

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF  
ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**

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## DEFINITIONS

The following terms as defined are used in this document:

Defined Term	Definition
<i>/d</i>	Per day.
<i>2014 Plan</i>	ENLC's 2014 Long-Term Incentive Plan.
<i>Adjusted gross margin</i>	Revenue less cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization. Adjusted gross margin is a non-GAAP financial measure. See "Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for additional information.
<i>Amarillo Rattler Acquisition</i>	On April 30, 2021, we completed the acquisition of Amarillo Rattler, LLC, the owner of a gathering and processing system located in the Midland Basin.
<i>AR Facility</i>	An accounts receivable securitization facility of up to \$500 million entered into by EnLink Midstream Funding, LLC, a bankruptcy-remote special purpose entity and our indirect subsidiary, with PNC Bank, National Association, as administrative agent and lender, and PNC Capital Markets, LLC, as structuring agent and sustainability agent.
<i>ASC</i>	The Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification.
<i>ASC 718</i>	<i>ASC 718, Compensation—Stock Compensation.</i>
<i>ASC 815</i>	<i>ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging.</i>
<i>ASC 820</i>	<i>ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements.</i>
<i>Ascension JV</i>	Ascension Pipeline Company, LLC, a joint venture between a subsidiary of ENLK and a subsidiary of Marathon Petroleum Corporation in which ENLK owns a 50% interest and Marathon Petroleum Corporation owns a 50% interest. The Ascension JV, which began operations in April 2017, owns an NGL pipeline that connects ENLK's Riverside fractionator to Marathon Petroleum Corporation's Garyville refinery.
<i>Barnett Shale</i>	A natural gas producing shale reservoir located in North Texas.
<i>Barnett Shale Acquisition</i>	On July 1, 2022, we acquired all of the equity interest in the gathering and processing assets of Crestwood Equity Partners LP located in the Barnett Shale.
<i>Bbl</i>	Barrel.
<i>Bbtu</i>	Billion British thermal units.
<i>Bcf</i>	Billion cubic feet.
<i>Beginning TSR Price</i>	The beginning total shareholder return ("TSR") price, which is the closing unit price of ENLC on the grant date of the performance award agreement or the previous trading day if the grant date was not a trading day, is one of the assumptions used to calculate the grant-date fair value of performance award agreements.
<i>CCS</i>	Carbon capture, transportation, and sequestration.
<i>Cedar Cove JV</i>	Cedar Cove Midstream LLC, a joint venture between a subsidiary of ENLK and a subsidiary of Kinder Morgan, Inc. in which ENLK owns a 30% interest and Kinder Morgan, Inc. owns a 70% interest. The Cedar Cove JV, which was formed in November 2016, owns gathering and compression assets in Blaine County, Oklahoma, located in the STACK play.
<i>Central Oklahoma Acquisition</i>	On December 19, 2022, we acquired gathering and processing assets located in Central Oklahoma, including approximately 900 miles of lean and rich gas gathering pipeline and two processing plants with 280 MMcf/d of total processing capacity.
<i>CO<sub>2</sub></i>	Carbon dioxide.
<i>Commission</i>	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.
<i>Delaware Basin</i>	A large sedimentary basin in West Texas and New Mexico.
<i>Delaware Basin JV</i>	Delaware G&P LLC, a joint venture between a subsidiary of ENLK and an affiliate of NGP in which ENLK owns a 50.1% interest and NGP owns a 49.9% interest. The Delaware Basin JV, which was formed in August 2016, owns the Lobo processing facilities and the Tiger processing plant located in the Delaware Basin in Texas.
<i>ENLC</i>	EnLink Midstream, LLC together with its consolidated subsidiaries.
<i>ENLC Class C Common Units</i>	A class of non-economic ENLC common units equal to the number of Series B Preferred Units in order to provide certain voting rights with respect to ENLC to the holders of such Series B Preferred Units.
<i>ENLK</i>	EnLink Midstream Partners, LP or, when applicable, EnLink Midstream Partners, LP together with its consolidated subsidiaries.
<i>FCDTCs</i>	Futures and Cleared Derivatives Transactions Customer Agreements.
<i>Federal Reserve</i>	The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of the United States.
<i>GAAP</i>	Generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.
<i>Gal</i>	Gallon.

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<i>GCF</i>	Gulf Coast Fractionators, which owns an NGL fractionator in Mont Belvieu, Texas. We own 38.75% of GCF. The GCF assets were temporarily idled to reduce operating expenses in 2021, but are expected to resume operations in 2024.
<i>GIP</i>	Global Infrastructure Management, LLC, an independent infrastructure fund manager, itself, its affiliates, or managed fund vehicles, including GIP III Stetson I, L.P., GIP III Stetson II, L.P., and their affiliates.
<i>ISDAs</i>	International Swaps and Derivatives Association Agreements.
<i>LIBOR</i>	U.S. Dollar London Interbank Offered Rate.
<i>Matterhorn JV</i>	A joint venture with WhiteWater Midstream, LLC, Devon Energy Corporation, and MPLX LP. The Matterhorn JV is expected to construct a pipeline designed to transport up to 2.5 Bcf/d of natural gas through approximately 490 miles of 42-inch pipeline from the Waha Hub in West Texas to Katy, Texas.
<i>Midland Basin</i>	A large sedimentary basin in West Texas.
<i>MMbbls</i>	Million barrels.
<i>MMbtu</i>	Million British thermal units.
<i>MMcf</i>	Million cubic feet.
<i>MMgals</i>	Million gallons.
<i>MVC</i>	Minimum volume commitment.
<i>NGL</i>	Natural gas liquid.
<i>NGP</i>	NGP Natural Resources XI, LP.
<i>Operating Partnership</i>	EnLink Midstream Operating, LP, a Delaware limited partnership and wholly owned subsidiary of ENLK.
<i>OPIS</i>	Oil Price Information Service.
<i>ORV</i>	ENLK's Ohio River Valley crude oil, condensate stabilization, natural gas compression, and brine disposal assets in the Utica and Marcellus shales.
<i>Permian Basin</i>	A large sedimentary basin that includes the Midland and Delaware Basins primarily in West Texas and New Mexico.
<i>POL contracts</i>	Percentage-of-liquids contracts.
<i>POP contracts</i>	Percentage-of-proceeds contracts.
<i>Revolving Credit Facility</i>	A \$1.40 billion unsecured revolving credit facility entered into by ENLC, which includes a \$500.0 million letter of credit subfacility. The Revolving Credit Facility is guaranteed by ENLK.
<i>Series B Preferred Unit</i>	ENLK's Series B Cumulative Convertible Preferred Unit.
<i>Series C Preferred Unit</i>	ENLK's Series C Fixed-to-Floating Rate Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Unit.
<i>SOFR</i>	Secured overnight financing rate.
<i>SPV</i>	EnLink Midstream Funding, LLC, a bankruptcy-remote special purpose entity that is an indirect subsidiary of ENLC.
<i>STACK</i>	Sooner Trend Anadarko Basin Canadian and Kingfisher Counties in Oklahoma.

**PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION**  
**Item 1. Financial Statements**  
**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Balance Sheets**  
**(In millions, except unit data)**

	<u>March 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 72.8	\$ 22.6
Accounts receivable:		
Trade receivables (1)	86.3	89.2
Accrued revenue and other	537.5	636.0
Related party	294.1	217.4
Fair value of derivative assets	68.5	68.4
Other current assets	93.9	167.3
Total current assets	<u>1,153.1</u>	<u>1,200.9</u>
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$4,898.8 and \$4,774.5, respectively	6,543.4	6,556.0
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$955.5 and \$923.6, respectively	889.3	921.2
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates	140.4	90.2
Fair value of derivative assets	13.6	2.9
Other assets, net	100.2	97.0
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,840.0</u>	<u>\$ 8,868.2</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and drafts payable	\$ 111.4	\$ 126.9
Accrued gas, NGLs, condensate, and crude oil purchases (2)	360.0	476.0
Fair value of derivative liabilities	41.1	42.9
Other current liabilities	173.1	198.6
Total current liabilities	<u>685.6</u>	<u>844.4</u>
Long-term debt, net of unamortized issuance cost (3)	4,828.0	4,723.5
Other long-term liabilities	96.6	94.0
Deferred tax liability	3.6	3.6
Fair value of derivative liabilities	18.3	2.7
Partners' equity:		
Common unitholders (144,358,720 units issued and outstanding)	1,384.1	1,373.5
Series B Preferred Unitholders (54,168,359 units issued and outstanding)	798.6	799.2
Series C Preferred Unitholders (376,500 and 381,000 units issued and outstanding, respectively)	376.5	380.4
General partner interest (1,594,974 equivalent units outstanding)	221.0	220.2
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1.6)	—
Non-controlling interest	429.3	426.7
Total partners' equity	<u>3,207.9</u>	<u>3,200.0</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)		
Total liabilities and partners' equity	<u>\$ 8,840.0</u>	<u>\$ 8,868.2</u>

- (1) There was no allowance for bad debt at March 31, 2023. Includes allowance for bad debt of \$0.1 million at December 31, 2022.
- (2) Includes related party accounts payable balances of \$1.2 million and \$2.5 million at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.
- (3) Includes related party debt, net of unamortized issuance cost, of \$2,180.6 million and \$1,932.3 million at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Operations**  
(In millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
	(Unaudited)	
Revenues:		
Product sales	\$ 1,476.3	\$ 2,043.9
Midstream services	279.3	215.0
Gain (loss) on derivative activity	11.9	(31.2)
Total revenues	<u>1,767.5</u>	<u>2,227.7</u>
Operating costs and expenses:		
Cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization (1)	1,271.9	1,794.5
Operating expenses	132.4	120.9
Depreciation and amortization	160.4	152.9
(Gain) loss on disposition of assets	(0.4)	5.1
General and administrative	29.3	29.0
Total operating costs and expenses	<u>1,593.6</u>	<u>2,102.4</u>
Operating income	173.9	125.3
Other income (expense):		
Interest expense, net of interest income (2)	(68.5)	(55.1)
Loss from unconsolidated affiliate investments	(0.1)	(1.1)
Other income (expense)	(0.1)	0.1
Total other expense	<u>(68.7)</u>	<u>(56.1)</u>
Income before non-controlling interest and income taxes	105.2	69.2
Income tax expense	(0.1)	(0.2)
Net income	<u>105.1</u>	<u>69.0</u>
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	10.9	7.3
Net income attributable to ENLK	<u>\$ 94.2</u>	<u>\$ 61.7</u>

(1) Includes related party cost of sales of \$1.5 million and \$10.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(2) Includes related party interest expense of \$32.6 million and \$16.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**  
(In millions)

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	
Net income	\$ 105.1	\$ 69.0
Unrealized gain (loss) on designated cash flow hedge	(1.6)	0.1
Comprehensive income	103.5	69.1
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	10.9	7.3
Comprehensive income attributable to ENLK	<u>\$ 92.6</u>	<u>\$ 61.8</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Changes in Partners' Equity**  
**(In millions)**

	Common Units		Series B Preferred Units		Series C Preferred Units		General Partner Interest		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	\$	Units	\$	Units	\$	Units	\$	Units	\$	\$	\$
(Unaudited)											
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$1,373.5	144.4	\$799.2	54.2	\$380.4	0.4	\$220.2	1.6	\$ —	\$ 426.7	\$ 3,200.0
Unit-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	—	—	—	4.0
Distributions	(61.7)	—	(17.3)	—	(8.4)	—	—	—	—	(16.7)	(104.1)
Contributions from non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.4	8.4
Unrealized loss on designated cash flow hedge	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1.6)	—	(1.6)
Repurchase of Series C Preferred Units	—	—	—	—	(3.9)	—	—	—	—	—	(3.9)
Net income (loss)	72.3	—	16.7	—	8.4	—	(3.2)	—	—	10.9	105.1
Balance, March 31, 2023	<u>\$1,384.1</u>	<u>144.4</u>	<u>\$798.6</u>	<u>54.2</u>	<u>\$376.5</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>\$221.0</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>\$ (1.6)</u>	<u>\$ 429.3</u>	<u>\$ 3,207.9</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Changes in Partners' Equity (Continued)**  
(In millions)

	Common Units		Series B Preferred Units		Series C Preferred Units		General Partner Interest		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	\$	Units	\$	Units	\$	Units	\$	Units	\$	\$	\$
(Unaudited)											
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$1,298.1	144.4	\$850.8	57.5	\$395.1	0.4	\$216.9	1.6	\$ (1.9)	\$ 416.7	\$ 3,175.7
Unit-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.1	—	—	—	8.1
Distributions	(56.4)	—	(18.6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(16.0)	(91.0)
Contributions from non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.3	7.3
Unrealized gain on designated cash flow hedge	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1
Redemption of Series B Preferred Units	—	—	(50.5)	(3.3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(50.5)
Net income (loss)	46.1	—	17.5	—	6.0	—	(7.9)	—	—	7.3	69.0
Balance, March 31, 2022	<u>\$1,287.8</u>	<u>144.4</u>	<u>\$799.2</u>	<u>54.2</u>	<u>\$401.1</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>\$217.1</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>\$ (1.8)</u>	<u>\$ 415.3</u>	<u>\$ 3,118.7</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
(In millions)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
	(Unaudited)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 105.1	\$ 69.0
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	160.4	152.9
Utility credits redeemed	1.4	5.6
(Gain) loss on disposition of assets	(0.4)	5.1
Non-cash unit-based compensation	4.0	6.6
Non-cash loss on derivatives recognized in net income	1.4	17.3
Amortization of debt issuance costs and net discount of senior unsecured notes	1.5	1.3
Loss from unconsolidated affiliate investments	0.1	1.1
Other operating activities	0.3	(1.1)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, accrued revenue, and other	24.5	(161.5)
Natural gas and NGLs inventory, prepaid expenses, and other	68.5	(32.7)
Accounts payable, accrued product purchases, and other accrued liabilities	(162.9)	222.9
Net cash provided by operating activities	203.9	286.5
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to property and equipment	(100.7)	(60.2)
Contributions to unconsolidated affiliate investments	(49.7)	—
Other investing activities	0.4	1.0
Net cash used in investing activities	(150.0)	(59.2)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from borrowings	1,173.0	500.0
Repayments on borrowings	(1,067.4)	(550.0)
Distributions to common unitholders	(61.7)	(56.4)
Distributions to non-controlling interests	(16.7)	(16.0)
Distributions to Series B Preferred Units	(17.3)	(18.6)
Distributions to Series C Preferred Units	(8.4)	—
Payment to redeem mandatorily redeemable non-controlling interest	(10.5)	—
Redemption of Series B Preferred Units	—	(50.5)
Repurchase of Series C Preferred Units	(3.9)	—
Contributions from non-controlling interests	8.4	7.3
Other financing activities	0.8	(0.6)
Net cash used in financing activities	(3.7)	(184.8)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	50.2	42.5
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	22.6	26.2
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 72.8	\$ 68.7
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 62.2	\$ 29.4
Non-cash investing activities:		
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	\$ 10.4	\$ 8.5
Non-cash accrual of property and equipment	\$ 13.4	\$ (0.2)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**March 31, 2023**  
**(Unaudited)**

**(1) General**

*In this report, the term “Partnership,” as well as the terms “ENLK,” “our,” “we,” “us,” and “its” are sometimes used as abbreviated references to EnLink Midstream Partners, LP itself or EnLink Midstream Partners, LP together with its consolidated subsidiaries, including the Operating Partnership.*

*Please read the notes to the consolidated financial statements in conjunction with the Definitions page set forth in this report prior to Part I—Financial Information.*

**a. Organization of Business**

ENLK is a Delaware limited partnership formed in 2002. Our business activities are conducted through the Operating Partnership and the subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership.

EnLink Midstream GP, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, is our general partner. Our general partner manages our operations and activities. Our general partner is a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of ENLC. ENLC’s units are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “ENLC.” ENLC’s managing member is a wholly-owned subsidiary of GIP. As of March 31, 2023, GIP, through GIP III Stetson I, L.P. and GIP III Stetson II, L.P., owns 41.3% of the outstanding limited liability company interests in ENLC. In addition to their equity interests in ENLC, GIP maintains control over the managing member of ENLC.

**b. Nature of Business**

We primarily focus on providing midstream energy services, including:

- gathering, compressing, treating, processing, transporting, storing, and selling natural gas;
- fractionating, transporting, storing, and selling NGLs; and
- gathering, transporting, stabilizing, storing, trans-loading, and selling crude oil and condensate, in addition to brine disposal services.

As of March 31, 2023, our midstream energy asset network includes approximately 13,600 miles of pipelines, 26 natural gas processing plants with approximately 6.0 Bcf/d of processing capacity, seven fractionators with approximately 320,000 Bbls/d of fractionation capacity, barge and rail terminals, product storage facilities, purchasing and marketing capabilities, brine disposal wells, a crude oil trucking fleet, and equity investments in certain joint ventures. Our operations are based in the United States, and our sales are derived primarily from domestic customers.

Our natural gas business includes connecting the wells of producers in our market areas to our gathering systems. Our gathering systems consist of networks of pipelines that collect natural gas from points at or near producing wells and transport it to our processing plants or to larger pipelines for further transmission. We operate processing plants that remove NGLs from the natural gas stream that is transported to the processing plants by our own gathering systems or by third-party pipelines. In conjunction with our gathering and processing business, we may purchase natural gas and NGLs from producers and other supply sources and sell that natural gas or NGLs to utilities, industrial consumers, marketers, and pipelines. Our transmission pipelines receive natural gas from our gathering systems and from third-party gathering and transmission systems and deliver natural gas to industrial end-users, utilities, and other pipelines.

Our fractionators separate NGLs into separate purity products, including ethane, propane, iso-butane, normal butane, and natural gasoline. Our fractionators receive NGLs primarily through our transmission lines that transport NGLs from East Texas and from our South Louisiana processing plants. Our fractionators also have the capability to receive NGLs by truck or rail terminals. We also have agreements pursuant to which third parties transport NGLs from our West Texas and Central Oklahoma operations to our NGL transmission lines that then transport the NGLs to our fractionators. In addition, we have NGL storage capacity to provide storage for customers.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

Our crude oil and condensate business includes the gathering and transmission of crude oil and condensate via pipelines, barges, rail, and trucks, in addition to condensate stabilization and brine disposal. We also purchase crude oil and condensate from producers and other supply sources and sell that crude oil and condensate through our terminal facilities to various markets.

Across our businesses, we primarily earn our fees through various fee-based contractual arrangements, which include stated fee-only contract arrangements or arrangements with fee-based components where we purchase and resell commodities in connection with providing the related service and earn a net margin as our fee. We earn our net margin under our purchase and resell contract arrangements primarily as a result of stated service-related fees that are deducted from the price of the commodities purchased.

**(2) Significant Accounting Policies**

*a. Basis of Presentation*

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are unaudited and do not include all the information and disclosures required by GAAP for complete financial statements. All adjustments that, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the interim periods have been made and are of a recurring nature unless otherwise disclosed herein. The results of operations for such interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results of operations for a full year. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2022. Certain reclassifications were made to the financial statements for the prior period to conform to current period presentation. The effect of these reclassifications had no impact on previously reported partners' equity or net income. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

*b. Revenue Recognition*

The following table summarizes the contractually committed fees (in millions) that we expect to recognize in our consolidated statements of operations, in either revenue or reductions to cost of sales, from MVC and firm transportation contractual provisions. Under these agreements, our customers or suppliers agree to transport or process a minimum volume of commodities on our system over an agreed period. If a customer or supplier fails to meet the minimum volume specified in such agreement, the customer or supplier is obligated to pay a contractually determined fee based upon the shortfall between actual volumes and the contractually stated volumes. All amounts in the table below are determined using the contractually-stated MVC or firm transportation volumes specified for each period multiplied by the relevant deficiency or reservation fee. Actual amounts could differ due to the timing of revenue recognition or reductions to cost of sales resulting from make-up right provisions included in our agreements, as well as due to nonpayment or nonperformance by our customers. We record revenue under MVC and firm transportation contracts during periods of shortfall when it is known that the customer cannot, or will not, make up the deficiency. These fees do not represent the shortfall amounts we expect to collect under our MVC and firm transportation contracts, as we generally do not expect volume shortfalls to equal the full amount of the contractual MVCs and firm transportation contracts during these periods.

<b>Contractually Committed Fees</b>	<b>Commitments</b>
2023 (remaining)	\$ 98.0
2024	114.9
2025	101.8
2026	100.7
2027	83.8
Thereafter	1,034.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,533.3</b>

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

**c. Redeemable Non-Controlling Interest**

During the first quarter of 2020, the non-controlling interest holder in one of our non-wholly owned subsidiaries exercised its option to require us to purchase its remaining interest. At the time of the exercise, we and the interest holder did not agree on the value of the interest and a lawsuit was filed by the interest holder. As part of a settlement effected with the interest holder in January 2023, we settled the redemption of the mandatorily redeemable non-controlling interest for \$10.5 million.

**(3) Acquisition**

*Central Oklahoma Acquisition*

On December 19, 2022, we completed the Central Oklahoma Acquisition. The acquired assets include approximately 900 miles of lean and rich gas gathering pipeline and two processing plants with 280 MMcf/d of total processing capacity. We completed this acquisition to increase the scale and efficiency of our Central Oklahoma assets.

The following table presents the preliminary fair value of the identified assets received and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date (in millions):

**Consideration**

Cash (including working capital payment)	\$ 100.9
Contingent consideration	1.3
Total consideration	<u>\$ 102.2</u>

**Purchase price allocation (1)**

Assets acquired:

Current assets	\$ 6.0
Property and equipment	97.1
Other assets, net (2)	0.9

Liabilities assumed:

Current liabilities	(1.4)
Other long-term liabilities (2)	(0.4)
Net assets acquired	<u>\$ 102.2</u>

- (1) The purchase price allocation was based on preliminary estimates and assumptions, which are subject to change within the measurement period (up to one year from the acquisition date), as we finalize the valuations of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed upon the closing of the acquisition.
- (2) “Other assets, net” and “Other long-term liabilities” consist of the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, respectively, obtained through the Central Oklahoma Acquisition.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

*Contingent Consideration.* The following table represents our change in carrying value of the Amarillo Rattler Acquisition and Central Oklahoma Acquisition contingent consideration liabilities for the periods presented (in millions):

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Amarillo Rattler Acquisition contingent consideration</b>		
Contingent consideration liability, beginning of period (1)	\$ 4.2	\$ 6.9
Change in fair value	0.5	—
Contingent consideration liability, end of period	4.7	6.9
<b>Central Oklahoma Acquisition contingent consideration</b>		
Contingent consideration liability, beginning of period (2)	1.3	—
Change in fair value	0.2	—
Contingent consideration liability, end of period	1.5	—
<b>Total contingent consideration</b>		
Contingent consideration liability, beginning of period (1)(2)	5.5	6.9
Change in fair value	0.7	—
Contingent consideration liability, end of period	\$ 6.2	\$ 6.9

(1) The contingent consideration for the Amarillo Rattler Acquisition was recorded on April 30, 2021.

(2) The contingent consideration for the Central Oklahoma Acquisition was recorded on December 19, 2022.

*Pro Forma of Acquisitions for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2022*

The following unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information (in millions) for the three months ended March 31, 2022 gives effect to the Barnett Shale Acquisition on July 1, 2022 and the Central Oklahoma Acquisition on December 19, 2022 as if each of the acquisitions had occurred on January 1, 2022.

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information has been included for comparative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the results that might have occurred had the transactions taken place on the dates indicated and is not intended to be a projection of future results.

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2022</b>
Pro forma total revenues	\$ 2,256.9
Pro forma net income	\$ 78.2

#### **(4) Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets associated with customer relationships are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected period of benefits of the customer relationships, which ranged from 10 to 20 years at the time the intangible assets were originally recorded. The weighted average amortization period for intangible assets is 14.9 years.

The following table represents our change in carrying value of intangible assets (in millions):

	<b>Gross Carrying Amount</b>	<b>Accumulated Amortization</b>	<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>
<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2023</b>			
Customer relationships, beginning of period	\$ 1,844.8	\$ (923.6)	\$ 921.2
Amortization expense	—	(31.9)	(31.9)
Customer relationships, end of period	\$ 1,844.8	\$ (955.5)	\$ 889.3

Amortization expense was \$31.9 million and \$32.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
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The following table summarizes our estimated aggregate amortization expense for the next five years and thereafter (in millions):

2023 (remaining)	\$ 95.7
2024	127.6
2025	110.2
2026	106.3
2027	106.3
Thereafter	343.2
Total	<u>\$ 889.3</u>

**(5) Related Party Transactions**

**(a) Transactions with ENLC**

*Related Party Debt.* Related party debt includes borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility, \$500.0 million in aggregate principal amount of ENLC's 5.625% senior unsecured notes due January 15, 2028 (the "2028 Notes"), \$498.7 million in aggregate principal amount of ENLC's 5.375% senior unsecured notes due June 1, 2029 (the "2029 Notes"), and \$700.0 million in aggregate principal amount of ENLC's 6.50% senior unsecured notes due September 1, 2030 (the "2030 Notes") to fund our operations through a related party arrangement with ENLC. See "Note 6—Long-Term Debt" for more information on this arrangement.

*Related Party Accounts Receivable.* We had accounts receivable balances related to transactions with ENLC of \$294.1 million and \$217.4 million as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

**(b) Transactions with Cedar Cove JV**

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, we recorded cost of sales of \$1.5 million and \$10.6 million, respectively, related to our purchase of residue gas and NGLs from the Cedar Cove JV subsequent to processing at our Central Oklahoma processing facilities. Additionally, we had accounts payable balances related to transactions with the Cedar Cove JV of \$1.2 million and \$2.5 million at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

**(c) Transactions with GIP**

*General and Administrative Expenses.* We did not record any expenses related to transactions with GIP and its affiliates for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

Management believes the foregoing transactions with related parties were executed on terms that are fair and reasonable to us. The amounts related to related party transactions are specified in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
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**(6) Long-Term Debt**

As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, long-term debt consisted of the following (in millions):

	March 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Outstanding Principal	Premium (Discount)	Long-Term Debt	Outstanding Principal	Premium (Discount)	Long-Term Debt
Related party debt (1)	\$ 2,203.7	\$ —	\$ 2,203.7	\$ 1,953.7	\$ —	\$ 1,953.7
AR Facility due 2025 (2)	355.6	—	355.6	500.0	—	500.0
4.40% Senior unsecured notes due 2024	97.9	—	97.9	97.9	—	97.9
4.15% Senior unsecured notes due 2025	421.6	(0.1)	421.5	421.6	(0.1)	421.5
4.85% Senior unsecured notes due 2026	491.0	(0.2)	490.8	491.0	(0.2)	490.8
5.60% Senior unsecured notes due 2044	350.0	(0.2)	349.8	350.0	(0.2)	349.8
5.05% Senior unsecured notes due 2045	450.0	(5.1)	444.9	450.0	(5.2)	444.8
5.45% Senior unsecured notes due 2047	500.0	(0.1)	499.9	500.0	(0.1)	499.9
Debt classified as long-term	<u>\$ 4,869.8</u>	<u>\$ (5.7)</u>	4,864.1	<u>\$ 4,764.2</u>	<u>\$ (5.8)</u>	4,758.4
Debt issuance cost (3)(4)			(36.1)			(34.9)
Long-term debt, net of unamortized issuance cost			<u>\$ 4,828.0</u>			<u>\$ 4,723.5</u>

- (1) There were \$505.0 million and \$255.0 million in outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility with an effective interest rate of 6.9% and 6.5% at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.
- (2) The effective interest rate was 5.8% and 5.3% at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.
- (3) Includes related party debt issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization, of \$23.1 million and \$21.4 million at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.
- (4) Net of accumulated amortization of \$16.5 million and \$15.1 million at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

*Related Party Debt*

Related party debt includes borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility, the 2028 Notes, the 2029 Notes, and the 2030 Notes. Interest charged to us for borrowings made through the related party arrangement will be the same as interest charged to ENLC on borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility, the 2028 Notes, the 2029 Notes, and the 2030 Notes, respectively. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, \$2,180.6 million and \$1,932.3 million, respectively, of related party debt is included in “Long-term debt, net of unamortized issuance cost” in the consolidated balance sheets.

The indebtedness under the Revolving Credit Facility, the 2028 Notes, the 2029 Notes, and the 2030 Notes was incurred by ENLC but is guaranteed by us. Therefore, the covenants in the agreements governing such indebtedness described below affect balances owed by us on the related party debt.

*Revolving Credit Facility*

The Revolving Credit Facility permits ENLC to borrow up to \$1.40 billion on a revolving credit basis and includes a \$500.0 million letter of credit subfacility. There were \$505.0 million in outstanding borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility and \$43.6 million in outstanding letters of credit as of March 31, 2023.

At March 31, 2023, ENLC was in compliance with and expects to be in compliance with the financial covenants of the Revolving Credit Facility for at least the next twelve months. Accordingly, we do not expect to make payments related to our guarantee of the Revolving Credit Facility.

*AR Facility*

On October 21, 2020, the SPV entered into the AR Facility. We are the primary beneficiary of the SPV, and we consolidate its assets and liabilities, which consist primarily of billed and unbilled accounts receivable of \$589.4 million as of March 31, 2023. As of March 31, 2023, the AR Facility had a borrowing base of \$355.6 million and there were \$355.6 million in outstanding borrowings under the AR Facility.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
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At March 31, 2023, we were in compliance with and expect to be in compliance with the financial covenants of the AR Facility for at least the next twelve months.

*Senior Unsecured Notes*

On April 3, 2023, ENLC completed the sale of an additional \$300.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.500% senior notes due 2030 (the “Additional Notes”) at 99% of their face value. The Additional Notes were offered as an additional issue of ENLC's existing 6.500% senior notes due 2030 that ENLC issued on August 31, 2022 in an aggregate principal amount of \$700.0 million. Related party debt includes borrowings under the Additional Notes. Net proceeds of approximately \$294.5 million were used to repay a portion of the borrowings under the related party debt related to the Revolving Credit Facility. The Additional Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by us.

**(7) Partners’ Capital**

**a. Series B Preferred Units**

As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were 54,168,359 Series B Preferred Units issued and outstanding, respectively.

In January 2022, we redeemed 3,333,334 Series B Preferred Units for total consideration of \$50.5 million plus accrued distributions. In addition, upon such redemption, a corresponding number of ENLC Class C Common Units were automatically cancelled. The redemption price represented 101% of the preferred units’ par value. In connection with the Series B Preferred Unit redemption, we agreed with the holders of the Series B Preferred Units to pay cash in lieu of making a quarterly distribution in-kind of additional Series B Preferred Units (the “PIK Distribution”) through the distribution declared for the fourth quarter of 2022. Beginning with the quarterly distribution declared for the first quarter of 2023, we will resume paying a PIK distribution.

Income is allocated to the Series B Preferred Units in an amount equal to the quarterly distribution with respect to the period earned. A summary of the distribution activity relating to the Series B Preferred Units during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 is provided below:

Declaration period	PIK Distribution	Cash distribution (in millions)	Date paid/payable
<b>2023</b>			
Fourth Quarter of 2022	—	\$ 17.3	February 13, 2023
First Quarter of 2023	135,421	\$ 15.2	May 12, 2023
<b>2022</b>			
Fourth Quarter of 2021	—	\$ 19.2	February 11, 2022 (1)
First Quarter of 2022	—	\$ 17.5	May 13, 2022 (2)

- (1) In December 2021 and January 2022, we paid \$0.9 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, of accrued distributions related to the fourth quarter of 2021 on redeemed Series B Preferred Units. The remaining distribution of \$17.3 million related to the fourth quarter of 2021 was paid on February 11, 2022.
- (2) In January 2022, we paid \$0.3 million of accrued distributions related to the first quarter of 2022 on redeemed Series B Preferred Units. The remaining distribution of \$17.2 million related to the first quarter of 2022 was paid on May 13, 2022.

For tax purposes, holders of Series B Preferred Units are allocated items of gross income from us in respect of each Series B Preferred Unit until the cumulative amount of gross income so allocated equals the cumulative amount of distributions made in respect of such Series B Preferred Unit, but not in excess of such Series B Preferred Unit’s pro rata share of our net income for the allocation year (the “Allocation Cap”). Because of the application of the Allocation Cap in 2022 and prior years, as of December 31, 2022, the cumulative amount of distributions made in respect of each Series B Preferred Unit exceeded the cumulative amount of gross income allocated to each Series B Preferred Unit by \$5.99 per Series B Preferred Unit (the “Catch-Up Taxable Income Allocation”). As a result, holders of Series B Preferred Units will ultimately be allocated taxable income during future periods equal to the Catch-Up Taxable Income Allocation plus the amount of distributions received in respect of Series B Preferred Units, if we generate positive net income.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

**b. Series C Preferred Units**

*Repurchase*

In February 2023, we repurchased 4,500 Series C Preferred Units for total consideration of \$3.9 million. The repurchase price represented 87% of the preferred units' par value.

*Distributions*

Distributions on the Series C Preferred Units accrue quarterly in arrears on the 15th day of March, June, September, and December of each year, in each case, if and when declared by the General Partner out of legally available funds for such purpose. Distributions on the Series C Preferred Units will accumulate for each distribution period at a percentage of the \$1,000 liquidation preference per unit equal to the floating rate of the three-month LIBOR plus a spread of 4.11%. Income is allocated to the Series C Preferred Units in an amount equal to the earned distribution for the respective reporting period.

As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were 376,500 and 381,000 Series C Preferred Units issued and outstanding, respectively. We made distributions of \$8.4 million to the holders of Series C Preferred Units during the three months ended March 31, 2023. There was no distribution activity for the three months ended March 31, 2022. For the distribution period of March 16, 2023 through June 15, 2023, the distribution rate per unit is 9.051%, which is comprised of the three-month LIBOR rate of 4.941% plus a spread of 4.11%. The distribution of \$8.5 million is payable on June 15, 2023 to the holders of Series C Preferred Units.

**(8) Investment in Unconsolidated Affiliates**

As of March 31, 2023, our unconsolidated investments consisted of a 38.75% ownership in GCF, a 30% ownership in the Cedar Cove JV, and a 15% ownership in the Matterhorn JV. The following table shows the activity related to our investment in unconsolidated affiliates for the periods indicated (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
<b>GCF</b>		
Contributions	\$ 6.2	\$ —
Equity in loss	\$ (1.1)	\$ (0.7)
<b>Cedar Cove JV</b>		
Distributions	\$ (0.1)	\$ (0.2)
Equity in loss	\$ (0.6)	\$ (0.4)
<b>Matterhorn JV</b>		
Contributions	\$ 43.5	\$ —
Equity in income	\$ 1.6	\$ —
<b>Total</b>		
Contributions	\$ 49.7	\$ —
Distributions	\$ (0.1)	\$ (0.2)
Equity in loss	\$ (0.1)	\$ (1.1)

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

The following table shows the balances related to our investment in unconsolidated affiliates as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (in millions):

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
GCF	\$ 31.4	\$ 26.3
Cedar Cove JV (1)	(5.1)	(4.4)
Matterhorn JV	109.0	63.9
Total investment in unconsolidated affiliates	<u>\$ 135.3</u>	<u>\$ 85.8</u>

(1) As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, our investment in the Cedar Cove JV is classified as “Other long-term liabilities” on the consolidated balance sheets.

**(9) Employee Incentive Plans**

**a. Long-Term Incentive Plans**

We account for unit-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, which requires that compensation related to all unit-based awards be recognized in the consolidated financial statements. Unit-based compensation cost is valued at fair value at the date of grant, and that grant date fair value is recognized as expense over each award’s requisite service period with a corresponding increase to equity or liability based on the terms of each award and the appropriate accounting treatment under ASC 718.

Amounts recognized on the consolidated financial statements with respect to these plans are as follows (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Cost of unit-based compensation charged to operating expense	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.6
Cost of unit-based compensation charged to general and administrative expense	3.1	5.0
Total unit-based compensation expense	<u>\$ 4.0</u>	<u>\$ 6.6</u>

**b. Restricted Incentive Units**

The restricted incentive units were valued at their fair value at the date of grant, which is equal to the market value of ENLC common units on such date. A summary of the restricted incentive unit activity for the three months ended March 31, 2023 is provided below:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023	
Restricted Incentive Units:	Number of Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Unvested, beginning of period	6,775,186	\$ 5.89
Granted	1,244,629	10.85
Vested (1)	(2,201,569)	6.07
Forfeited	(55,101)	5.61
Unvested, end of period	<u>5,763,145</u>	<u>\$ 6.90</u>
Aggregate intrinsic value, end of period (in millions)	<u>\$ 62.5</u>	

(1) Vested units included 658,435 ENLC common units withheld for payroll taxes paid on behalf of employees.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
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A summary of the restricted incentive units' aggregate intrinsic value (market value at vesting date) and fair value of units vested (market value at date of grant) for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 is provided below (in millions):

Restricted Incentive Units:	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Aggregate intrinsic value of units vested	\$ 27.1	\$ 7.6
Fair value of units vested	\$ 13.4	\$ 10.7

As of March 31, 2023, there were \$25.2 million of unrecognized compensation costs that related to non-vested ENLC restricted incentive units. These costs are expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.0 years.

**c. Performance Units**

We grant performance awards under the 2014 Plan. The performance award agreements provide that the vesting of performance units (i.e., performance-based restricted incentive units) granted thereunder is dependent on the achievement of certain performance goals over the applicable performance period. At the end of the vesting period, recipients receive distribution equivalents, if any, with respect to the number of performance units vested. The vesting of such units ranges from zero to 200% of the units granted depending on the extent to which the related performance goals are achieved over the relevant performance period.

The following table presents a summary of the performance units:

Performance Units:	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023	
	Number of Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Non-vested, beginning of period	2,979,154	\$ 6.44
Granted	420,128	11.67
Vested (1)	(899,919)	9.03
Non-vested, end of period	2,499,363	\$ 6.39
Aggregate intrinsic value, end of period (in millions)	\$ 27.1	

(1) Vested units included 668,829 ENLC common units withheld for payroll taxes paid on behalf of employees.

A summary of the performance units' aggregate intrinsic value (market value at vesting date) and fair value of units vested (market value at date of grant) for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 is provided below (in millions).

Performance Units:	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Aggregate intrinsic value of units vested	\$ 22.0	\$ 5.6
Fair value of units vested	\$ 8.1	\$ 11.0

As of March 31, 2023, there were \$13.8 million of unrecognized compensation costs that related to non-vested ENLC performance units. These costs are expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.0 years.

The following table presents a summary of the grant-date fair value assumptions by performance unit grant date:

Performance Units:	March 2023
Grant-date fair value	\$ 10.40
Beginning TSR Price	\$ 11.67
Risk-free interest rate	3.76 %
Volatility factor	64.00 %

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

**(10) Derivatives**

***Interest Rate Swaps***

In January 2023, we entered into a \$400.0 million interest rate swap to manage the interest rate risk associated with our floating-rate, SOFR-based borrowings. Under this arrangement, we pay a fixed interest rate of 3.8565% in exchange for SOFR-based variable interest through February 2026. Assets or liabilities related to this interest rate swap contract are included in the fair value of derivative assets and liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets, and the change in fair value of this contract is recorded net as gain or loss on designated cash flow hedges on the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Monthly, upon settlement, we reclassify the gain or loss associated with the interest rate swap into interest expense from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). We designated this interest rate swap as a cash flow hedge in accordance with ASC 815. There is no ineffectiveness related to this hedge.

The components of the unrealized gain (loss) on designated cash flow hedge related to changes in the fair value of our interest rate swaps were as follows (in millions):

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps	\$ (1.6)	\$ 0.1

The fair value of derivative assets and liabilities related to interest rate swaps are as follows (in millions):

	<b>March 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Fair value of derivative assets—current	\$ 3.1	\$ —
Fair value of derivative liabilities—long-term	(4.7)	—
Net fair value of interest rate swaps	<u>\$ (1.6)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

The interest expense, recognized from accumulated other comprehensive loss from the monthly settlement of our interest rate swaps and amortization of the termination payments, included in our consolidated statements of operations were as follows (in millions):

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Interest expense (income)	\$ (0.5)	\$ 0.1

We expect to recognize an additional \$3.1 million of interest income out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) over the next twelve months.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

**Commodity Derivatives**

The components of gain (loss) on derivative activity in the consolidated statements of operations related to commodity derivatives are as follows (in millions):

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Change in fair value of derivatives	\$ (1.4)	\$ (15.1)
Realized gain (loss) on derivatives	13.3	(16.1)
Gain (loss) on derivative activity	<u>\$ 11.9</u>	<u>\$ (31.2)</u>

The fair value of derivative assets and liabilities related to commodity derivatives are as follows (in millions):

	<b>March 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Fair value of derivative assets—current	\$ 65.4	\$ 68.4
Fair value of derivative assets—long-term	13.6	2.9
Fair value of derivative liabilities—current	(41.1)	(42.9)
Fair value of derivative liabilities—long-term	(13.6)	(2.7)
Net fair value of commodity derivatives	<u>\$ 24.3</u>	<u>\$ 25.7</u>

Set forth below are the summarized notional volumes and fair values of all instruments related to commodity derivatives that we held for price risk management purposes and the related physical offsets at March 31, 2023 (in millions, except volumes). The remaining term of the contracts extend no later than January 2028.

<b>Commodity</b>	<b>Instruments</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Net Fair Value</b>
NGL (short contracts)	Swaps	MMgals	(144.3)	\$ 9.1
Natural gas (short contracts)	Swaps and futures	Bbtu	(118.6)	37.4
Natural gas (long contracts)	Swaps and futures	Bbtu	89.3	(21.4)
Crude and condensate (short contracts)	Swaps and futures	MMbbls	(8.9)	4.3
Crude and condensate (long contracts)	Swaps and futures	MMbbls	1.2	(5.1)
Total fair value of commodity derivatives				<u>\$ 24.3</u>

On all transactions where we are exposed to counterparty risk, we analyze the counterparty's financial condition prior to entering into an agreement, establish limits, and monitor the appropriateness of these limits on an ongoing basis. We primarily deal with financial institutions when entering into financial derivatives on commodities. We have entered into Master ISDAs that allow for netting of swap contract receivables and payables in the event of default by either party. Additionally, we have entered into FCDTCs that allow for netting of futures contract receivables and payables in the event of default by either party. If our counterparties failed to perform under existing commodity swap and futures contracts, the maximum loss on our gross receivable position of \$79.0 million as of March 31, 2023 would be reduced to \$27.5 million due to the offsetting of gross fair value payables against gross fair value receivables as allowed by the ISDAs and the FCDTCs.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
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**(11) Fair Value Measurements**

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below (in millions):

	Level 2	
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Interest rate swaps (1)	\$ (1.6)	\$ —
Commodity derivatives (2)	\$ 24.3	\$ 25.7

- (1) The fair values of the interest rate swaps are estimated based on the difference between expected cash flows calculated at the contracted interest rates and the expected cash flows using observable benchmarks for the variable interest rates.
- (2) The fair values of commodity derivatives represent the amount at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current arms-length transaction adjusted for our credit risk and/or the counterparty credit risk as required under ASC 820.

***Fair Value of Financial Instruments***

The estimated fair value of our financial instruments has been determined using available market information and valuation methodologies. Considerable judgment is required to develop the estimates of fair value; thus, the estimates provided below are not necessarily indicative of the amount we could realize upon the sale or refinancing of such financial instruments (in millions):

	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Long-term debt (1)	\$ 4,828.0	\$ 4,559.2	\$ 4,723.5	\$ 4,385.9
Contingent consideration (2)(3)	\$ 6.2	\$ 6.2	\$ 5.5	\$ 5.5

- (1) The carrying value of long-term debt is reduced by debt issuance cost, net of accumulated amortization, of \$36.1 million and \$34.9 million as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. The respective fair values do not factor in debt issuance costs.
- (2) Consideration for the Amarillo Rattler Acquisition included a contingent component capped at \$15.0 million and payable, if at all, between 2024 and 2026 based on Diamondback E&P LLC's drilling activity above historical levels. Estimated fair values were calculated using a discounted cash flow analysis that utilized Level 3 inputs.
- (3) Consideration for the Central Oklahoma Acquisition included a contingent component, which is payable, if at all, between 2024 and 2027 based on fee revenue earned on certain contractually specified volumes for the annual periods beginning January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2026. Estimated fair values were calculated using a discounted cash flow analysis that utilized Level 3 inputs.

The carrying amounts of our cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximate fair value due to the short-term maturities of these assets and liabilities.

The fair values of all senior unsecured notes as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were based on Level 2 inputs from third-party market quotations.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

**(12) Segment Information**

We manage and report our activities primarily according to the geography and nature of activity. We have five reportable segments:

- *Permian Segment.* The Permian segment includes our natural gas gathering, processing, and transmission activities and our crude oil operations in the Midland and Delaware Basins in West Texas and Eastern New Mexico;
- *Louisiana Segment.* The Louisiana segment includes our natural gas and NGL pipelines, natural gas processing plants, natural gas and NGL storage facilities, and fractionation facilities located in Louisiana and our crude oil operations in ORV;
- *Oklahoma Segment.* The Oklahoma segment includes our natural gas gathering, processing, and transmission activities, and our crude oil operations in Cana-Woodford, Arkoma-Woodford, northern Oklahoma Woodford, STACK, and adjacent areas;
- *North Texas Segment.* The North Texas segment includes our natural gas gathering, processing, fractionation, and transmission activities in North Texas; and
- *Corporate Segment.* The Corporate segment includes our unconsolidated affiliate investments in the Cedar Cove JV in Oklahoma, GCF in South Texas, and the Matterhorn JV in West Texas, as well as our corporate assets and expenses.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

We evaluate the performance of our operating segments based on segment profit and adjusted gross margin. Adjusted gross margin is a non-GAAP financial measure. See “Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Non-GAAP Financial Measures” for additional information. Summarized financial information for our reportable segments is shown in the following tables (in millions):

	Permian	Louisiana	Oklahoma	North Texas	Corporate	Totals
<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2023</b>						
Natural gas sales	\$ 129.3	\$ 131.8	\$ 66.8	\$ 14.5	\$ —	\$ 342.4
NGL sales	0.4	857.9	8.6	(1.0)	—	865.9
Crude oil and condensate sales	186.7	56.6	24.7	—	—	268.0
Product sales	316.4	1,046.3	100.1	13.5	—	1,476.3
NGL sales—related parties	237.5	4.4	118.0	79.5	(439.4)	—
Crude oil and condensate sales—related parties	—	—	—	2.7	(2.7)	—
Product sales—related parties	237.5	4.4	118.0	82.2	(442.1)	—
Gathering and transportation	23.3	20.0	54.8	52.1	—	150.2
Processing	14.0	0.3	35.3	32.1	—	81.7
NGL services	—	27.8	—	—	—	27.8
Crude services	6.0	6.5	4.5	0.2	—	17.2
Other services	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	—	2.4
Midstream services	45.0	55.0	94.7	84.6	—	279.3
NGL services—related parties	—	—	—	0.6	(0.6)	—
Midstream services—related parties	—	—	—	0.6	(0.6)	—
Revenue from contracts with customers	598.9	1,105.7	312.8	180.9	(442.7)	1,755.6
Cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization (1)	(457.1)	(973.9)	(194.0)	(89.6)	442.7	(1,271.9)
Realized gain (loss) on derivatives	(4.0)	7.2	2.0	8.1	—	13.3
Change in fair value of derivatives	6.3	(9.0)	(1.4)	2.7	—	(1.4)
Adjusted gross margin	144.1	130.0	119.4	102.1	—	495.6
Operating expenses	(48.1)	(33.6)	(24.7)	(26.0)	—	(132.4)
Segment profit	96.0	96.4	94.7	76.1	—	363.2
Depreciation and amortization	(40.0)	(38.3)	(51.9)	(28.8)	(1.4)	(160.4)
Gain on disposition of assets	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	0.4
General and administrative	—	—	—	—	(29.3)	(29.3)
Interest expense, net of interest income	—	—	—	—	(68.5)	(68.5)
Loss from unconsolidated affiliate investments	—	—	—	—	(0.1)	(0.1)
Other expense	—	—	—	—	(0.1)	(0.1)
Income (loss) before non-controlling interest and income taxes	\$ 56.0	\$ 58.2	\$ 43.0	\$ 47.4	\$ (99.4)	\$ 105.2
Capital expenditures	\$ 56.7	\$ 12.3	\$ 25.7	\$ 18.1	\$ 1.3	\$ 114.1

(1) Includes related party cost of sales of \$1.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Permian	Louisiana	Oklahoma	North Texas	Corporate	Totals
<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2022</b>						
Natural gas sales	\$ 195.6	\$ 211.5	\$ 76.3	\$ 25.4	\$ —	\$ 508.8
NGL sales	—	1,151.5	3.1	(0.1)	—	1,154.5
Crude oil and condensate sales	272.0	73.9	34.7	—	—	380.6
Product sales	467.6	1,436.9	114.1	25.3	—	2,043.9
NGL sales—related parties	399.8	36.9	208.1	146.9	(791.7)	—
Crude oil and condensate sales—related parties	—	—	0.3	3.0	(3.3)	—
Product sales—related parties	399.8	36.9	208.4	149.9	(795.0)	—
Gathering and transportation	13.6	16.3	42.7	38.8	—	111.4
Processing	7.8	0.5	25.4	27.6	—	61.3
NGL services	—	23.9	—	—	—	23.9
Crude services	4.3	9.4	3.7	0.2	—	17.6
Other services	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	—	0.8
Midstream services	25.9	50.5	71.9	66.7	—	215.0
Other services—related parties	—	0.1	—	—	(0.1)	—
Midstream services—related parties	—	0.1	—	—	(0.1)	—
Revenue from contracts with customers	893.3	1,524.4	394.4	241.9	(795.1)	2,258.9
Cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization (1)	(766.7)	(1,388.7)	(276.8)	(157.4)	795.1	(1,794.5)
Realized loss on derivatives	(2.4)	(6.6)	(3.7)	(3.4)	—	(16.1)
Change in fair value of derivatives	(5.9)	(5.6)	(7.1)	3.5	—	(15.1)
Adjusted gross margin	118.3	123.5	106.8	84.6	—	433.2
Operating expenses	(45.3)	(33.0)	(21.0)	(21.6)	—	(120.9)
Segment profit	73.0	90.5	85.8	63.0	—	312.3
Depreciation and amortization	(36.7)	(35.5)	(50.9)	(28.4)	(1.4)	(152.9)
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	—	0.2	0.2	(5.5)	—	(5.1)
General and administrative	—	—	—	—	(29.0)	(29.0)
Interest expense, net of interest income	—	—	—	—	(55.1)	(55.1)
Loss from unconsolidated affiliate investments	—	—	—	—	(1.1)	(1.1)
Other income	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
Income (loss) before non-controlling interest and income taxes	\$ 36.3	\$ 55.2	\$ 35.1	\$ 29.1	\$ (86.5)	\$ 69.2
Capital expenditures	\$ 34.2	\$ 5.7	\$ 15.4	\$ 3.1	\$ 1.6	\$ 60.0

(1) Includes related party cost of sales of \$10.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

The table below represents information about segment assets as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (in millions):

<b>Segment Identifiable Assets:</b>	<b>March 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Permian	\$ 2,643.6	\$ 2,661.4
Louisiana	2,172.4	2,310.7
Oklahoma	2,402.0	2,420.4
North Texas	1,064.8	1,094.6
Corporate (1)	557.2	381.1
Total identifiable assets	<u>\$ 8,840.0</u>	<u>\$ 8,868.2</u>

(1) Accounts receivable and accrued revenue sold to the SPV for collateral under the AR Facility are included within the Permian, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and North Texas segments.

**(13) Other Information**

The following tables present additional detail for other current assets and other current liabilities, which consists of the following (in millions):

<b>Other current assets:</b>	<b>March 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Natural gas and NGLs inventory	\$ 70.0	\$ 147.1
Prepaid expenses and other	23.9	20.2
Other current assets	<u>\$ 93.9</u>	<u>\$ 167.3</u>

  

<b>Other current liabilities:</b>	<b>March 31, 2023</b>	<b>December 31, 2022</b>
Accrued interest	\$ 43.4	\$ 26.6
Accrued wages and benefits, including taxes	12.8	38.1
Accrued ad valorem taxes	13.8	32.0
Accrued settlement of mandatorily redeemable non-controlling interest (1)	—	10.5
Capital expenditure accruals	41.0	23.4
Short-term lease liability	27.9	26.2
Operating expense accruals	17.0	18.5
Other	17.2	23.3
Other current liabilities	<u>\$ 173.1</u>	<u>\$ 198.6</u>

(1) In January 2023, we settled the redemption of the mandatorily redeemable non-controlling interest in one of our non-wholly owned subsidiaries.

**ENLINK MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**(Unaudited)**

**(14) Commitments and Contingencies**

In February 2021, the areas in which we operate experienced a severe winter storm, with extreme cold, ice, and snow occurring over an unprecedented period of approximately 10 days (“Winter Storm Uri”). As a result of Winter Storm Uri, we have encountered customer billing disputes related to the delivery of gas during the storm, including one that resulted in litigation. The litigation is between one of our subsidiaries, EnLink Gas Marketing, LP (“EnLink Gas”), and Koch Energy Services, LLC (“Koch”) in the 162nd District Court in Dallas County, Texas. The dispute centers on whether EnLink Gas was excused from delivering gas or performing under certain delivery or purchase obligations during Winter Storm Uri, given our declaration of force majeure during the storm. Koch has invoiced us approximately \$53.9 million (after subtracting amounts owed to EnLink Gas) and does not recognize the declaration of force majeure. We believe the declaration of force majeure was valid and appropriate and we intend to vigorously defend against Koch’s claims.

One of our subsidiaries, EnLink Energy GP, LLC (“EnLink Energy”), was involved in industry-wide multi-district litigation arising out of Winter Storm Uri, pending in Harris County, Texas, in which multiple individual plaintiffs asserted personal injury and property damage claims arising out of Winter Storm Uri against an aggregate of over 350 power generators, transmission/distribution utility, retail electric provider, and natural gas defendants across over 150 filed cases. On January 26, 2023, the court dismissed the claims against the pipeline and other natural gas-related defendants in the multi-district litigation, including EnLink Energy. The court’s order was not appealed and the case is continuing without EnLink Energy and the other natural gas-related defendants. Subsequently, several suits were filed in February 2023 by individual plaintiffs (including one matter in which the plaintiffs seek to certify a class of Texas residents affected by Winter Storm Uri) and the alleged assignee of the claims of individual plaintiffs against 90 natural gas producers, pipelines, marketers, sellers, and traders, including EnLink Gas. All of these matters are currently pending in Harris County, Texas. Three of such suits, including the proposed class action, have been incorporated into the aforementioned industry-wide multi-district litigation. We believe the claims in these matters against EnLink Gas lack merit and we intend to vigorously defend against such claims.

In addition, we are involved in various litigation and administrative proceedings arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, any liabilities that may result from these claims would not, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. We may also be involved from time to time in the future in various proceedings in the normal course of business, including litigation on disputes related to contracts, property rights, property use or damage (including nuisance claims), personal injury, or the value of pipeline easements or other rights obtained through the exercise of eminent domain or common carrier rights.

**(15) Subsequent Event**

For purposes of issuing these financial statements, management evaluated events and transactions through May 3, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on these evaluations, there were no additional subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure.

## Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

*Please read the following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this report. In addition, please refer to the Definitions page set forth in this report prior to Part I—Financial Information.*

*In this report, the term “Partnership,” as well as the terms “ENLK,” “our,” “we,” “us,” and “its” are sometimes used as abbreviated references to EnLink Midstream Partners, LP itself or EnLink Midstream Partners, LP together with its consolidated subsidiaries, including the Operating Partnership.*

### Overview

We are a Delaware limited partnership formed on July 12, 2002. We primarily focus on providing midstream energy services, including:

- gathering, compressing, treating, processing, transporting, storing, and selling natural gas;
- fractionating, transporting, storing, and selling NGLs; and
- gathering, transporting, stabilizing, storing, trans-loading, and selling crude oil and condensate, in addition to brine disposal services.

As of March 31, 2023, our midstream energy asset network includes approximately 13,600 miles of pipelines, 26 natural gas processing plants with approximately 6.0 Bcf/d of processing capacity, seven fractionators with approximately 320,000 Bbls/d of fractionation capacity, barge and rail terminals, product storage facilities, purchasing and marketing capabilities, brine disposal wells, a crude oil trucking fleet, and equity investments in certain joint ventures. We manage and report our activities primarily according to the geography and nature of activity. We have five reportable segments:

- *Permian Segment.* The Permian segment includes our natural gas gathering, processing, and transmission activities and our crude oil operations in the Midland and Delaware Basins in West Texas and Eastern New Mexico;
- *Louisiana Segment.* The Louisiana segment includes our natural gas and NGL pipelines, natural gas processing plants, natural gas and NGL storage facilities, and fractionation facilities located in Louisiana and our crude oil operations in ORV;
- *Oklahoma Segment.* The Oklahoma segment includes our natural gas gathering, processing, and transmission activities, and our crude oil operations in Cana-Woodford, Arkoma-Woodford, northern Oklahoma Woodford, STACK, and adjacent areas;
- *North Texas Segment.* The North Texas segment includes our natural gas gathering, processing, fractionation, and transmission activities in North Texas; and
- *Corporate Segment.* The Corporate segment includes our unconsolidated affiliate investments in the Cedar Cove JV in Oklahoma, GCF in South Texas, and the Matterhorn JV in West Texas, as well as our corporate assets and expenses.

We manage our consolidated operations by focusing on adjusted gross margin because our business is generally to gather, process, transport, or market natural gas, NGLs, crude oil, and condensate using our assets for a fee. We earn our fees through various fee-based contractual arrangements, which include stated fee-only contract arrangements or arrangements with fee-based components where we purchase and resell commodities in connection with providing the related service and earn a net margin as our fee. We earn our net margin under our purchase and resell contract arrangements primarily as a result of stated service-related fees that are deducted from the price of the commodity purchase. While our transactions vary in form, the essential element of most of our transactions is the use of our assets to transport a product or provide a processed product to an end-user or marketer at the tailgate of the plant, pipeline, or barge, truck, or rail terminal. Adjusted gross margin is a non-GAAP financial measure and is explained in greater detail under “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” below. Approximately 85% of our adjusted gross margin was derived from fee-based contractual arrangements with minimal direct commodity price exposure for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Our revenues and adjusted gross margins are generated from eight primary sources:

- gathering and transporting natural gas, NGLs, and crude oil on the pipeline systems we own;
- processing natural gas at our processing plants;
- fractionating and marketing recovered NGLs;
- providing compression services;
- providing crude oil and condensate transportation and terminal services;
- providing condensate stabilization services;
- providing brine disposal services; and
- providing natural gas, crude oil, and NGL storage.

The following customers individually represented greater than 10% of our consolidated revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. No other customers represented greater than 10% of our consolidated revenues during the periods presented.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Dow Hydrocarbons and Resources LLC	11.4 %	13.9 %
Marathon Petroleum Corporation	20.1 %	16.1 %

We gather, transport, or store gas owned by others under fee-only contract arrangements based either on the volume of gas gathered, transported, or stored or, for firm transportation arrangements, a stated monthly fee for a specified monthly quantity with an additional fee based on actual volumes. We also buy natural gas from producers or shippers at a market index less a fee-based deduction subtracted from the purchase price of the natural gas. We then gather or transport the natural gas and sell the natural gas at a market index, thereby earning a margin through the fee-based deduction. We attempt to execute substantially all purchases and sales concurrently, or we enter into a future delivery obligation, thereby establishing the basis for the fee we will receive for each natural gas transaction. We are also party to certain long-term gas sales commitments that we satisfy through supplies purchased under long-term gas purchase agreements. When we enter into those arrangements, our sales obligations generally match our purchase obligations. However, over time, the supplies that we have under contract may decline due to reduced drilling or other causes, and we may be required to satisfy the sales obligations by buying additional gas at prices that may exceed the prices received under the sales commitments. In our purchase/sale transactions, the resale price is generally based on the same index at which the gas was purchased.

We typically buy mixed NGLs from our suppliers to our gas processing plants at a fixed discount to market indices for the component NGLs with a deduction for our fractionation fee. We subsequently sell the fractionated NGL products based on the same index-based prices. To a lesser extent, we transport and fractionate or store NGLs owned by others for a fee based on the volume of NGLs transported and fractionated or stored. The operating results of our NGL fractionation business are largely dependent upon the volume of mixed NGLs fractionated and the level of fractionation fees charged. With our fractionation business, we also have the opportunity for product upgrades for each of the discrete NGL products. We realize higher adjusted gross margins from product upgrades during periods with higher NGL prices.

We gather or transport crude oil and condensate owned by others by rail, truck, pipeline, and barge facilities under fee-only contract arrangements based on volumes gathered or transported. We also buy crude oil and condensate on our own gathering systems, third-party systems, and trucked from producers at a market index less a stated transportation deduction. We then transport and resell the crude oil and condensate through a process of basis and fixed price trades. We execute substantially all purchases and sales concurrently, thereby establishing the net margin we will receive for each crude oil and condensate transaction.

We realize adjusted gross margins from our gathering and processing services primarily through different contractual arrangements: processing margin (“margin”) contracts, POL contracts, POP contracts, fixed-fee based contracts, or a combination of these contractual arrangements. Under any of these gathering and processing arrangements, we may earn a fee for the services performed, or we may buy and resell the gas and/or NGLs as part of the processing arrangement and realize a net margin as our fee. Under margin contract arrangements, our adjusted gross margins are higher during periods of high NGL prices relative to natural gas prices. Adjusted gross margin results under POL contracts are impacted only by the value of the liquids produced with margins higher during periods of higher liquids prices. Adjusted gross margin results under POP contracts are impacted only by the value of the natural gas and liquids produced with margins higher during periods of higher natural gas and liquids prices. Under fixed-fee based contracts, our adjusted gross margins are driven by throughput volume.

Operating expenses are costs directly associated with the operations of a particular asset. Among the most significant of these costs are those associated with direct labor and supervision, property insurance, property taxes, repair and maintenance expenses, contract services, and utilities. These costs are normally fairly stable across broad volume ranges and therefore do not normally increase or decrease significantly in the short term with increases or decreases in the volume of gas, liquids, crude oil, and condensate moved through or by our assets.

### *CCS Business*

We are building a carbon transportation business in support of CCS activity along the Mississippi River corridor in Louisiana, one of the highest CO<sub>2</sub> emitting regions in the United States. We believe our existing asset footprint, including our extensive network of natural gas pipelines in Louisiana, our operating expertise and our customer relationships, provide us with an advantage in building a carbon transportation business and becoming the transporter of choice in the region.

## **Recent Developments Affecting Industry Conditions and Our Business**

### *Current Market Environment*

The midstream energy business environment and our business are affected by the level of production of natural gas and oil in the areas in which we operate and the various factors that affect this production, including commodity prices, capital markets trends, competition, and regulatory changes. We believe these factors will continue to affect production and therefore the demand for midstream services and our business in the future. To the extent these factors vary from our underlying assumptions, our business and actual results could vary materially from market expectations and from the assumptions discussed in this section.

Production levels by our exploration and production customers are driven in large part by the level of oil and natural gas prices. New drilling activity is necessary to maintain or increase production levels as oil and natural gas wells experience production declines over time. New drilling activity generally moves in the same direction as crude oil and natural gas prices as those prices drive investment returns and cash flow available for reinvestment by exploration and production companies. Accordingly, our operations are affected by the level of crude, natural gas, and NGL prices, the relationship among these prices, and related activity levels from our customers. Low prices for these commodities could reduce the demand for our services and the volumes in our systems.

There has been, and we believe there will continue to be, volatility in commodity prices and in the relationships among NGL, crude oil, and natural gas prices. Commodity markets have now recovered from the reduction in global demand and low market prices experienced in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, oil and natural gas prices continue to remain volatile. Oil and natural gas prices rose during 2021 and rose especially rapidly in the first half of 2022 due to various factors, including a rebound in demand from economic activity after COVID-19 shutdowns, supply issues, and geopolitical events, including Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Since that time, both oil and especially natural gas prices have declined from their peaks during 2022, with natural gas prices declining significantly since the beginning of 2023 and returning to pre-pandemic price levels.

The table below shows the range of closing prices for crude oil, NGL, and natural gas during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

Commodity	Index	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2023		2022	
		Closing Price	Date	Closing Price	Date
Crude oil (high)	NYMEX	\$ 81.62	January 23, 2023	\$ 123.70	March 8, 2022
Crude oil (low)	NYMEX	\$ 66.74	March 17, 2023	\$ 76.08	January 3, 2022
Crude oil (average) (1)	NYMEX	\$ 75.99	—	\$ 95.01	—
NGL (high)	OPIS Napoleonville	\$ 0.69	January 19, 2023	\$ 1.12	March 8, 2022
NGL (low)	OPIS Napoleonville	\$ 0.49	March 16, 2023	\$ 0.75	January 3, 2022
NGL (average) (1)	OPIS Napoleonville	\$ 0.61	—	\$ 0.92	—
Natural gas (high)	Henry Hub Gas Daily	\$ 4.17	January 4, 2023	\$ 5.64	March 31, 2022
Natural gas (low)	Henry Hub Gas Daily	\$ 1.99	March 29, 2023	\$ 3.72	January 4, 2022
Natural gas (average) (1)	Henry Hub Gas Daily	\$ 2.74	—	\$ 4.56	—

(1) The average closing price was computed by taking the sum of the closing prices of each trading day divided by the number of trading days during the period presented.

The volatility in commodity prices may cause our adjusted gross margin and cash flows to vary widely from period to period. Our hedging strategies may not be sufficient to offset price volatility risk and, in any event, do not cover all of our throughput volumes.

Capital markets and the demands of public investors also affect producer behavior, production levels, and our business. Over the last several years, public investors have exerted pressure on oil and natural gas producers to increase capital discipline and focus on higher investment returns even if it means lower growth. This demand by investors for increased capital discipline from energy companies led to more modest capital investment by producers, curtailed drilling and production activity, and, accordingly, slower growth for us and other midstream companies during the past few years. This trend was amplified in 2020 by the COVID-19 pandemic, which reduced demand for commodities. However, in response to the rise of oil and natural gas prices during 2021 and 2022, capital investments by United States oil and natural gas producers have risen, although global capital investments by oil and natural gas producers remain below historical levels and producers continue to remain cautious.

Producers generally focus their drilling activity on certain producing basins depending on commodity price fundamentals and favorable drilling economics. In the last few years, many producers have increasingly focused their activities in the Permian Basin, because of the availability of higher investment returns. Currently, a large percentage of all drilling rigs operating in the United States are operating in the Permian Basin. We continue to experience a robust increase in volumes in our Permian segment as our operations in that basin are in a favorable position relative to producer activity. As a result of this concentration of drilling activity in the Permian Basin, other basins, including those in which we operate in Oklahoma and North Texas, experienced reduced investment and declines in volumes produced. However, the rise in commodity prices during 2022 led to renewed producer interest in Oklahoma and North Texas which has continued into 2023. However, the recent decline in natural gas prices could cause producer activity to decrease in these areas during the second half of 2023.

Our Louisiana segment, while subject to commodity price trends, is less dependent on gathering and processing activities and more affected by industrial demand for the natural gas and NGLs that we supply. Industrial demand along the Gulf Coast region has remained strong throughout 2021 and 2022 and has continued into 2023, supported by regional industrial activity and export markets. Our activities and, in turn, our financial performance in the Louisiana segment are highly dependent on the availability of natural gas and NGLs produced by our upstream gathering and processing business and by other market participants. To date, the supply of natural gas and NGLs has remained at levels sufficient for us to supply our customers, and maintaining such supply is a key business focus.

### *Inflation*

Inflation in the United States increased significantly in 2022 and has continued during the first quarter of 2023. In addition, in order to reduce the inflation rate, the Federal Reserve increased its target for the federal funds rate (the benchmark for most interest rates) several times in 2022 and 2023. This trend may continue during the remainder of 2023.

To the extent that a rising cost environment impacts our results, there are typically offsetting benefits either inherent in our business or that result from other steps we take proactively to reduce the impact of inflation on our net operating results. These benefits include: (1) provisions included in our long-term fee-based revenue contracts that offset cost increases in the form of rate escalations based on positive changes in the U.S. Consumer Price Index, Producer Price Index for Finished Goods, or other factors; (2) provisions in our contracts that enable us to pass through higher costs to customers; and (3) higher commodity prices, which generally enhance our results in the form of increased volumetric throughput and demand for our services. For these reasons, the increased cost environment, caused in part by inflation, has not had a material impact on our historical results of operations for the periods presented in this report. However, a significant or prolonged period of high inflation could adversely impact our results if costs were to increase at a rate greater than the increase in the revenues we receive.

### *Regulatory Developments*

Any regulatory changes could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, including our ability to make cash distributions to our unitholders.

## **Other Recent Developments**

### *Organic Growth*

*Tiger II Processing Plant.* In the first half of 2023, we plan to begin moving equipment and facilities associated with the non-operational Cowntown processing plant in North Texas to our Delaware JV operations in the Permian. The relocation is expected to increase the processing capacity of our Permian Basin processing facilities by approximately 150 MMcf/d. We expect to complete the relocation in the second quarter of 2024.

*GCF Operations.* In January of 2023, we began the process to restart the GCF assets and expect operations to begin in 2024. We will continue to make capital contributions during 2023 associated with the restart of these assets.

### *Equity*

*Repurchase of Series C Preferred Units.* In February 2023, we repurchased 4,500 Series C Preferred Units for total consideration of \$3.9 million. The repurchase price represented 87% of the preferred units' par value.

See "Item 1. Financial Statements—Note 7" for more information regarding the Series C Preferred Units.

### *Debt*

*Senior Unsecured Notes Issuance.* On April 3, 2023, ENLC completed the sale of an additional \$300.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.500% senior notes due 2030 (the "Additional Notes") at 99% of their face value. The Additional Notes were offered as an additional issue of ENLC's existing 6.500% senior notes due 2030 that ENLC issued on August 31, 2022 in an aggregate principal amount of \$700.0 million. Related party debt includes borrowings under the Additional Notes. Net proceeds of approximately \$294.5 million were used to repay a portion of the borrowings under the related party debt related to the Revolving Credit Facility. The Additional Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by us.

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To assist management in assessing our business, we use the following non-GAAP financial measure: adjusted gross margin.

### *Adjusted Gross Margin*

We define adjusted gross margin as revenues less cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization. We present adjusted gross margin by segment in “Results of Operations.” We disclose adjusted gross margin in addition to gross margin as defined by GAAP because it is the primary performance measure used by our management to evaluate consolidated operations. We believe adjusted gross margin is an important measure because, in general, our business is to gather, process, transport, or market natural gas, NGLs, condensate, and crude oil for a fee or to purchase and resell natural gas, NGLs, condensate, and crude oil for a margin. Operating expense is a separate measure used by our management to evaluate the operating performance of field operations. Direct labor and supervision, property insurance, property taxes, repair and maintenance, utilities, and contract services comprise the most significant portion of our operating expenses. We exclude all operating expenses and depreciation and amortization from adjusted gross margin because these expenses are largely independent of the volumes we transport or process and fluctuate depending on the activities performed during a specific period. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to adjusted gross margin is gross margin. Adjusted gross margin should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, gross margin as determined in accordance with GAAP. Adjusted gross margin has important limitations because it excludes all operating expenses and depreciation and amortization that affect gross margin. Our adjusted gross margin may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies because other entities may not calculate these amounts in the same manner.

The following table reconciles total revenues and gross margin to adjusted gross margin (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Total revenues	\$ 1,767.5	\$ 2,227.7
Cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization	(1,271.9)	(1,794.5)
Operating expenses	(132.4)	(120.9)
Depreciation and amortization	(160.4)	(152.9)
Gross margin	202.8	159.4
Operating expenses	132.4	120.9
Depreciation and amortization	160.4	152.9
Adjusted gross margin	<u>\$ 495.6</u>	<u>\$ 433.2</u>

## Results of Operations

The tables below set forth certain financial and operating data for the periods indicated. We evaluate the performance of our consolidated operations by focusing on adjusted gross margin, while we evaluate the performance of our operating segments based on segment profit and adjusted gross margin, as reflected in the tables below (in millions, except volumes):

	Permian	Louisiana	Oklahoma	North Texas	Corporate	Totals
<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2023</b>						
Total revenues	\$ 601.2	\$ 1,103.9	\$ 313.4	\$ 191.7	\$ (442.7)	\$ 1,767.5
Cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization	(457.1)	(973.9)	(194.0)	(89.6)	442.7	(1,271.9)
Adjusted gross margin	144.1	130.0	119.4	102.1	—	495.6
Operating expenses	(48.1)	(33.6)	(24.7)	(26.0)	—	(132.4)
Segment profit	96.0	96.4	94.7	76.1	—	363.2
Depreciation and amortization	(40.0)	(38.3)	(51.9)	(28.8)	(1.4)	(160.4)
Gross margin	\$ 56.0	\$ 58.1	\$ 42.8	\$ 47.3	\$ (1.4)	\$ 202.8

	Permian	Louisiana	Oklahoma	North Texas	Corporate	Totals
<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2022</b>						
Total revenues	\$ 885.0	\$ 1,512.2	\$ 383.6	\$ 242.0	\$ (795.1)	\$ 2,227.7
Cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization	(766.7)	(1,388.7)	(276.8)	(157.4)	795.1	(1,794.5)
Adjusted gross margin	118.3	123.5	106.8	84.6	—	433.2
Operating expenses	(45.3)	(33.0)	(21.0)	(21.6)	—	(120.9)
Segment profit	73.0	90.5	85.8	63.0	—	312.3
Depreciation and amortization	(36.7)	(35.5)	(50.9)	(28.4)	(1.4)	(152.9)
Gross margin	\$ 36.3	\$ 55.0	\$ 34.9	\$ 34.6	\$ (1.4)	\$ 159.4

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
<b>Midstream Volumes:</b>		
<b>Consolidated</b>		
Gathering and Transportation (MMbtu/d)	7,172,700	6,209,500
Processing (MMbtu/d)	3,469,600	2,900,100
Crude Oil Handling (Bbls/d)	188,100	190,400
NGL Fractionation (Gals/d)	7,690,000	8,033,900
Brine Disposal (Bbls/d)	3,000	3,000
<b>Permian Segment</b>		
Gathering and Transportation (MMbtu/d)	1,683,700	1,347,100
Processing (MMbtu/d)	1,560,700	1,256,300
Crude Oil Handling (Bbls/d)	142,600	150,700
<b>Louisiana Segment</b>		
Gathering and Transportation (MMbtu/d)	2,693,500	2,497,700
Crude Oil Handling (Bbls/d)	18,300	15,900
NGL Fractionation (Gals/d)	7,690,000	8,033,900
Brine Disposal (Bbls/d)	3,000	3,000
<b>Oklahoma Segment</b>		
Gathering and Transportation (MMbtu/d)	1,178,400	1,000,700
Processing (MMbtu/d)	1,164,300	1,029,500
Crude Oil Handling (Bbls/d)	27,200	23,800
<b>North Texas Segment</b>		
Gathering and Transportation (MMbtu/d)	1,617,100	1,364,000
Processing (MMbtu/d)	744,600	614,300

### ***Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2022***

#### ***Revenues and Cost of Sales, Exclusive of Operating Expenses and Depreciation and Amortization.***

Our consolidated and segment revenues and cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization, are from natural gas, NGL, crude oil, and condensate product sales and purchases, midstream services that we perform on those commodities, and derivative activity. Fluctuations in our consolidated and segment revenues and cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization, reflect in large part changes in commodity prices and volumes. Our adjusted gross margin is not directly affected by the commodity price environment because the commodities that we buy and sell are generally based on the same pricing indices. Both consolidated and segment product sales revenues and cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization, will fluctuate with market prices; however, the adjusted gross margin related to those sales and purchases will not necessarily have a corresponding increase or decrease. Additionally, fluctuations in these measures from changes in commodity prices may be offset by gains or losses from derivative instruments that we use to manage our exposure to commodity price risk associated with such sales and purchases.

Total revenues and cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization, decreased \$460.2 million and \$522.6 million, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022 due to the following:

- Product sales revenues and cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization, decreased \$567.6 million and \$522.6 million, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022 primarily due to lower commodity prices in 2023.
- Revenues from midstream services increased \$64.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022 primarily due to higher volumes in 2023. Of these higher volumes in 2023, \$17.5 million was related to contributions from acquisitions completed during 2022.
- Derivative losses decreased \$43.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022 due to \$29.4 million of increased realized gains and \$13.7 million of decreased unrealized losses.

***Operating Expenses.*** Operating expenses increased \$11.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022 primarily due to \$5.1 million of higher utility costs, \$4.9 million of increased compressor rentals, \$3.4 million of higher materials and supplies expense, and \$1.6 million of higher compressor overhaul costs. The increase was partially offset by \$4.5 million of decreased construction fees and services.

***Depreciation and Amortization.*** Depreciation and amortization increased \$7.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022 primarily due to \$5.8 million of depreciation due to changes in estimated useful lives, \$3.7 million of depreciation due to acquisitions completed in 2022, and \$3.4 million of depreciation due to additional assets placed in service. These increases were partially offset by decreased depreciation of \$3.5 million related to assets reaching the end of their useful lives and a \$1.9 million decrease due to accelerated depreciation recorded in the first quarter of 2022 related to the relocation of assets to the Phantom processing facility.

***Interest Expense, Net of Interest Income.*** Interest expense, net of interest income, was \$68.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to \$55.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022, an increase of \$13.4 million. Interest expense, net of interest income, consisted of the following (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Senior notes	\$ 28.8	\$ 36.6
Related party debt	32.6	16.0
AR Facility	6.2	1.1
Amortization of debt issuance costs and net discount of senior unsecured notes	1.5	1.3
Interest rate swaps - realized	(0.5)	0.1
Other	(0.1)	—
Interest expense, net of interest income	<u>\$ 68.5</u>	<u>\$ 55.1</u>

*Loss from Unconsolidated Affiliate Investments.* Loss from unconsolidated affiliate investments was \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to a loss of \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022, a reduction in loss of \$1.0 million. The reduction in loss was primarily attributable to income of \$1.6 million related to the Matterhorn JV for the three months ended March 31, 2023. The reduction in loss was partially offset by an increase in loss of \$0.4 million related to our GCF investment and \$0.2 million related to the Cedar Cove JV.

*Net Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interest.* Net income attributable to non-controlling interest was \$10.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to net income of \$7.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022, an increase of \$3.6 million. Our non-controlling interest is comprised of NGP's 49.9% share of the Delaware Basin JV and Marathon Petroleum Corporation's 50% share of the Ascension JV. The increase in income was primarily due to a \$4.5 million increase attributable to NGP's 49.9% share of the Delaware Basin JV and was partially offset by a \$0.9 million decrease attributable to Marathon Petroleum Corporation's 50% share of the Ascension JV.

### *Analysis of Operating Segments*

We manage and report our activities primarily according to the geography and nature of activity. We have five reportable segments: Permian segment, Louisiana segment, Oklahoma segment, North Texas segment, and Corporate segment. We evaluate the performance of our operating segments based on segment profit and adjusted gross margin. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to adjusted gross margin and segment profit is gross margin. We also believe that investors benefit from having access to the same financial measures that our management uses to evaluate segment results.

See below for our discussion of segment results for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022.

- *Permian Segment.*
  - Revenues and cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization, decreased \$283.8 million and \$309.6 million, respectively, resulting in an increase in adjusted gross margin in the Permian segment of \$25.8 million, which was primarily driven by:
    - A \$34.9 million increase in adjusted gross margin associated with our Permian gas assets. Adjusted gross margin, excluding derivative activity, increased \$20.0 million, which was primarily due to higher volumes from existing customers and was partially offset by lower commodity prices. Derivative activity associated with our Permian gas assets increased adjusted gross margin by \$14.9 million, which included \$0.1 million from decreased realized losses and \$14.8 million from increased unrealized gains.
    - A \$9.1 million decrease in adjusted gross margin associated with our Permian crude assets. Adjusted gross margin, excluding derivative activity, decreased \$4.8 million, which was primarily due to lower commodity prices. Derivative activity associated with our Permian crude assets decreased adjusted gross margin by \$4.3 million, which included \$1.7 million from increased realized losses and \$2.6 million from decreased unrealized gains.
  - Operating expenses in the Permian segment increased \$2.8 million primarily due to \$2.7 million of higher compressor rentals, \$2.2 million of higher utilities costs, \$1.6 million of higher compressor overhaul costs, \$0.7 million of higher labor and benefits costs, and \$0.6 million of higher materials and supplies expense. These increases in operating expenses were principally due to an increase in operating activity. The increase was offset by \$4.2 million of lower construction fees and services and \$1.1 million of lower sales and use tax.
  - Depreciation and amortization in the Permian segment increased \$3.3 million primarily due to new assets placed into service.
- *Louisiana Segment.*
  - Revenues and cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization, decreased \$408.3 million and \$414.8 million, respectively, resulting in an increase in adjusted gross margin in the Louisiana segment of \$6.5 million, resulting from:
    - A \$4.6 million increase in adjusted gross margin associated with our Louisiana NGL transmission and fractionation assets. Adjusted gross margin, excluding derivative activity, increased \$0.2 million, which was primarily due to higher seasonal fees for delivery of normal butane and was partially offset by fluctuations in market prices. Derivative activity associated with our Louisiana NGL transmission and

fractionation assets increased adjusted gross margin by \$4.4 million, which included \$3.7 million from increased realized gains and \$0.7 million from decreased unrealized losses.

- A \$5.7 million increase in adjusted gross margin associated with our Louisiana gas assets. Adjusted gross margin, excluding derivative activity, increased \$1.8 million, which was primarily due to higher transportation volumes and gains on storage activity partially offset by lower processing volumes. Derivative activity associated with our Louisiana gas assets increased adjusted gross margin by \$3.9 million, which included \$8.0 million from increased realized gains and \$4.1 million from increased unrealized losses.
- A \$3.8 million decrease in adjusted gross margin associated with our ORV crude assets. Adjusted gross margin, excluding derivative activity, decreased \$5.9 million, which was primarily due to lower compression fee revenue resulting from the sale of several compressor units and fluctuation in market prices. Derivative activity associated with our ORV crude assets increased adjusted gross margin by \$2.1 million from increased realized gains.
- Operating expenses in the Louisiana segment increased \$0.6 million primarily due to higher utility costs.
- Depreciation and amortization in the Louisiana segment increased \$2.8 million primarily due to changes in estimated useful lives of certain non-core assets.
- *Oklahoma Segment.*
  - Revenues and cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization, decreased \$70.2 million and \$82.8 million, respectively, resulting in an increase in adjusted gross margin in the Oklahoma segment of \$12.6 million, resulting from:
    - A \$12.7 million increase in adjusted gross margin associated with our Oklahoma gas assets. Adjusted gross margin, excluding derivative activity, increased \$1.4 million, which was primarily due to the Central Oklahoma Acquisition in December 2022 and was partially offset by lower commodity prices. Derivative activity associated with our Oklahoma gas assets increased adjusted gross margin by \$11.3 million, which included \$5.6 million from increased realized gains and \$5.7 million from decreased unrealized losses.
    - A \$0.1 million decrease in adjusted gross margin associated with our Oklahoma crude assets. Adjusted gross margin, excluding derivative activity, decreased \$0.2 million, which was primarily due to fluctuation in market prices. Derivative activity associated with our Oklahoma crude assets increased adjusted gross margin by \$0.1 million from increased realized gains.
  - Operating expenses in the Oklahoma segment increased \$3.7 million primarily due to \$2.0 million of higher compressor rentals, \$1.5 million of higher ad valorem taxes, \$1.1 million of higher utility costs, and \$0.6 million of higher materials and supplies expense due to an increase in operating activity. The increase was offset by \$2.0 million of lower construction fees and services.
  - Depreciation and amortization in the Oklahoma segment increased \$1.0 million primarily due to increases of \$2.0 million related to changes in estimated useful lives and \$1.0 million related to the Central Oklahoma Acquisition, partially offset by a \$1.9 million decrease related to the transfer of equipment to the Phantom processing facility.
- *North Texas Segment.*
  - Revenues and cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization, decreased \$50.3 million and \$67.8 million, respectively, resulting in an increase in adjusted gross margin in the North Texas segment of \$17.5 million. Adjusted gross margin, excluding derivative activity, increased \$6.8 million, which was primarily due to the Barnett Shale Acquisition on July 1, 2022 and was partially offset by lower commodity prices. Derivative activity associated with our North Texas segment increased adjusted gross margin by \$10.7 million, which included \$11.5 million from increased realized gains and \$0.8 million from decreased unrealized gains.
  - Operating expenses in the North Texas segment increased \$4.4 million primarily due to \$2.0 million of higher materials and supplies expense, \$1.5 million of higher construction fees and services, \$0.7 million of higher ad valorem taxes, \$0.6 million of higher labor and benefits costs, and \$0.4 million of higher utility costs due

to an increase in operating activity and the Barnett Shale Acquisition on July 1, 2022. The increase was offset by \$1.0 million of lower sales and use tax.

- Depreciation and amortization in the North Texas segment increased \$0.4 million primarily due to \$2.7 million related to the Barnett Shale Acquisition on July 1, 2022 and \$1.0 million related to changes in useful lives, partially offset by a \$3.5 million decrease due to asset reaching the end of their depreciable lives.
- *Corporate Segment.*
  - Revenues and cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization, each increased \$352.4 million. The corporate segment includes offsetting eliminations related to intercompany revenues and cost of sales, exclusive of operating expenses and depreciation and amortization.
  - Depreciation and amortization in the Corporate segment was \$1.4 million for both periods.

## Critical Accounting Policies

Information regarding our critical accounting policies is included in “Item 1. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” of our Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2022.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

*Cash Flows from Operating Activities.* Net cash provided by operating activities was \$203.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to \$286.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022. Operating cash flows before working capital and changes in working capital for the comparative periods were as follows (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Operating cash flows before working capital	\$ 273.8	\$ 257.8
Changes in working capital	(69.9)	28.7

Operating cash flows before changes in working capital increased \$16.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022. The primary contributor to the increase in operating cash flows before working capital was as follows:

- Gross margin, excluding depreciation and amortization, non-cash commodity derivative activity, utility credits redeemed or earned, and unit-based compensation, increased \$30.1 million. The increase in gross margin is due to a \$46.5 million increase in adjusted gross margin, excluding non-cash commodity derivative activity, which was partially offset by a \$16.4 million increase in operating expenses, excluding utility credits redeemed or earned and unit-based compensation. For more information regarding the changes in gross margin for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022, see “Results of Operations.”

The increase in operating cash flows were partially offset by the following:

- Interest expense, net of interest income, excluding amortization of debt issue costs and net discounts, increased \$13.2 million.
- General and administrative expenses, excluding unit-based compensation, increased \$2.2 million.

The changes in working capital for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022 were primarily due to fluctuations in trade receivable and payable balances due to timing of collection and payments, changes in inventory balances attributable to normal operating fluctuations, and fluctuations in accrued revenue and accrued cost of sales.

*Cash Flows from Investing Activities.* Net cash used in investing activities was \$150.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to \$59.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022. Our primary investing activities consisted of the following (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Additions to property and equipment (1)	\$ (100.7)	\$ (60.2)
Contributions to unconsolidated affiliate investments (2)	(49.7)	—

- (1) The increase in capital expenditures was due to expansion projects to accommodate increased volumes on our systems.  
(2) Represents contributions to the Matterhorn JV and GCF. See “Item 1. Financial Statements—Note 8” for more information regarding the contributions to unconsolidated affiliate investments.

*Cash Flows from Financing Activities.* Net cash used in financing activities was \$3.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to \$184.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022. Our primary financing activities consisted of the following (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Net repayments on the AR Facility (1)	\$ (144.4)	\$ (35.0)
Net borrowings (repayments) on related party debt (1)	250.0	(15.0)
Distributions to common units (2)	(61.7)	(56.4)
Distributions to Series B Preferred Unitholders (3)	(17.3)	(18.6)
Distributions to Series C Preferred Unitholders (3)	(8.4)	—
Distributions to non-controlling interests (4)	(16.7)	(16.0)
Payment to redeem mandatorily redeemable non-controlling interest (5)	(10.5)	—
Redemption of Series B Preferred Units (3)	—	(50.5)
Repurchase of Series C Preferred Units (3)	(3.9)	—
Contributions from non-controlling interests (6)	8.4	7.3

- (1) See “Item 1. Financial Statements—Note 6” for more information regarding the AR Facility and our related party debt.  
(2) ENLC owns all of our outstanding common units, and we make quarterly distributions to ENLC related to its ownership of our common units.  
(3) See “Item 1. Financial Statements—Note 7” for information on distributions to holders of the Series B Preferred Units and Series C Preferred Units and information on the partial redemption of the Series B Preferred Units and the repurchase of the Series C Preferred Units.  
(4) Represents distributions to NGP for its ownership in the Delaware Basin JV and distributions to Marathon Petroleum Corporation for its ownership in the Ascension JV.  
(5) In January 2023, we settled the redemption of the mandatorily redeemable non-controlling interest in one of our non-wholly owned subsidiaries. See “Item 1. Financial Statements—Note 2” for more information regarding the redemption.  
(6) Represents contributions from NGP to the Delaware Basin JV.

### Capital Requirements

As of March 31, 2023, the following table summarizes our expected remaining capital requirements for 2023 (in millions):

Capital expenditures, net to ENLK (1)	\$	313
Operating expenses associated with the relocation of processing facilities, net to ENLK (2)		15
Contributions to unconsolidated affiliate investments (3)		25
Total	\$	353

- (1) Excludes capital expenditures that are contributed by other entities and relate to the non-controlling interest share of our consolidated entities.
- (2) Represents cost incurred that are not part of our ongoing operations related to the relocation of the equipment and facilities associated with the non-operational Cowtown processing plant in North Texas to our Delaware JV operations in the Permian, where it is expected to operate as the Tiger II processing plant. These costs exclude amounts that will be contributed by other entities and relate to the non-controlling interest share of our consolidated entities.
- (3) Includes contributions made to our GCF investment and the Matterhorn JV.

Our primary remaining capital projects for 2023 include the relocation of the Cowtown processing plant, CCS-related initiatives, the restart of the GCF assets, contributions to unconsolidated affiliate investments, continued development of our existing systems through well connects, and other low-cost development projects. We expect to fund our remaining 2023 capital requirements from operating cash flows.

It is possible that not all of our planned projects will be commenced or completed. Our ability to pay distributions to our unitholders, to fund planned capital expenditures, to make contributions to unconsolidated affiliate investments, and to make acquisitions will depend upon our future operating performance, which will be affected by prevailing economic conditions in the industry, financial, business, and other factors, some of which are beyond our control.

*Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements.* We had no off-balance sheet arrangements as of March 31, 2023.

*Total Contractual Cash Obligations.* A summary of our total contractual cash obligations as of March 31, 2023 is as follows (in millions):

	Payments Due by Period						
	Total	Remainder 2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter
ENLK's senior unsecured notes	\$ 2,310.5	\$ —	\$ 97.9	\$ 421.6	\$ 491.0	\$ —	\$ 1,300.0
Related party debt (1)	2,203.7	—	—	—	—	505.0	1,698.7
AR Facility (2)	355.6	—	—	355.6	—	—	—
Acquisition contingent consideration (3)	6.2	—	0.9	0.4	4.6	0.3	—
Interest payable on fixed long-term debt obligations	2,390.0	166.9	213.5	202.6	193.8	170.0	1,443.2
Operating lease obligations	122.4	24.1	22.3	16.1	9.2	8.2	42.5
Purchase obligations	8.7	8.7	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline and trucking capacity and deficiency agreements (4)	970.0	54.7	81.9	113.1	100.0	87.9	532.4
Total contractual obligations	<u>\$ 8,367.1</u>	<u>\$ 254.4</u>	<u>\$ 416.5</u>	<u>\$ 1,109.4</u>	<u>\$ 798.6</u>	<u>\$ 771.4</u>	<u>\$ 5,016.8</u>

- (1) Related party debt includes borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility, the 2028 Notes, the 2029 Notes, and the 2030 Notes. The Revolving Credit Facility permits ENLK to borrow up to \$1.40 billion on a revolving credit basis and will mature on June 3, 2027.
- (2) The AR Facility will terminate on August 1, 2025.
- (3) The estimated fair value of the contingent consideration for the Amarillo Rattler Acquisition and the Central Oklahoma Acquisition was calculated in accordance with the fair value guidance contained in ASC 820. There are a number of assumptions and estimates factored into these fair values and actual contingent consideration payments could differ from these estimated fair values. See "Item 1. Financial Statements—Note 11" for additional information.
- (4) Consists of pipeline capacity payments for firm transportation and deficiency agreements.

The above table does not include any physical or financial contract purchase commitments for natural gas and NGLs due to the nature of both the price and volume components of such purchases, which vary on a daily or monthly basis. Additionally,

we do not have contractual commitments for fixed price and/or fixed quantities of any material amount that is not already disclosed in the table above.

The interest payable under the AR Facility and the related party debt associated with the Revolving Credit Facility is not reflected in the above table because such amounts depend on the outstanding balances and interest rates of the AR Facility and the Revolving Credit Facility, which vary from time to time.

Our contractual cash obligations for the remainder of 2023 are expected to be funded from cash flows generated from our operations.

## **Indebtedness**

*AR Facility.* As of March 31, 2023, the AR Facility had a borrowing base of \$355.6 million and there were \$355.6 million in outstanding borrowings under the AR Facility. In connection with the AR Facility, certain subsidiaries of ENLC sold and contributed, and will continue to sell or contribute, their accounts receivable to the SPV to be held as collateral for borrowings under the AR Facility. The SPV's assets are not available to satisfy the obligations of ENLC or any of its affiliates.

*Related Party Debt.* We have a related party debt arrangement with ENLC to fund our operations and growth capital expenditures. The interest we are charged for borrowings made through the related party arrangement is substantially the same as interest charged to ENLC on borrowings from third party lenders. The indebtedness under the Revolving Credit Facility, the 2028 Notes, the 2029 Notes, and the 2030 Notes was incurred by ENLC but is guaranteed by us. Therefore, the covenants in the agreements governing such indebtedness described in "Item 1. Financial Statements—Note 6" affect balances owed by us on the related party debt. As of March 31, 2023, we had \$2,203.7 million in outstanding borrowings under the related party debt arrangement, of which \$505.0 million was related to the Revolving Credit Facility and \$1,698.7 million was related to the 2028 Notes, the 2029 Notes, and the 2030 Notes.

On April 3, 2023, ENLC completed the sale of an additional \$300.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.500% senior notes due 2030 (the "Additional Notes") at 99% of their face value. The Additional Notes were offered as an additional issue of ENLC's existing 6.500% senior notes due 2030 that ENLC issued on August 31, 2022 in an aggregate principal amount of \$700.0 million. Related party debt includes borrowings under the Additional Notes. Net proceeds of approximately \$294.5 million were used to repay a portion of the borrowings under the related party debt related to the Revolving Credit Facility. The Additional Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by us.

*Senior Unsecured Notes.* As of March 31, 2023, we have \$2.3 billion in aggregate principal amount of outstanding unsecured senior notes maturing from 2024 to 2047 and there were no meaningful near-term senior unsecured note maturities.

See "Item 1. Financial Statements—Note 6" for more information on our outstanding debt.

## **Inflation**

Inflation in the United States increased significantly in 2022 and has continued during the first quarter of 2023. See "Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Recent Developments Affecting Industry Conditions and Our Business—Inflation" for more information.

## **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

We have reviewed recently issued accounting pronouncements that became effective during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and have determined that none had a material impact to our consolidated financial statements.

## **Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**

This Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Although these statements reflect the current views, assumptions and expectations of our management, the matters addressed herein involve certain assumptions, risks and uncertainties that could cause actual activities, performance, outcomes and results to differ materially from those indicated herein. Therefore, you should not rely on any of these forward-looking statements. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included in this Quarterly Report constitute forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements identified by the words "forecast," "may," "believe," "will," "should," "plan," "predict," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "continue," and similar expressions. Such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about future results and growth of our CCS business, when additional capacity will be operational, timing for completion of construction or expansion projects, results in certain basins, profitability, financial or leverage metrics, cost savings or operational, environmental and climate change initiatives, our future capital structure and credit ratings, objectives, strategies, expectations, and intentions, the impact of weather related events on us and our financial

results and operations, and other statements that are not historical facts. Factors that could result in such differences or otherwise materially affect our financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows, include, without limitation, (a) potential conflicts of interest of GIP with us and the potential for GIP to favor GIP's own interests to the detriment of our unitholders, (b) GIP's ability to compete with us and the fact that it is not required to offer us the opportunity to acquire additional assets or businesses, (c) a default under GIP's credit facility could result in a change in control of us and a default under ENLC's Revolving Credit Facility and certain of our other debt, (d) the dependence on key customers for a substantial portion of the natural gas and crude that we gather, process, and transport, (e) developments that materially and adversely affect our key customers or other customers, (f) adverse developments in the midstream business that may reduce our ability to make distributions, (g) competition for crude oil, condensate, natural gas, and NGL supplies and any decrease in the availability of such commodities, (h) decreases in the volumes that we gather, process, fractionate, or transport, (i) increasing scrutiny and changing expectations from stakeholders with respect to our environment, social, and governance practices, (j) our ability to receive or renew required permits and other approvals, (k) increased federal, state, and local legislation, and regulatory initiatives, as well as government reviews relating to hydraulic fracturing resulting in increased costs and reductions or delays in natural gas production by our customers, (l) climate change legislation and regulatory initiatives resulting in increased operating costs and reduced demand for the natural gas and NGL services we provide, (m) changes in the availability and cost of capital, (n) volatile prices and market demand for crude oil, condensate, natural gas, and NGLs that are beyond our control, (o) our debt levels could limit our flexibility and adversely affect our financial health or limit our flexibility to obtain financing and to pursue other business opportunities, (p) operating hazards, natural disasters, weather-related issues or delays, casualty losses, and other matters beyond our control, (q) reductions in demand for NGL products by the petrochemical, refining, or other industries or by the fuel markets, (r) impairments to goodwill, long-lived assets and equity method investments, (s) construction risks in our major development projects, (t) challenges we may face in or in connection with our strategy to enter into new lines of business related to the energy transition, (u) the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic (including the impact of any new variants of the virus) and similar pandemics, (v) our ability to effectively integrate and manage assets we acquire through acquisitions, and (w) the effects of existing and future laws and governmental regulations, including environmental and climate change requirements and other uncertainties. In addition to the specific uncertainties, factors, and risks discussed above and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report, the risk factors set forth in "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in ENLC's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, filed with the Commission on February 15, 2023, may affect our performance and results of operations. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. We disclaim any intention or obligation to update or review any forward-looking statements or information, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.