI Capacity is Rapidly
Accelerating, Doubling Every
7 Months¹**

**Hyperscalers' Capex (2026-2030)
\$5 trillion²**

**Data Centers Under Construction /
Development in the U.S.
>700 Facilities³**

Data Centers Under Construction by State³



5 – 10 Year Wait Times for Potential Grid Connectivity

¹ METR as of April 2026

² Bloomberg: Hyperscalers includes Amazon, Alphabet, Meta, Microsoft, and Oracle

³ Aterio as of August 5, 2026



Data Center Growth Requires Distributed Power

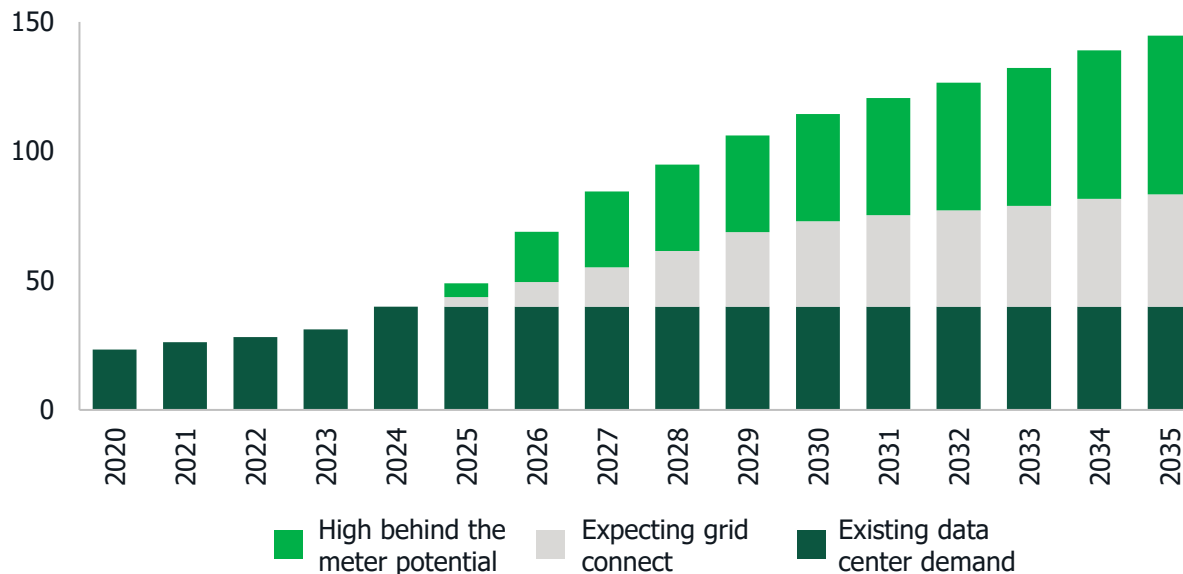
"Bring Your Own Generation"

Emerging solution to growing gap between data center power demand and supply additions

> 60 Gigawatts

Projected Behind-the-Meter of power solutions needed by 2035¹

U.S. Data Center Power Demand in Gigawatts¹



Companies That Have Signed the Rate Payer Protection Pledge²

amazon

Google

Meta

Microsoft

OpenAI

xAI

ORACLE

¹ Rystad Energy Research and Analysis, September 2025

² The White House Fact Sheet as of March 4, 2026; White House initiative where major tech firms commit to paying the full cost of electricity for data centers



Operating Large Engine Fleets at the Highest Levels of Reliability is What We Do

Compression & Genset Engine Similarities



Engines

Highly similar design and operation



Parts & Components

Highly similar



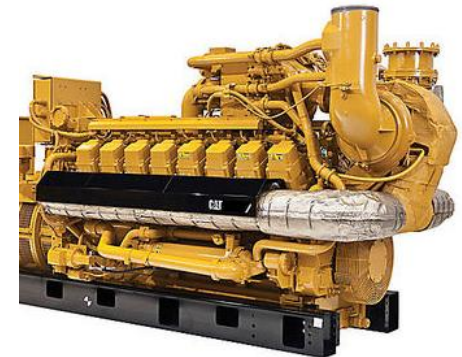
Maintenance Profiles

Similar maintenance and overhaul processes

CAT 3516J Gas Compression Engine (1380 Horsepower)



CAT 3516H Genset Engine (Powers 1.9 MW Genset)



>700

KGS Caterpillar-certified
Techs, subset being
cross-trained on
generators¹

Leading

Buyer of large HP
Caterpillar recip engines
over last decade

AI/ML

KGS operational
AI/machine learning
technology scalable
across both platforms

¹ As of May 8, 2026; over 700 Kodiak technicians completed at least 1 CAT Certification course



Skilled Workforce is a Competitive Advantage



Recruiting Pipeline

Technical Colleges



Partnerships with the Military



Social Media Campaigns



World Class Training Program

~30,000 SF Facility with
Hands-on Training Programs

State-of-the-Art
Virtual Reality Training Technology

Provide Entry Level to Advanced
Compression Training Program

Expanding Training Program to
Include Power



Highly Skilled Technicians



**Industry-Leading
Customer Service**

Quality People + World Class Training Program



Investing In People & Technology

Constantly Raising the Bar



The Right People

Investing in training & development



The Right Technology

Investing in innovation



**KODIAK
LEADERSHIP
UNIVERSITY**



IGNITE

Development Program

**KODIAK
CONNECT**

Technician

Co-Pilot



Agentic AI

Parts Finder



Compression Contract Structure Supports Stable Cash Flow

01



Fixed monthly revenue with multi-year terms

02



Annual inflation index adjustments

03



Advance billing improves working capital cycle

04



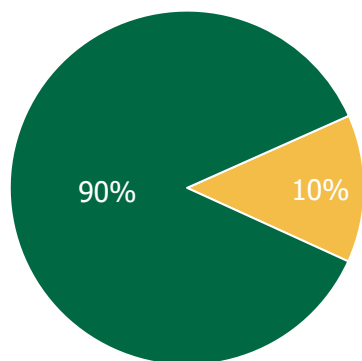
98% mechanical availability guarantee

05



Customer bears mobilization and demobilization costs

Percent of Fleet HP on Term¹



- HP on Month-to-Month Contract Term
- HP with Remaining Contract Term

Increasing Duration of Contracts

7 Years

2026 Purchase / Leaseback²

10 Years

2026 Renewals with Two of our Top Ten Customers

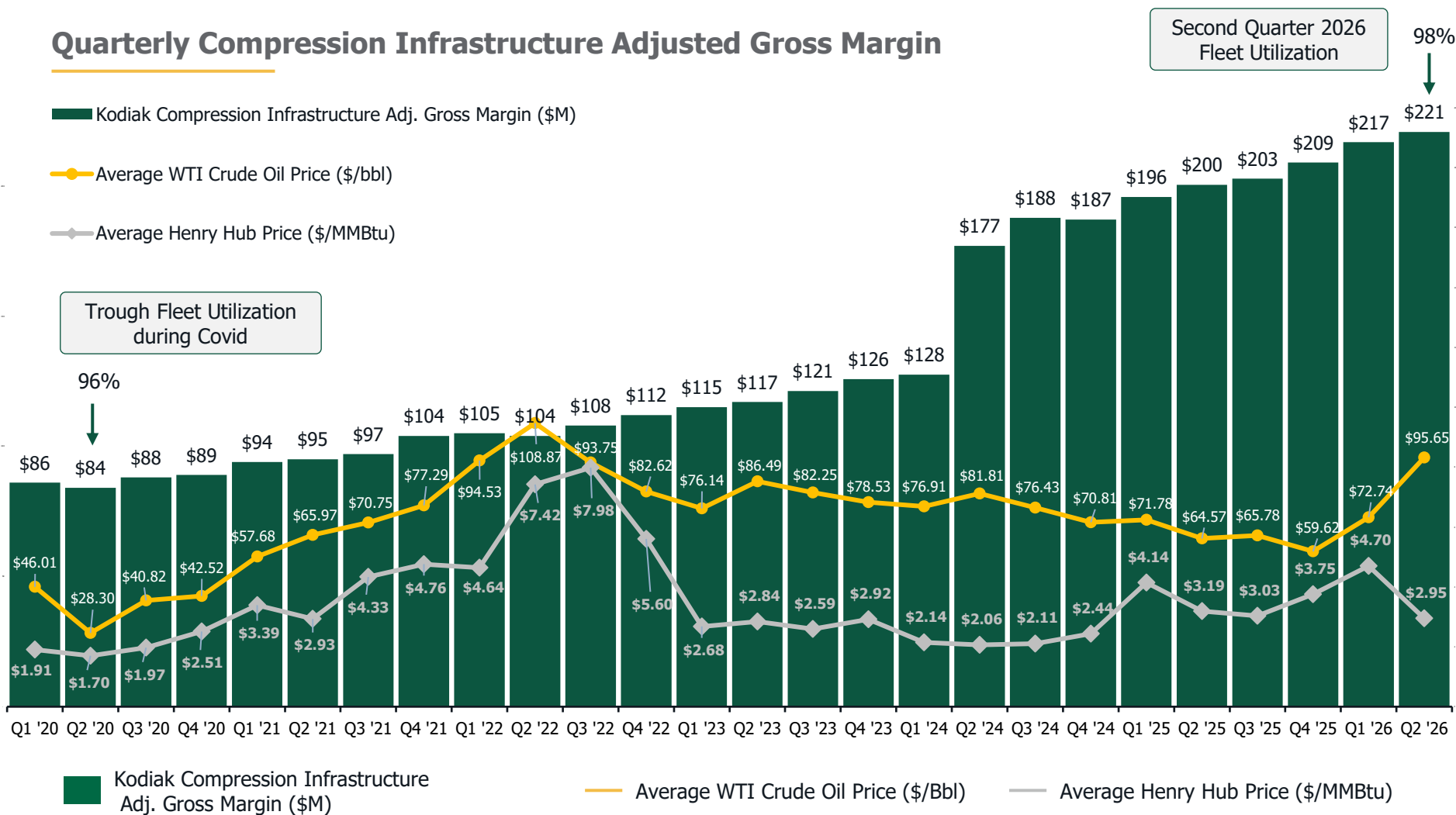
¹ As of June 30, 2026

² Kodiak press release dated March 20, 2026: "Kodiak Gas Services Announces Accretive Purchase of Over 20,000 Horsepower in the Permian Basin"



Compression Provides Steady Growth With Limited Volatility

Quarterly Compression Infrastructure Adjusted Gross Margin



Source: Company filings; EIA; adjusted gross margin is a non-GAAP financial measure; see Supplemental Slides for reconciliation



Distributed Power Provides a Better Option



Comprehensive

**Turnkey Power
Generation**

**Scalable
Distributed Energy
Solutions**



Speed to Power

Better than the grid



Reliability

Fleet of reciprocating and turbine engines can handle fluctuating load curves and power densities



Track Record

Track record of supplying primary power to large load customers



Attractive Pricing

Power fleet is priced competitively with the grid

~3-6 years

Time it takes to build new transmission lines in ERCOT¹

Power Instability

Rapid load changes can disrupt the grid, causing voltage instability and damage to equipment

~40%

Of ERCOT's bill is transmission & distribution charges²

¹ ERCOT's Transmission Planning Process, December 2025

² Texas Public Policy Foundation "The Explosion of Transmission Costs in ERCOT: Causes, Forecasts, and Policy Solutions" January 2026

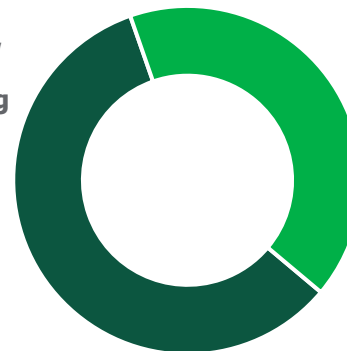


Premium Fleet with Application Flexibility



Power Generation Fleet¹

237 MW
Reciprocating
Engines



168 MW
Turbines

Power Solutions for Diverse End Markets



Data Centers



Microgrids



Manufacturing

Proven Capabilities



Rapid Deployment



Creative Solutions



Turnkey Packages



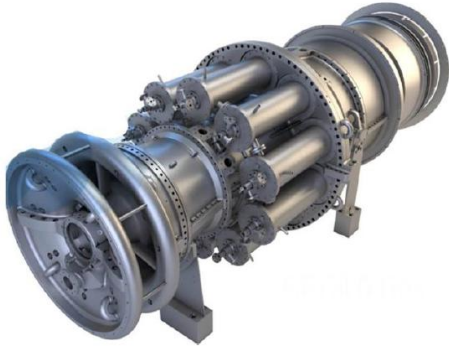
Impeccable Safety
Record

¹ As of June 30, 2026



Strategic Agreement for Gas Turbines

Power Generating Equipment



Frame 5 Gas Turbines

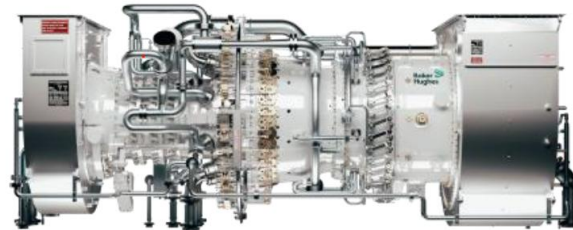
Key Highlights:

- Ideal for industrial power generation
- Up to ~26.6 megawatts per unit
- Enhanced fuel flexibility

NovaLT16 Gas Turbines

Key Highlights:

- Designed to minimize environmental impact
- Up to ~17 megawatts per unit
- Flexible operation to 50% of rated speed



Partnership with Baker Hughes

Multi-Year Agreement

For 1 gigawatt of gas turbines, pathway to 1.8 gigawatts

Pricing & Supply Certainty

Features highly visible delivery dates and pricing

Parts Agreement

Provides Kodiak the ability to service equipment

Training Agreement

Training program designed for gas turbine operations



Capital Allocation Framework



2026 Capital Plan

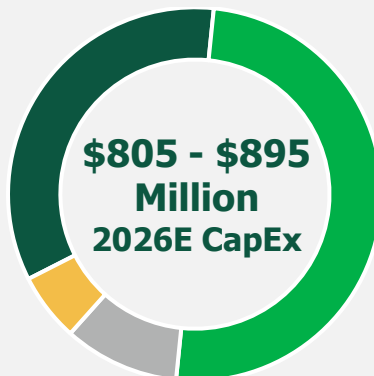
Full Year Capital Spending

Compression Infrastructure

- ▶ New compression units
- ▶ Electric conversions
- ▶ Emissions upgrades
- ▶ Operational AI/ML

Maintenance CapEx

- ▶ Bottoms-up analysis based on unit hours



Power Infrastructure

- ▶ New power units for 2026
- ▶ Balance of plant equipment
- ▶ Payments for units >2026

Other CapEx

- ▶ Safety-related capex
- ▶ Business systems
- ▶ Rolling stock, tools & equipment

2026 New Compression Units

>90%

Permian
focused

~1,700 HP

Average horsepower
per unit

2026 New Power Units

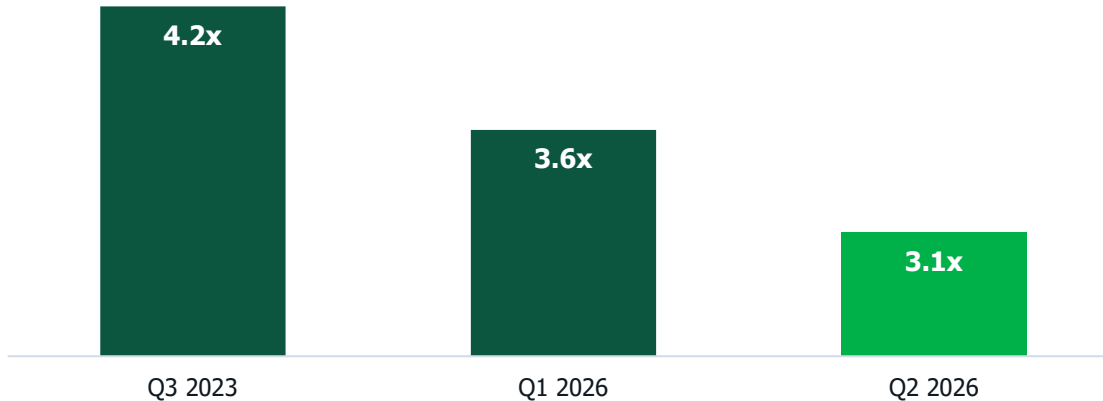
51 MW

Reciprocating
engines

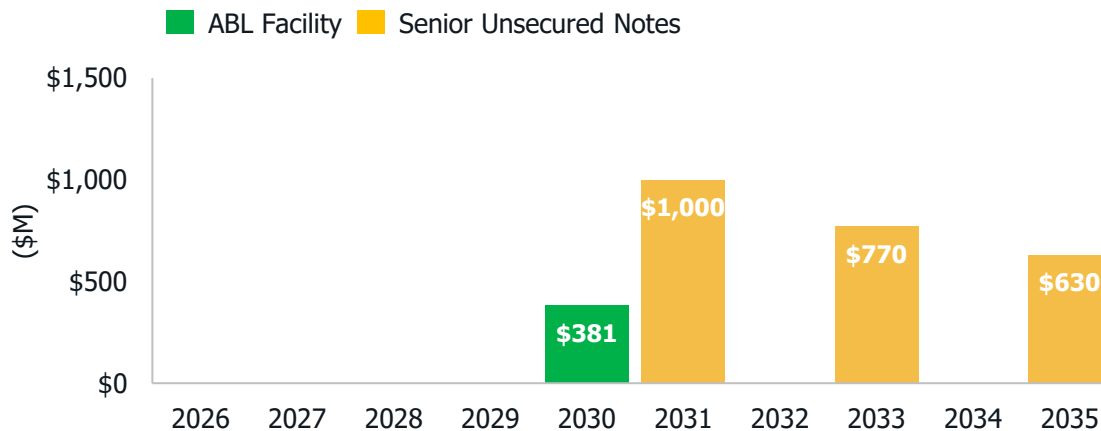


Strengthening Credit Profile

Debt to EBITDA Ratio¹



Debt Maturity Profile²



Corporate Rating

MOODY'S

Ba3

S&P Global
Ratings

BB-

FitchRatings

BB



~\$1.6B

Availability under
ABL facility³



>4 Years

Until First Debt Maturity in
September 2030

¹ Represents Leverage Ratio as defined in ABL Credit Agreement; uses last quarter annualized adjusted EBITDA, net of all cash outstanding at the end of the quarter

² Debt as of June 30, 2026,



Full-Year 2026 Guidance

(All amounts below are in thousands except percentages)

	Low		High	
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	\$	830,000	\$	860,000
Discretionary Cash Flow ^{1, 2}	\$	570,000	\$	600,000
Segment Information				
Compression Infrastructure Revenue	\$	1,250,000	\$	1,280,000
Compression Infrastructure Adjusted Gross Margin Percentage ¹		69.0%		70.5%
Power Infrastructure Revenue	\$	95,000	\$	125,000
Power Infrastructure Adjusted Gross Margin Percentage ¹		60.0%		70.0%
Other Services Revenue	\$	125,000	\$	160,000
Other Services Adjusted Gross Margin Percentage ¹		13.0%		16.0%
Capital Expenditures				
Compression Infrastructure Growth Capex	\$	280,000	\$	300,000
Power Infrastructure Growth Capex	\$	400,000	\$	450,000
Other Capex ³	\$	45,000	\$	55,000
Maintenance Capex	\$	80,000	\$	90,000

¹ The Company is unable to reconcile projected adjusted EBITDA to projected net income (loss), projected discretionary cash flow to projected net cash provided by operating activities, and projected adjusted gross margin % to projected gross margin, the most comparable financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP, respectively, without unreasonable efforts because components of the calculations are inherently unpredictable, 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 Discretionary cash flow assumes no change to Secured Overnight Financing Rate futures.

³ Other capital expenditures guidance excludes a \$42.5 million non-cash finance lease addition related to an operational office. This non-cash activity is not reflected in the investing section of the Company's statement of cash flows and is therefore excluded from Kodiak's full-year capital expenditures guidance.





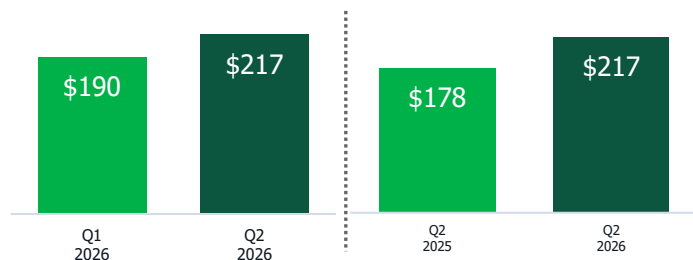
Supplemental Slides

Kodiak Power Solutions
Data Center Under Construction
Solar SMT130 Turbines

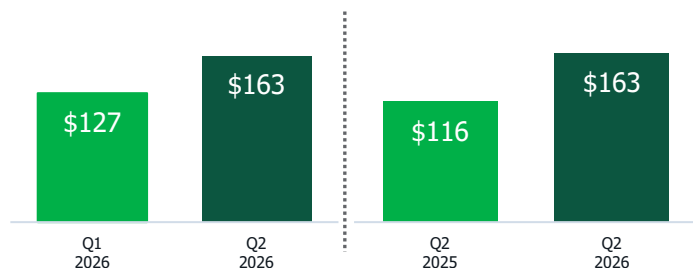


Second Quarter 2026 Highlights

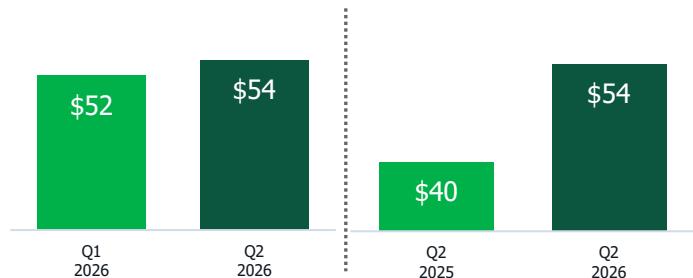
Adjusted EBITDA¹ (\$M)



Discretionary Cash Flow¹ (\$M)



Adjusted Net Income¹ (\$M)



¹ Adjusted EBITDA, adjusted gross margin percentage, adjusted net income, discretionary cash flow, and free cash flow are non-GAAP financial measures; see Supplemental Slides for reconciliations

² Fleet statistics as of June 30, 2026

\$0.49
Per Share
Quarterly Dividend

4.4
Million RGHP²

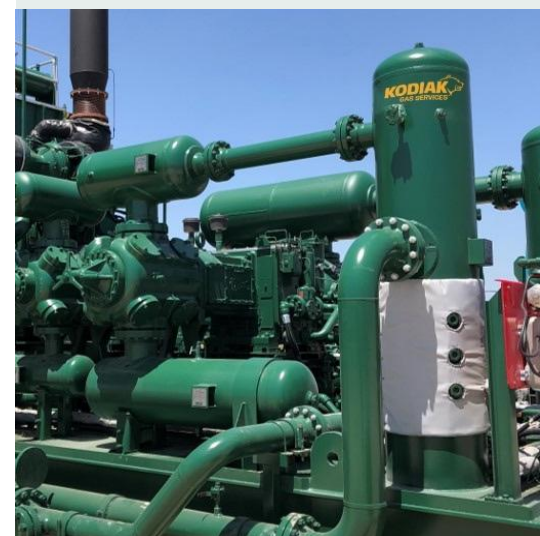
- ✓ Added ~**41.1K** gross horsepower in Q2 2026
- ✓ Ended the quarter with **98%** fleet utilization

405
MW Fleet²

- ✓ Fleet of reciprocating and turbine generators
- ✓ **363 megawatts** under contract

Second Quarter and Recent Highlights

- ▶ Reported record Adjusted EBITDA of \$217 million
- ▶ Compression Infrastructure Adj. Gross Margin Percentage of 70%
- ▶ Increased Full Year 2026 Adjusted EBITDA and Discretionary Cash Flow Guidance
- ▶ Announced multi-year gas turbine order of 1 gigawatt of gas turbines
- ▶ Declared a \$0.49 per share dividend - a 9% y/y increase



Premier Customer Base



>50%

Revenue from top 10 customers¹



>60%

Revenue from investment grade rated customers¹



Long-Term

Relationships with top customers

High Quality Customer Base²

ExxonMobil

 **eog resources**



ConocoPhillips

 **DIAMONDBACK
ENERGY**

 **ENERGY
TRANSFER**

 **TARGA**

 **devon**

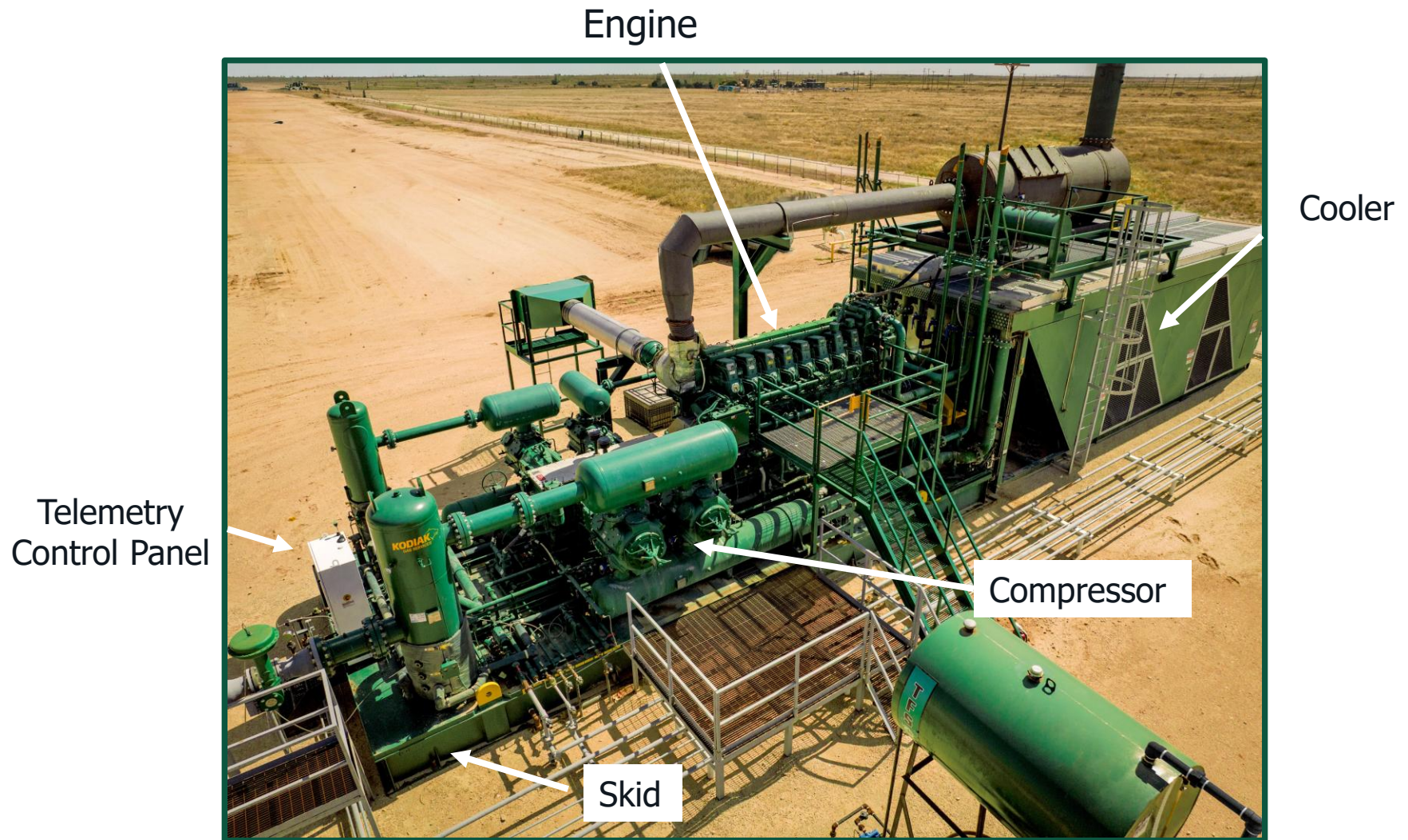
APA
Corporation

¹ Based on total Compression Infrastructure revenues for 2025

² As of December 31, 2025



Anatomy of a Compression Unit



Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Adjusted Net Income (Loss)

Adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share are considered non-GAAP measures. Adjusted net income is defined as net income adjusted to exclude certain items, as applicable, such as (i) impairment of long-lived assets; (ii) severance expenses; (iii) transaction expenses; (iv) sales tax reserve; (v) loss on disposal of business; (vi) loss (gain) on derivatives; (vii) loss on extinguishment of debt; and (viii) the tax effects of the adjustments. Adjusted earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing adjusted net income by the weighted average diluted shares outstanding.

Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Percentage

Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA percentage are considered non-GAAP measures. Adjusted EBITDA is defined net income before interest expense; income tax expense; and depreciation and amortization; plus certain items, as applicable, such as (i) impairment of long-lived assets; (ii) loss (gain) on derivatives; (iii) equity compensation expense; (iv) severance expenses; (v) transaction expenses; (vi) sales tax reserve; (vii) loss (gain) on disposal of business; (viii) loss (gain) on sale of assets; and (ix) loss on extinguishment of debt. We define adjusted EBITDA percentage as adjusted EBITDA divided by total revenues.

Adjusted net income, adjusted diluted EPS, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA percentage are used as supplemental financial measures by our management and external users of our financial statements, such as investors, commercial banks and other financial institutions, to assess: (i) the financial performance of our assets without regard to the impact of financing methods, capital structure or historical cost basis of our assets; (ii) the viability of capital expenditure projects and the overall rates of return on alternative investment opportunities; (iii) the ability of our assets to generate cash sufficient to make debt payments and pay dividends; and (iv) our operating performance as compared to those of other companies in our industry without regard to the impact of financing methods and capital structure. We believe adjusted net income, adjusted diluted EPS, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA percentage provide useful information because, when viewed with our GAAP results and the accompanying reconciliation, they provide a more complete understanding of our performance than GAAP results alone. We also believe that external users of our financial statements benefit from having access to the same financial measures that management uses in evaluating the results of our business.

Adjusted Gross Margin

Adjusted gross margin is defined as revenue less cost of operations, exclusive of depreciation and amortization expense. Adjusted gross margin percentage is defined as adjusted gross margin divided by total revenues. We believe adjusted gross margin and adjusted gross margin percentage are useful as supplemental measures to investors of our operating profitability.

Discretionary Cash Flow

Discretionary cash flow is considered a non-GAAP measure. We define discretionary cash flow as net cash provided by operating activities less (i) maintenance capital expenditures; (ii) certain changes in operating assets and liabilities; and (iii) certain other expenses; plus certain items, as applicable, such as (w) severance expenses; (x) transaction expenses; and (y) sales tax reserve. We believe discretionary cash flow is a useful liquidity and performance measure and supplemental financial measure for us in assessing our ability to pay cash dividends to our stockholders, make growth capital expenditures and assess our operating performance.

Free Cash Flow

Free cash flow is considered a non-GAAP measure. We define free cash flow as net cash provided by operating activities less (i) maintenance capital expenditures; (ii) certain changes in operating assets and liabilities; (iii) certain other expenses; (iv) growth capital expenditures; and (v) other capital expenditures; plus certain items, as applicable, such as (w) severance expenses; (x) transaction expenses; (y) sales tax reserve; and (z) proceeds from sale of assets. We believe free cash flow is a liquidity measure and useful supplemental financial measure for us in assessing our ability to pursue business opportunities and investments to grow our business and to service our debt.



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Gross Margin to Adjusted Gross Margin

(in thousands)	Q2 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026
Total revenues	\$322,843	\$345,759	\$319,120
Cost of operations (exclusive of D&A and SG&A)	(115,251)	(122,878)	(144,356)
Depreciation and amortization	(66,135)	(68,681)	(78,650)
Gross margin	\$141,457	\$154,200	\$96,114
Depreciation and amortization	66,135	68,681	78,650
Adjusted Gross Margin	\$207,592	\$222,881	\$174,764
Adjusted Gross Margin %	64.3%	64.5%	54.8%

Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA

(in thousands)	Q2 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026
Net income (loss)	\$39,984	\$17,680	\$52,144
Interest expense, net	45,755	48,741	50,061
Income tax (benefit) expense	13,445	2,760	21,093
Depreciation and amortization	66,135	68,681	78,650
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	36,512	-
Equity compensation expense	6,291	5,890	8,639
Severance expense	-	72	-
Transaction expenses ¹	-	8,315	3,300
Loss on sale of capital assets	6,606	1,261	2,959
Adjusted EBITDA	\$178,216	\$190,092	\$216,846

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to DCF and FCF

(in thousands)	Q2 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$177,172	\$71,182	\$99,465
Maintenance capital expenditures	(17,565)	(17,758)	(19,947)
Severance expense	-	72	-
Transaction expenses ¹	-	8,315	3,300
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(38,478)	69,123	85,492
Other ³	(4,705)	(4,429)	(5,059)
Discretionary Cash Flow	\$116,424	\$126,505	\$163,251
Compression Infrastructure capital expenditures ^{4,5}	(37,966)	(67,567)	(66,790)
Power Infrastructure capital expenditures ⁴	-	(17,985)	(134,371)
Other capital expenditures ⁶	(16,398)	(7,458)	(53,709)
Proceeds from sale of assets	8,230	3,467	4,123
Free Cash Flow	70,290	\$36,962	(\$87,496)

Net Income to Adjusted Net Income

(in thousands)	Q2 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026
Net income (loss)	\$39,984	\$17,860	\$52,144
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	36,512	-
Severance expense	-	72	-
Transaction expenses ¹	-	8,315	3,300
Tax effect of adjustments ²	-	(10,758)	(1,169)
Adjusted Net Income	\$39,984	\$52,001	\$54,275

Source: Company filings; ¹Represents certain costs associated with non-recurring professional services, primarily related to the acquisition of DPS and secondary offerings. ²Represents the estimated tax effect of adjustments calculated using the Company's adjusted tax provision. ³Includes non-cash lease expense, provisions for credit losses, and inventory reserve. ⁴Growth and other capital expenditures for the three months ended June 30, 2026 include a \$32 million increase in accrued capital expenditures. ⁵For the three months ended March 31, 2026, growth capital expenditures included a \$18.0 million investment in power generation infrastructure related to the DPS acquisition. ⁶For the three months ended June 30, 2026, other capital expenditures include a \$42.6 million non-cash finance lease addition related to an operational office.



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Gross Margin to Adjusted Gross Margin for Compression Infrastructure

(in thousands)	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022
Total Revenues	\$131,616	\$123,499	\$128,355	\$132,259	\$137,445	\$142,622	\$148,595	\$154,408	\$157,495	\$162,808	\$163,662	\$170,992
Cost of Operations (excluding D&A)	(45,899)	(39,045)	(39,897)	(43,110)	(43,269)	(47,929)	(51,124)	(50,491)	(52,937)	(58,336)	(55,872)	(58,570)
Depreciation and Amortization	(32,751)	(38,147)	(37,567)	(37,167)	(38,049)	(39,126)	(40,789)	(42,081)	(42,405)	(43,397)	(44,111)	(44,550)
Gross Margin	\$52,966	\$46,307	\$50,891	\$51,982	\$56,127	\$55,567	\$56,682	\$61,836	\$62,153	\$61,075	\$63,679	\$67,872
Depreciation and Amortization	32,751	38,147	37,567	37,167	38,049	39,126	40,789	42,081	42,405	43,397	44,111	44,550
Adjusted Gross Margin	\$85,717	\$84,454	\$88,458	\$89,149	\$94,176	\$94,693	\$97,471	\$103,917	\$104,558	\$104,472	\$107,790	\$112,422
Adjusted Gross Margin %	65.1%	68.4%	68.9%	67.4%	68.5%	66.4%	65.6%	67.3%	66.4%	64.2%	65.9%	65.7%

(in thousands)	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026
Total Revenues	\$177,697	\$181,619	\$186,673	\$189,616	\$193,399	\$276,250	\$284,313	\$280,211	\$288,956	\$293,534	\$296,970	\$301,810	\$306,985	\$315,125
Cost of Operations (excluding D&A)	(62,770)	(65,017)	(65,470)	(63,835)	(65,882)	(99,333)	(96,617)	(93,184)	(93,235)	(93,137)	(94,222)	(92,899)	(90,259)	(94,435)
Depreciation and Amortization	(44,897)	(45,430)	(46,087)	(46,455)	(46,944)	(69,463)	(73,452)	(70,413)	(70,529)	(66,135)	(66,329)	(73,192)	(68,681)	(73,106)
Gross Margin	\$70,030	\$71,172	\$75,116	\$79,326	\$80,573	\$107,454	\$114,244	\$116,614	\$125,192	\$134,262	\$136,419	\$135,719	\$148,045	\$147,584
Depreciation and Amortization	44,897	45,430	46,087	46,455	46,944	69,463	73,452	70,413	70,529	66,135	66,329	73,192	68,681	73,106
Adjusted Gross Margin	\$114,927	\$116,602	\$121,203	\$125,781	\$127,517	\$176,917	\$187,696	\$187,027	\$195,721	\$200,397	\$202,748	\$208,911	\$216,726	\$220,690
Adjusted Gross Margin %	64.7%	64.2%	64.9%	66.3%	65.9%	64.0%	66.0%	66.7%	67.7%	68.3%	68.3%	69.2%	70.6%	70.0%





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