

2019 Wells Fargo Midstream & Utilities Symposium

December 11-12, 2019





Forward-Looking Statements

Statements contained in this presentation other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. While these forward-looking statements, and any assumptions upon which they are based, are made in good faith and reflect our current judgment regarding the direction of our business, actual results will likely vary, sometimes materially, from any estimates, predictions, projections, assumptions or other future performance presented or suggested in this presentation. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the words "anticipates," "believes," "expects," "plans," "intends," "estimates," "forecasts," "budgets," "projects," "could," "should," "may" and similar expressions. These statements reflect our current views with regard to future events and are subject to various risks, uncertainties and assumptions.

We undertake no duty to update any forward-looking statement to conform the statement to actual results or changes in the company's expectations. For more information concerning factors that could cause actual results to differ from those expressed or forecasted, see NuStar Energy L.P.'s annual report on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, filed with the SEC and available on NuStar's website at www.nustarenergy.com. We use financial measures in this presentation that are not calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("non-GAAP") and our reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to GAAP financial measures are located in the appendix to this presentation. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered an alternative to GAAP financial measures.

Introduction



In 2018, NuStar Completed Its Stepped Plan to Achieve the Characteristics Demanded by the MLP Sector



Strong Coverage



Lower Leverage



Simplified Structure/
Governance



No IDR Burden



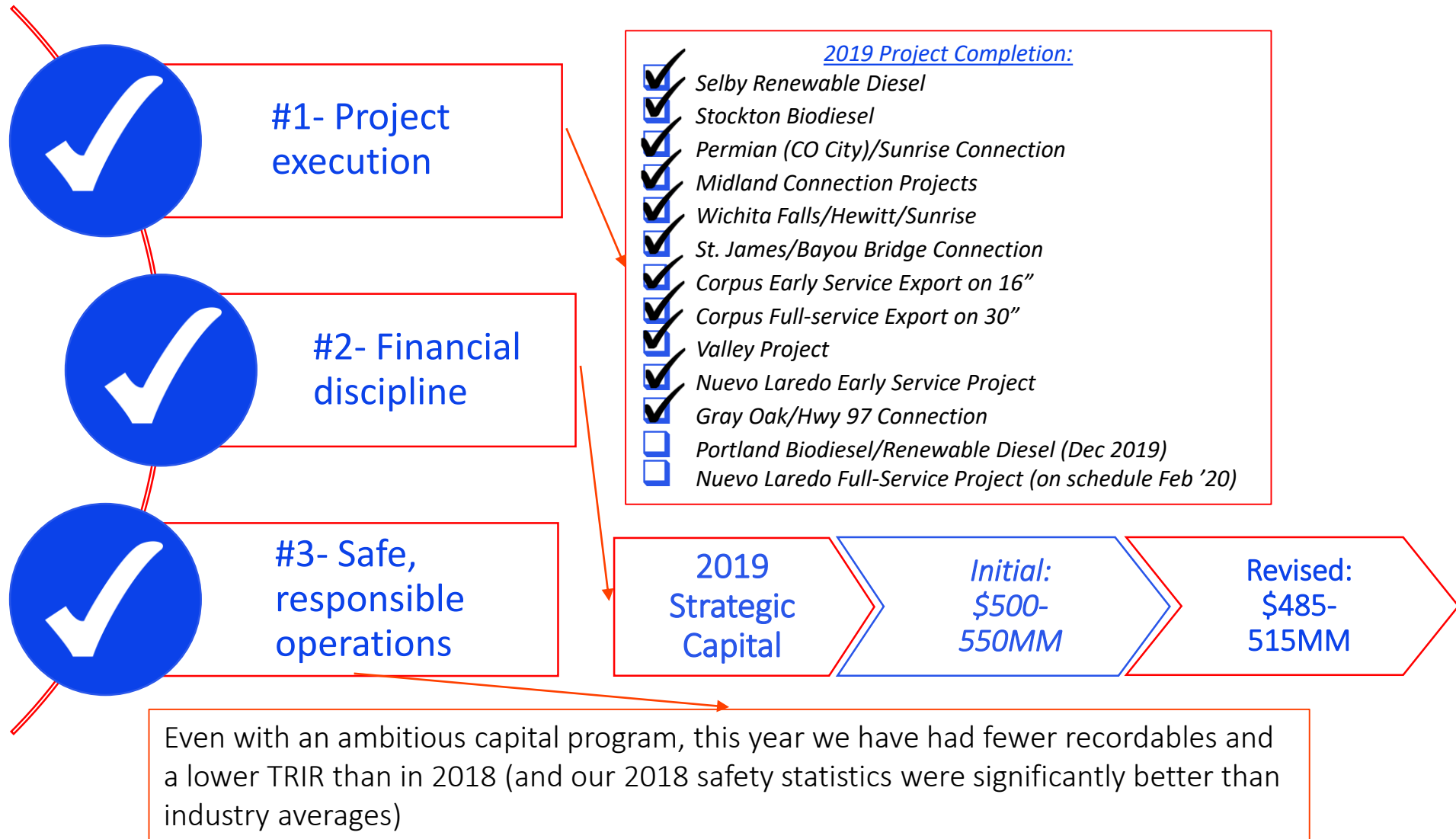
Maximized Self-
Funding

A large white cylindrical storage tank with the NuStar Energy L.P. logo and "NYSE: NS" printed on it. The logo features a yellow star and the text "NuStar Energy L.P.". The text "NYSE: NS" is written vertically in black.

1. As of December 6, 2019
2. Average daily volume for quarter ended September 30, 2019

- Common Unit Price(1): \$28.29
- Distribution/CU/Year: \$2.40
- Yield(1): 8.5%
- Market Cap(1): ~\$3 billion
- Credit Ratings:
 - Fitch: BB/Stable
 - Moody's: Ba2/Stable
 - S&P: BB-/Stable
- Enterprise Value: ~\$8 billion
- Total Assets: ~\$6 billion
- Pipeline Miles: ~9,900
- Pipeline Volumes (2): 1.8MMBPD
- Storage Capacity: ~74MMB
- Storage Throughput Volumes(2): 439MBPD

We are on Target to Accomplish Our Three Core Operational Goals for 2019...



... And We Expect to Meet or Surpass All Our 2019 Financial Goals as Well



- ★ In July, we closed on the sale of the St. Eustatius operations for a healthy double-digit multiple, and we deployed those proceeds to lower our debt further and to help fund the high-return, low-multiple projects comprising our 2019 strategic capital program
- ★ With the sale of the St. Eustatius operations, we:
 - ★ Reduced our op-ex by about \$30MM for the remainder of 2019
 - ★ Reduced our 2019 reliability capital by about \$10MM
 - ★ Simplified and de-risked our business overall
 - ★ Improved both our forecasted 2019 debt-to-EBITDA and our DCF coverage



NuStar's Third Quarter 2019 Results Demonstrated Our Consistent Progress and Solid Growth in 2019



**Q3
2018**

Q3'18
Debt-to-
EBITDA
4.52X²

**Pipeline
Throughputs**

**Up
20%**

**EBITDA
(Continuing
Operations)**

Up 10%

**DCF
(Continuing
Operations)**

**Up
Nearly
15%**

**Q3
2019**

Q3'19
Debt-to-
EBITDA
3.96X²

1 - Please see Appendix for reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP measures

2 - Based on a rolling four quarters

We Expect to Turn in a Strong 2019, and Even Stronger 2020



2019

2020

EBITDA from
Continuing Operations

\$625-675MM

\$715-765MM  ~14%

DCF Coverage

1.3-1.4X

1.4-1.6X  ~11%

Strategic Capital

\$485-515MM

\$300-350MM  ~35%

In 2020, We Plan a Smaller Capital Program That Will Continue to Focus on Our Key Opportunities

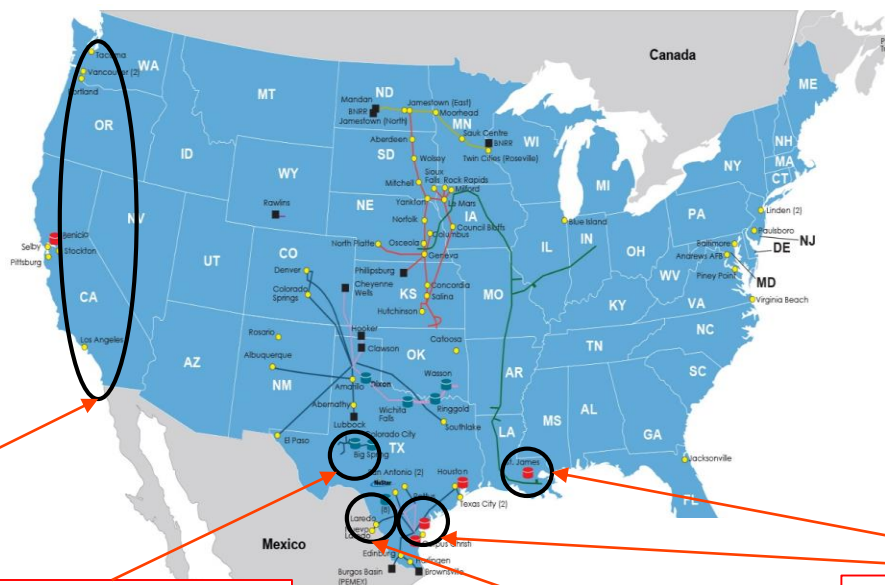


- ★ With our 2019 project program complete, we plan to spend about 35% less in 2020, as our planned strategic capex returns to our historic range
- ★ In 2020, we intend to continue to execute low-multiple projects to enhance our existing footprint in the same key areas of opportunity we invested in this year

Total Estimated 2019
Strategic Spending:



485-515MM



Total Estimated 2020
Strategic Spending:



300-350MM

West Coast
Bio-Fuels

~\$15MM in 2019

Permian
Crude System

~\$160MM in 2019

N. Mexico
Products Supply

~\$145MM in 2019

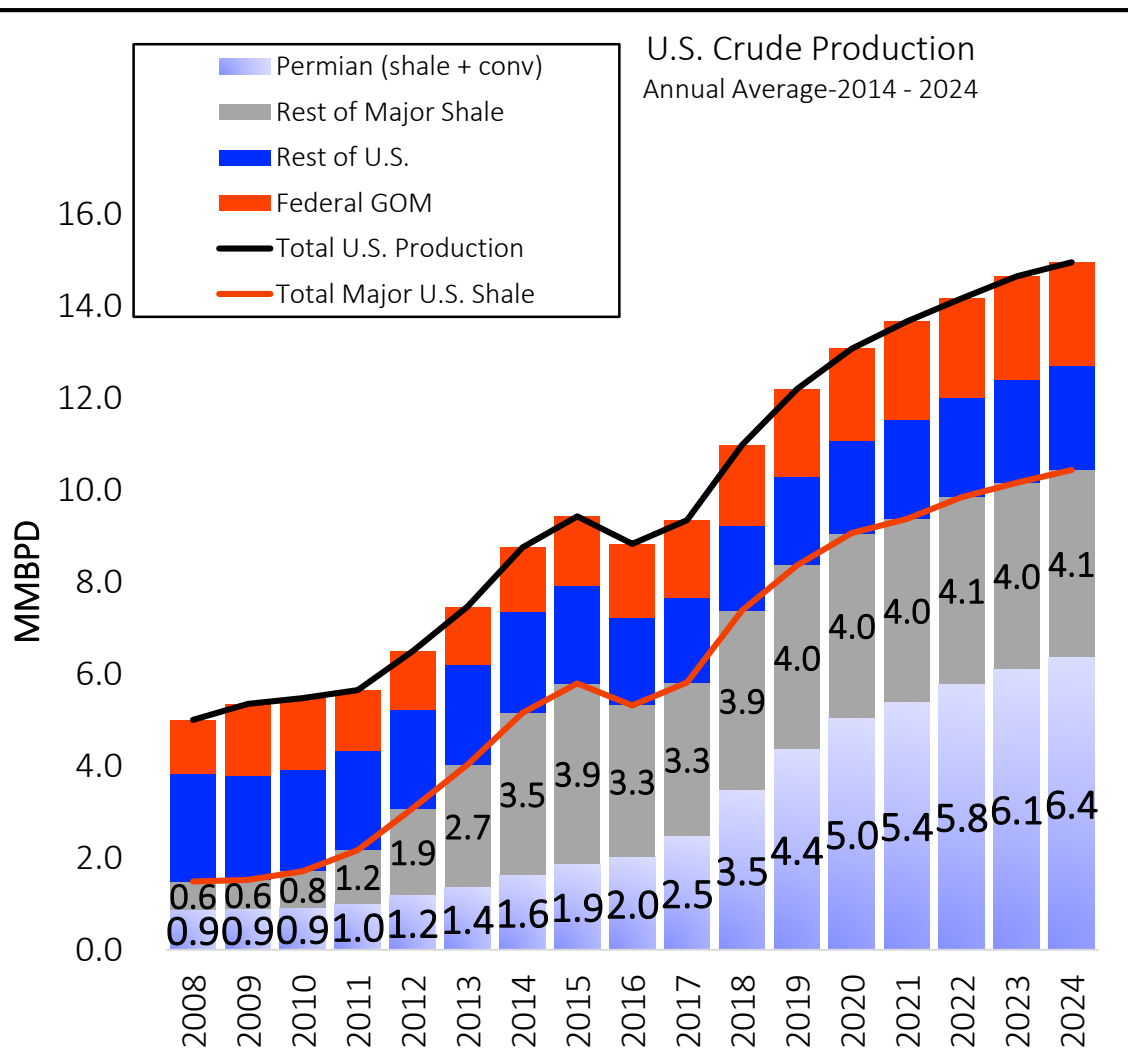
Gulf Coast Exports:

- Corpus Christi (~\$105MM in 2019)
- St. James (~\$2MM in 2019)

Permian Crude System



The U.S. is Now the Global Leader in Crude Production, Thanks in Large Part to the Permian Basin's Tremendous Growth

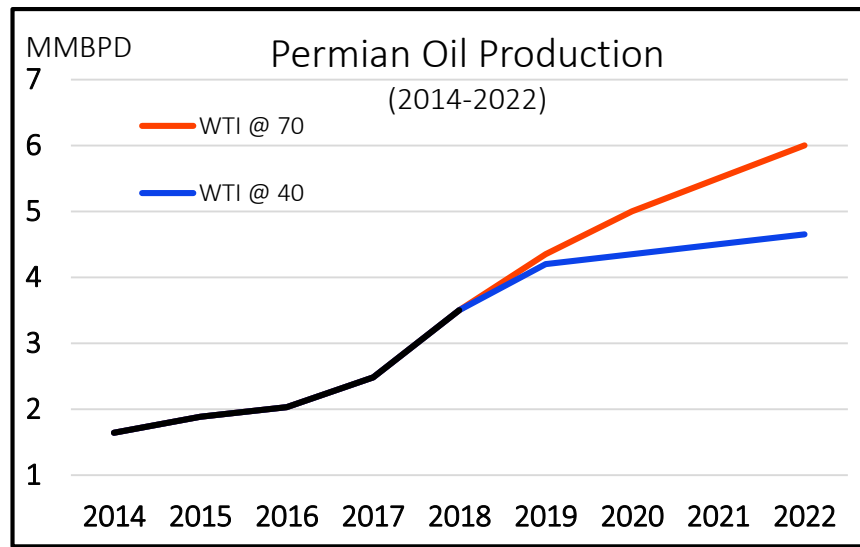
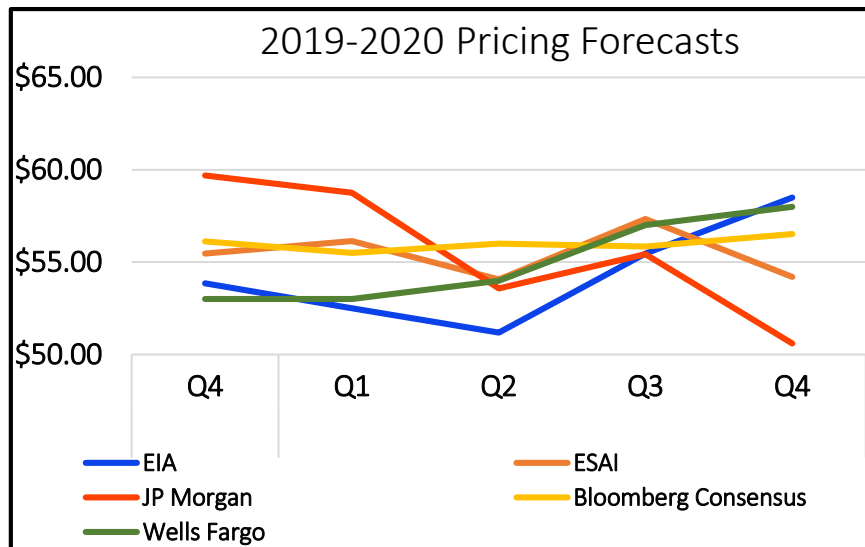
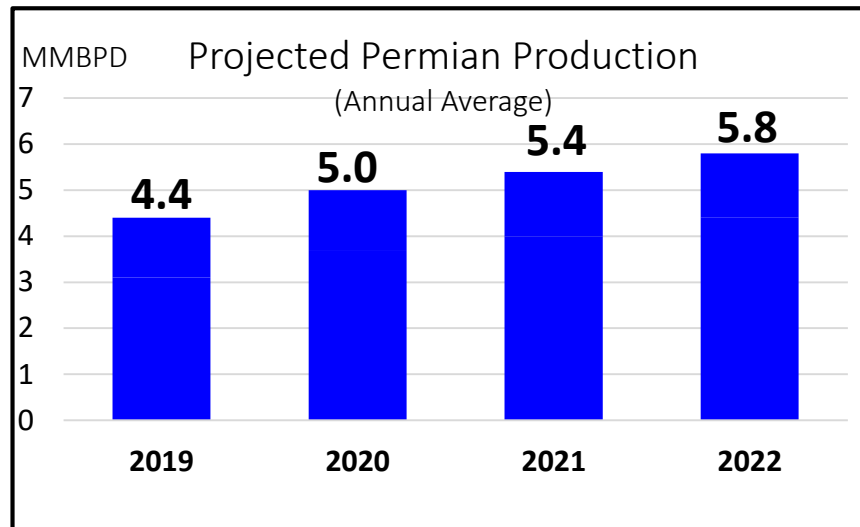


- ★ U.S. total crude production is expected to grow to 13.4 MMBPD by the end of this year, and continues to exceed Saudi Arabia and Russia
- ★ The United States is expected to become a sustainable net exporter by 4Q next year
- ★ U.S. production growth is expected to continue to be driven by shale production growth through 2024, which, in turn, is predominantly from the Permian

The Permian is Expected to Continue to Drive the Lion's Share of U.S. Shale Production Growth, Across Price Scenarios



- ★ Even with widely publicized concerns regarding E&P capital spending cuts, the Permian Basin's production growth is still expected:
 - ★ To exit 2019 at 4.8MMbpd, over 50% of the nation's total shale output
 - ★ To exit 2023 at 5.8MMbpd
- ★ Even well below the predicted \$50-60 range, the Permian would be expected to grow



Sources: Bloomberg (11/4/2019), EIA (10/8/2019), ESAI (10/31/2019), JP Morgan (11/7/2019), Wells Fargo (11/8/2019); Rystad Energy (October 2019)

Despite Declining Rig Counts, Permian Production Growth Remains Robust, Thanks to Improved Rig Efficiency and Well Performance

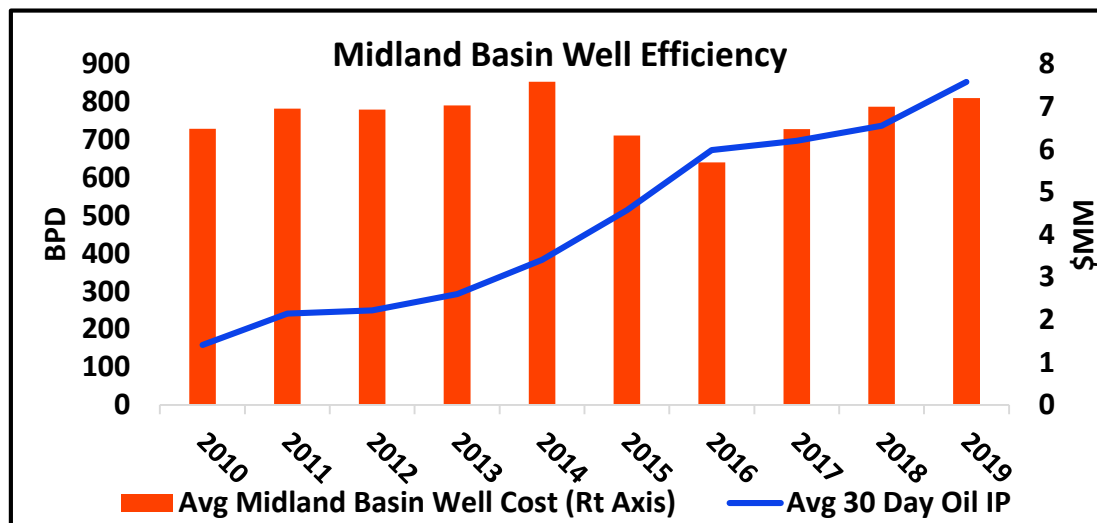
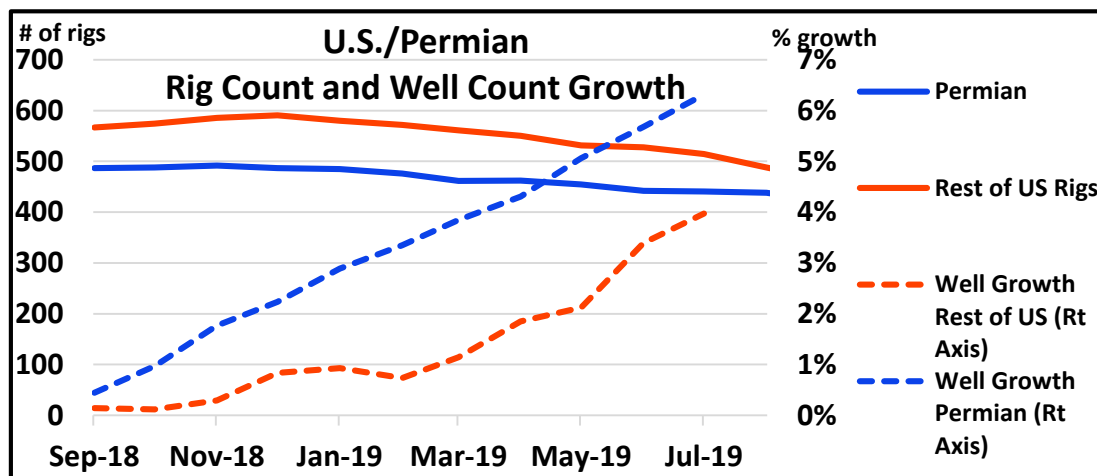


★ Permian rig counts are down 14.5% YoY, less than the rest of the U.S., which is down over 20% YoY

☆ The number of active wells in the Permian grew 6.3% from August 2018 to July 2019, whereas growth in the rest of the U.S. was 4%, during the same period

★ While total costs of Midland Basin wells have risen since 2016, well productivity has also continued to increase

☆ 30-day IP averages in Midland Basin wells have increased 27% since 2016 and 122% since 2014

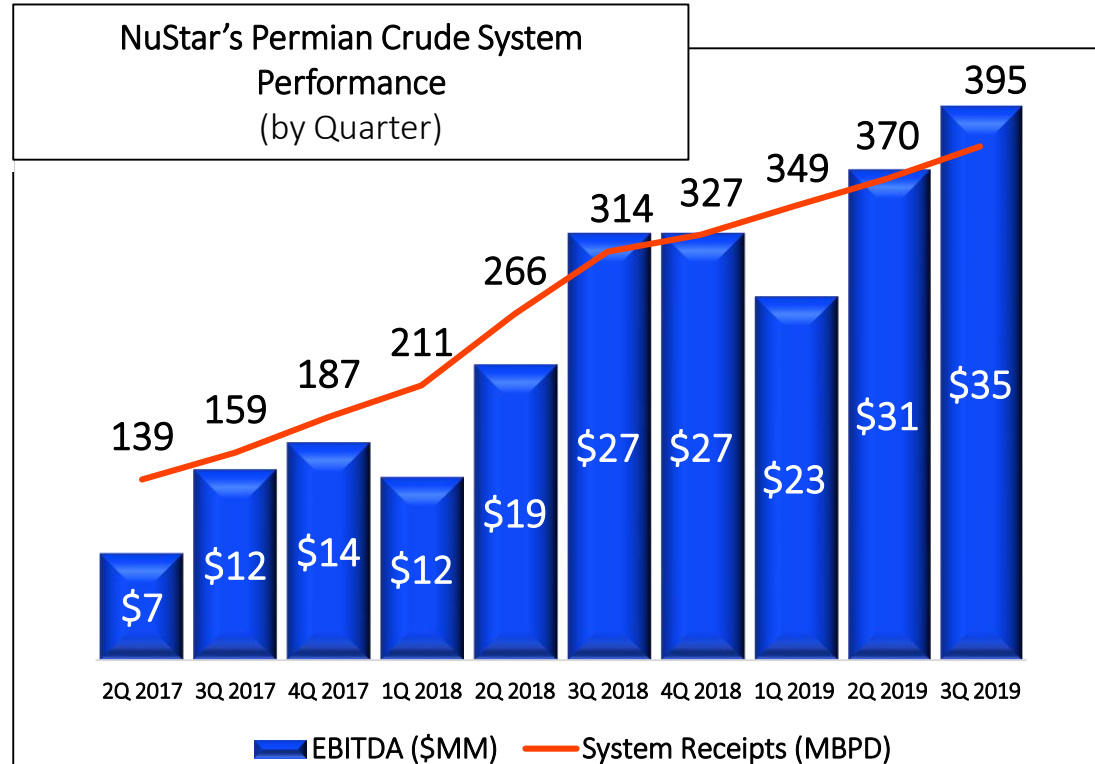
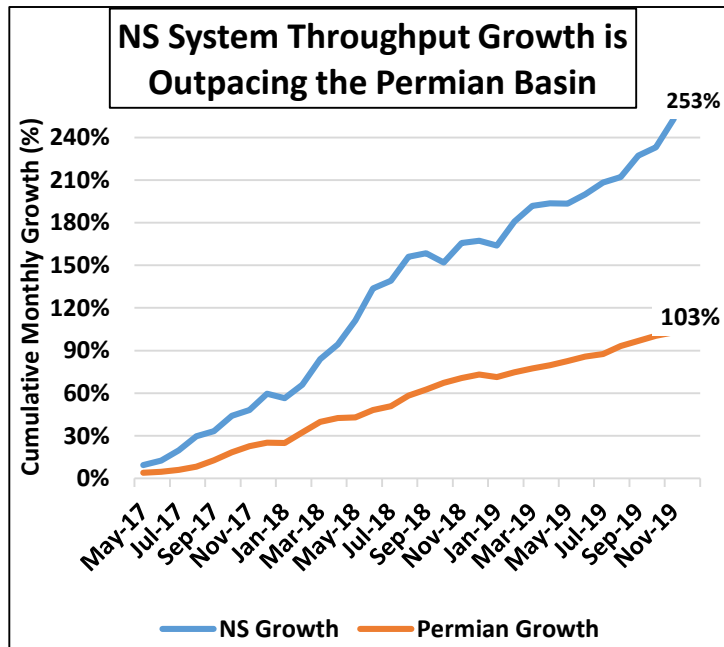


Sources: Baker Hughes, Rystad Energy

Our System Continues to Outpace the Permian Basin and Prove Itself “Core of the Core”



- ★ Our system’s volumes are up 253% since acquisition, compared to 103% for Permian Basin
- ★ While the rig count for Permian Basin as a whole has dropped by 19% since November 2018, the number of active rigs on our system are up 12% for the same period



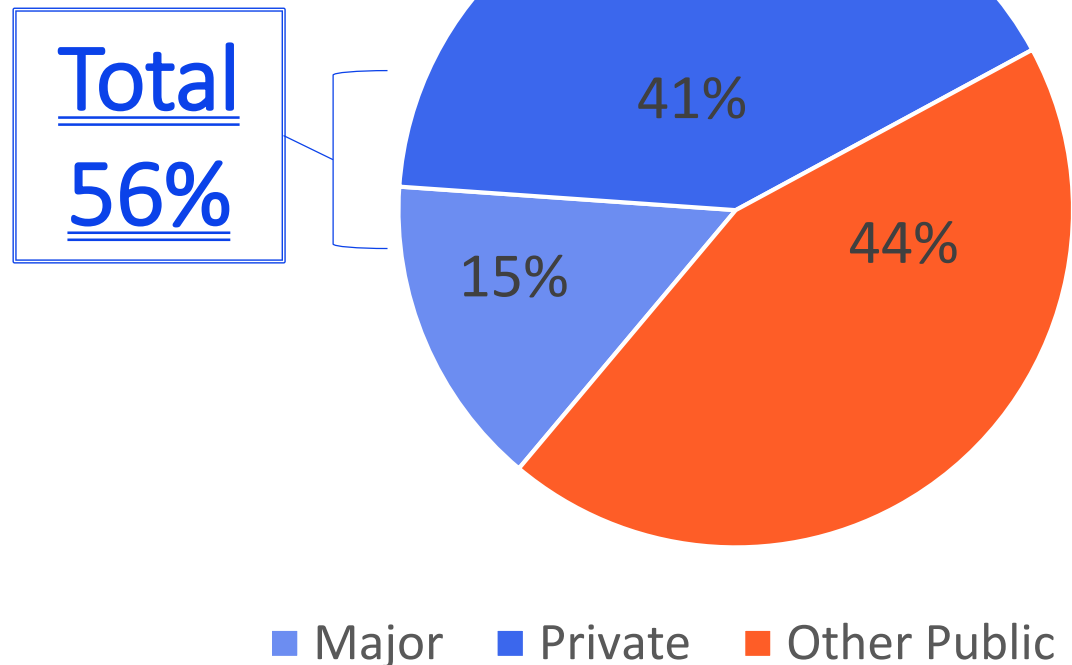
- ★ We averaged 441MBPD in November
- ★ We received nominations for 451MBPD for December
- ★ We continue to expect to achieve throughput of around 450MBPD by year-end 2019 and over 550MBPD by year-end 2020

The Diversity of Our Customer Slate in the Permian Supports Continued Growth Across Cycles



- ★ Our producers and shippers include majors, independent refiners and the most prolific E&Ps, both private and public, in the basin
- ★ The quality and diversity of our customer base helps insulate our system's growth and continued development

Permian Crude System
by Producer Type
November 2019
% Average Daily Volume

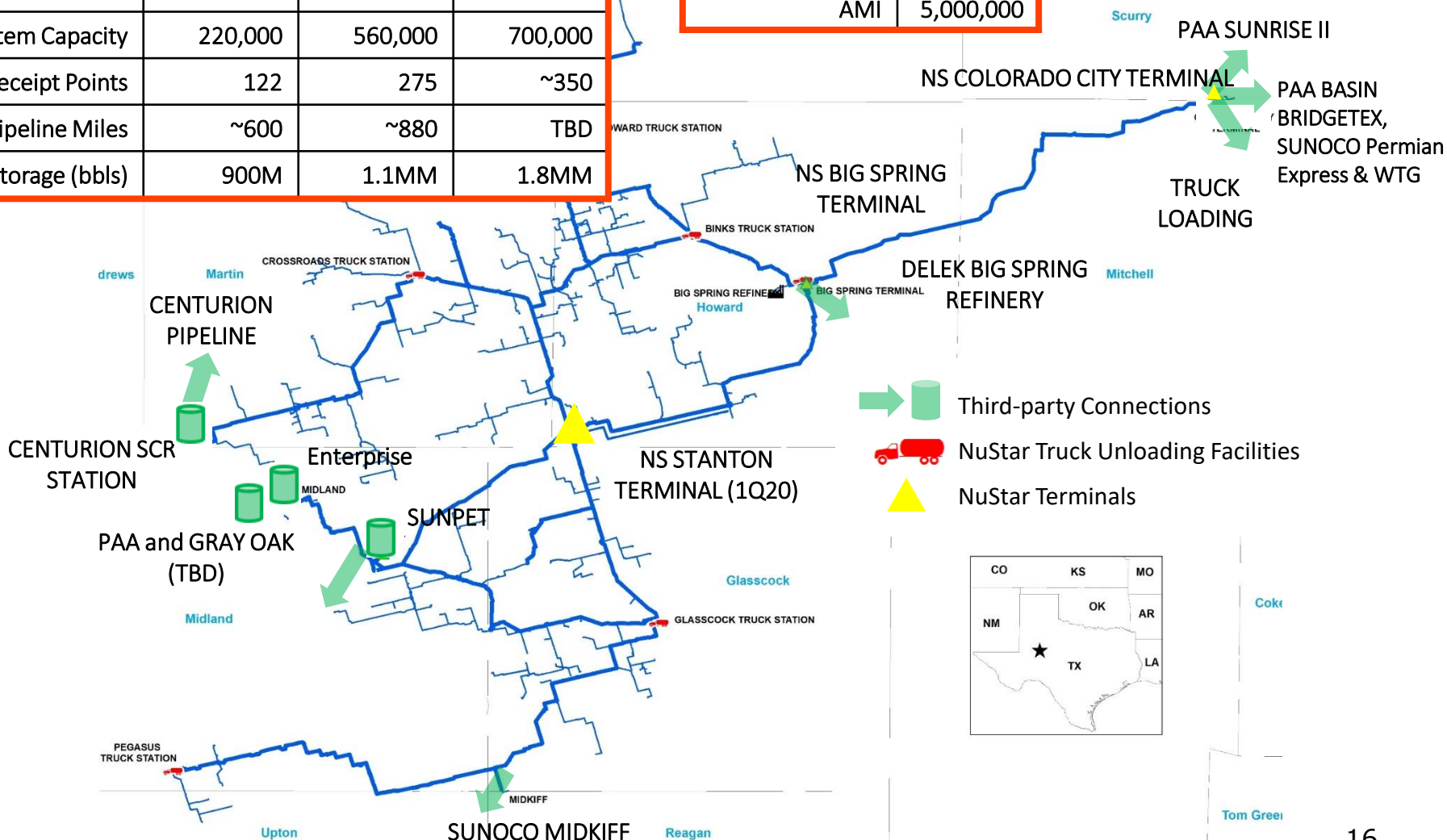


We Plan to Continue to Expand and Connect Our Permian Crude System, in Step With Our Customers



	May 2017	Current	Projected 2021
System Capacity	220,000	560,000	700,000
Receipt Points	122	275	~350
Pipeline Miles	~600	~880	TBD
Storage (bbls)	900M	1.1MM	1.8MM

Dedicated Acres	500,000
AMI	5,000,000



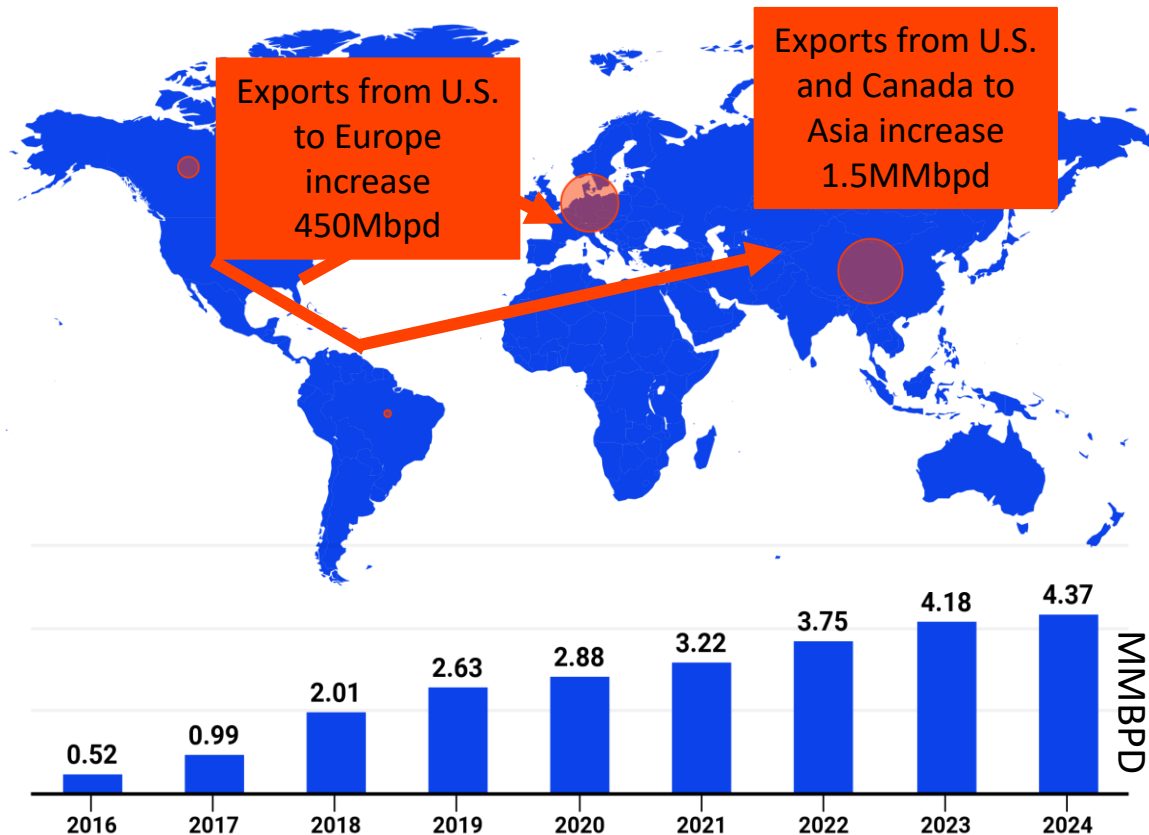
Gulf Coast Exports: Corpus Christi & St. James



U.S. Crude Exports are Expected to Ramp Dramatically as Permian Production Exceeds U.S. Refiners' Demands



U.S. Export Growth 2019 - 2024



2.2MMbpd

New capacity from Permian long-haul projects in-service late 2019 and early 2020



1.7MMbpd or 66%

Growth in U.S. exports between 2019 and 2024



4Q 2020

United States expected to become a sustainable net exporter



Midstream Solutions

Ensuring that exports and related infrastructure keeps pace with that expected growth represents the next large-scale logistics dislocation requiring midstream solutions

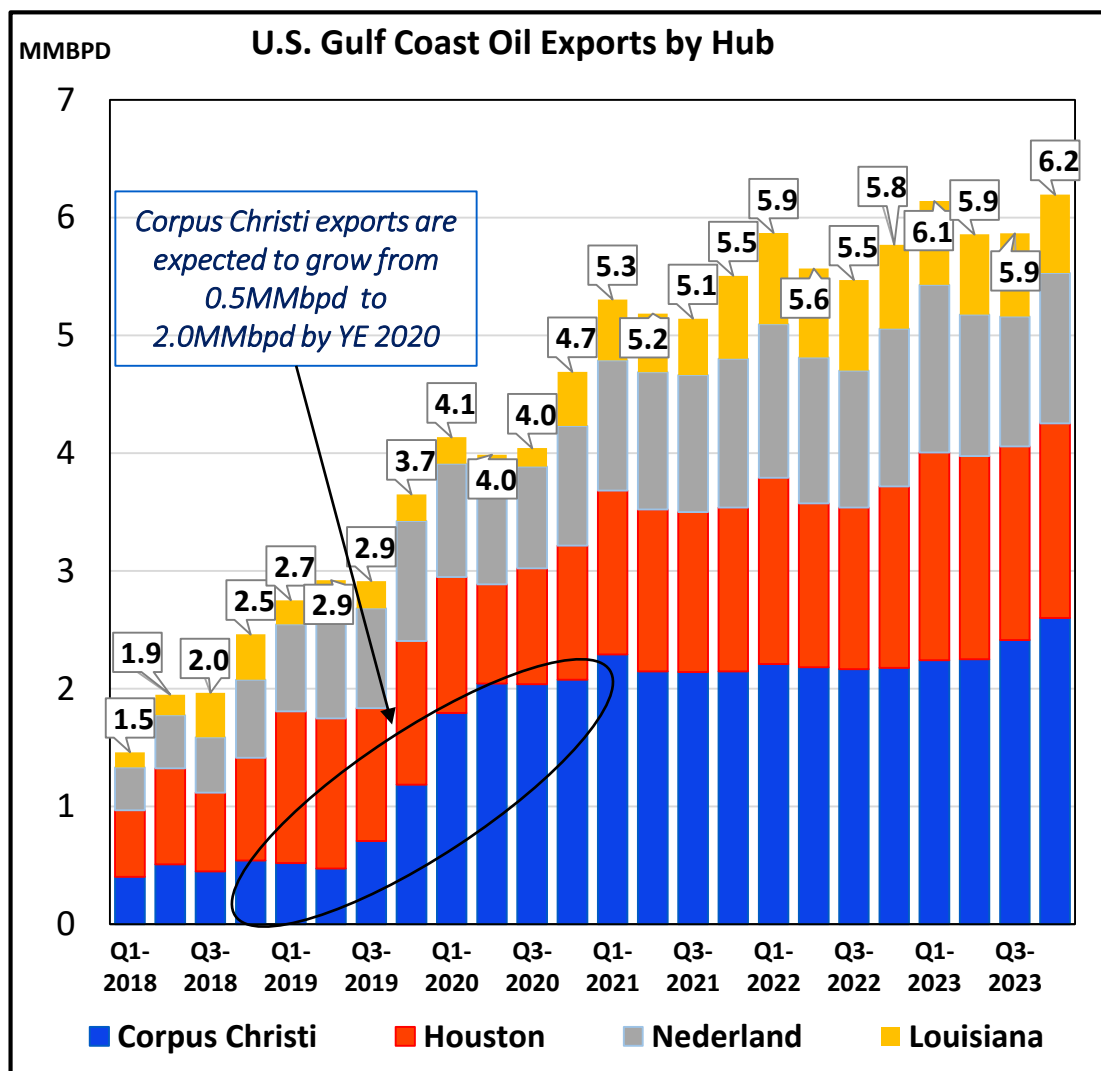


Sources: EIA, RBN Energy

By Mid-2020, the Port of Corpus Christi is Expected to Become the Largest U.S. Crude Export Hub



- ★ Regional refiners' consumption has topped out, which means that a significant proportion of the volumes to be transported on the additional 2.1MMbpd of new long-haul pipeline capacity from the Permian to the Corpus area coming in-service during 2H 2019 will be moved out over Corpus dock facilities
- ★ Corpus Christi, historically a regional refinery and domestic marine delivery hub, will evolve into a major crude oil export hub
 - ☆ In 2018, Corpus Christi represented 21% of the total 712MMbbls Gulf Coast exports
 - ☆ By year-end 2023, exports from Corpus are projected to grow to 2.6MMbpd of the Gulf Coast's total 6.3MMbpd



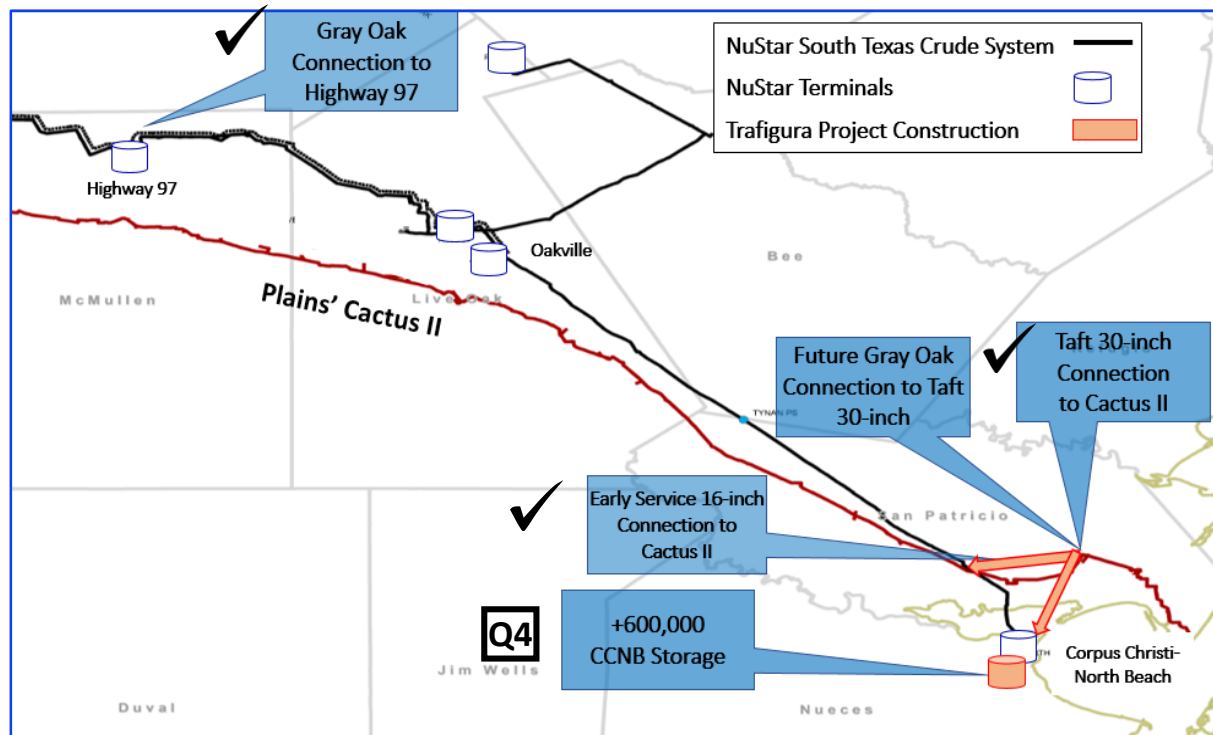
We Have Expanded on Our Existing Assets in South Texas to Export Permian Barrels for Trafigura From Our Corpus Christi Facility



- ★ We have completed our project for Trafigura to connect our existing South Texas Crude System with PAA's Cactus II to transport Permian barrels to our Corpus Christi North Beach facility for export:

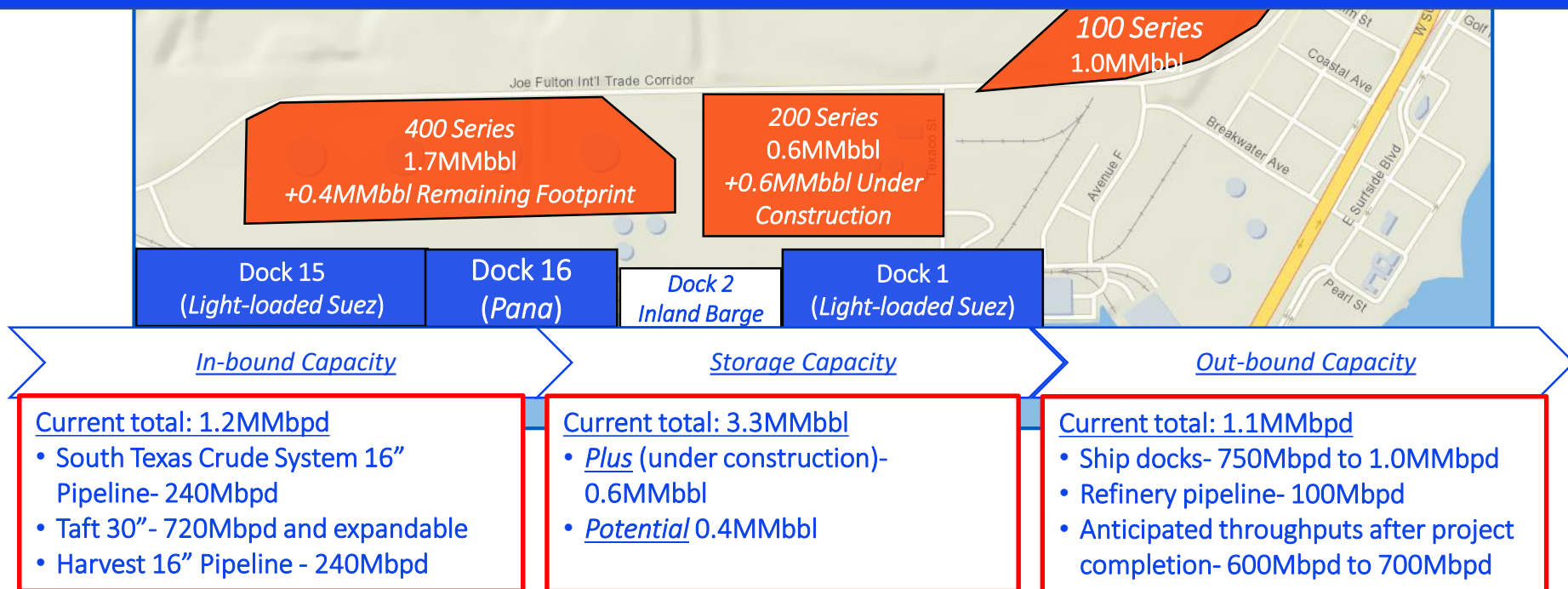
- ☆ In August, we began transporting WTI via our South Texas system 16" existing pipeline from a connection to PAA's Cactus II pipeline to our Corpus Christi North Beach Terminal

- ☆ In early September, we completed construction on a new 30" pipeline from a connection in Taft, TX to our Corpus Christi North Beach Terminal and continue to build 600Mbbbls of storage at Corpus Christi, which will bring our capacity at the facility to 3.9MMbbbls



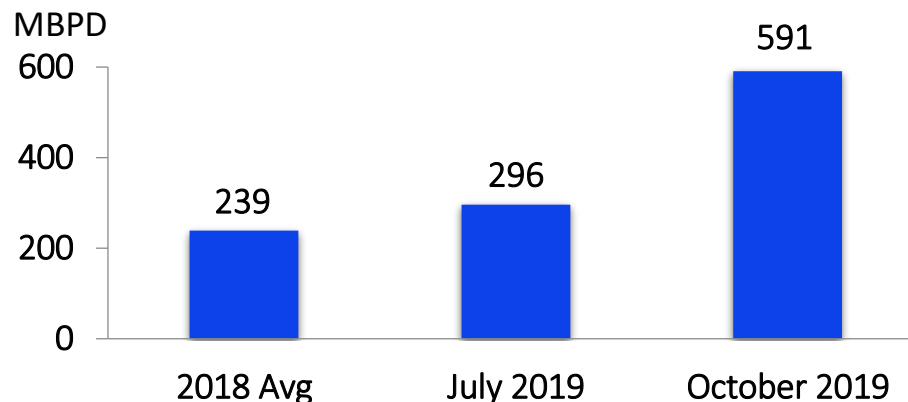
- ★ Taft, TX will be the point of convergence for all three new pipelines and offers shipper optionality to deliver to either side of the ship channel (Ingleside or Corpus Christi)
- ☆ We are in discussions to connect to other long-haul pipeline projects and with parties for additional commitments

NuStar's Corpus Christi North Beach Terminal is Now Exporting Permian Long-haul Barrels



★ Our Corpus Christi North Beach Terminal is now receiving barrels from our South Texas Crude Oil Pipeline System, our 12" Three Rivers Supply Pipeline and our new 30" pipeline from Taft, as well as from third-party pipeline connections

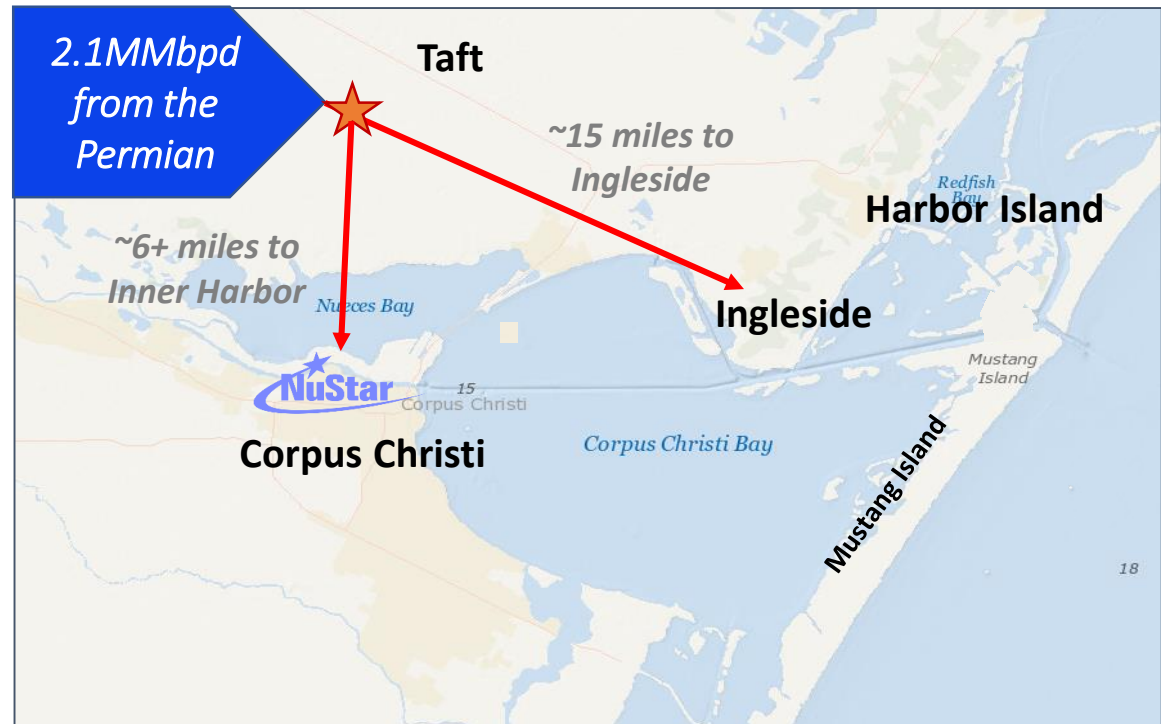
☆ Average throughputs are more than twice the 2018 average



Our Connection Facility Establishes Our Footprint in Taft, Texas, the Emerging South Texas Crude Oil Hub



- ★ The Permian long-haul pipeline projects were developed to maximize shippers' destination optionality, and Taft, Texas offers both geographic flexibility and less expensive real estate
- ★ Taft's location offers a jumping off point for connections on either side of the Corpus Christi Ship Channel (Ingleside or the Inner Harbor)

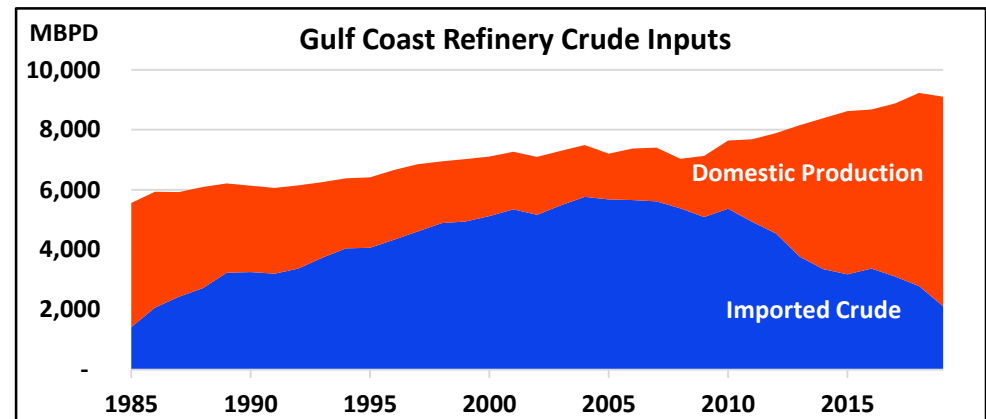
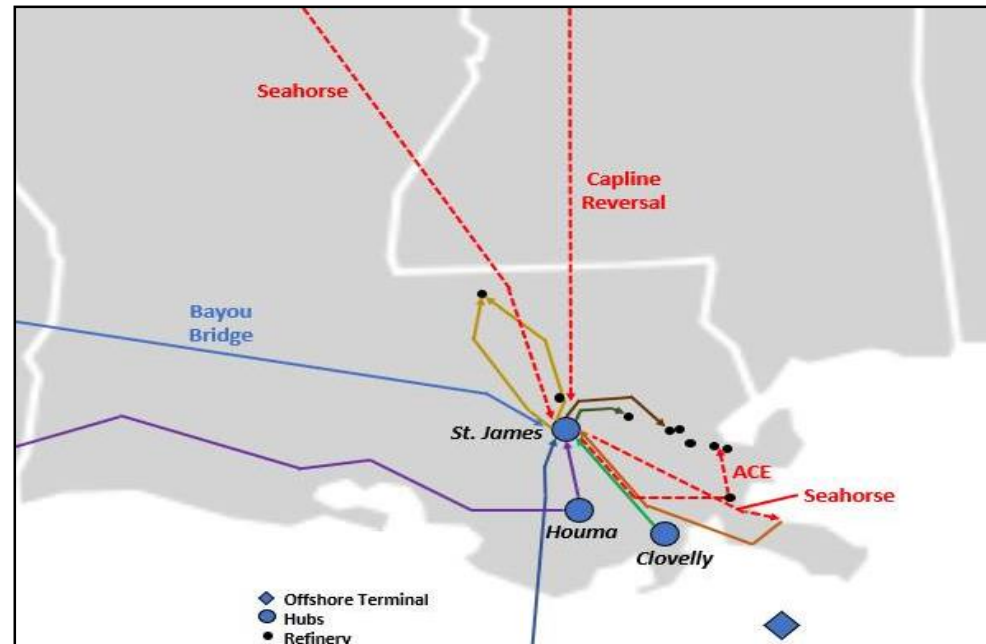


- ★ As the point of convergence for all three of the Permian-to-Corpus Christi long-haul pipelines and with developing access to multiple marine and refinery outlets, Taft is poised to become the major crude oil market hub in South Texas
- ★ Our connection to Cactus II in Taft not only enables our services for Trafigura; it also positions NuStar to build on our early entry into this developing hub
- ★ We believe there will be ample volumes to support an expansion of our initial Taft footprint

St. James, Formerly the Heart of U.S. Crude Import Infrastructure, has Evolved as North American Shale Production is Reversing Crude Flows to Favor Regional Supply and Export



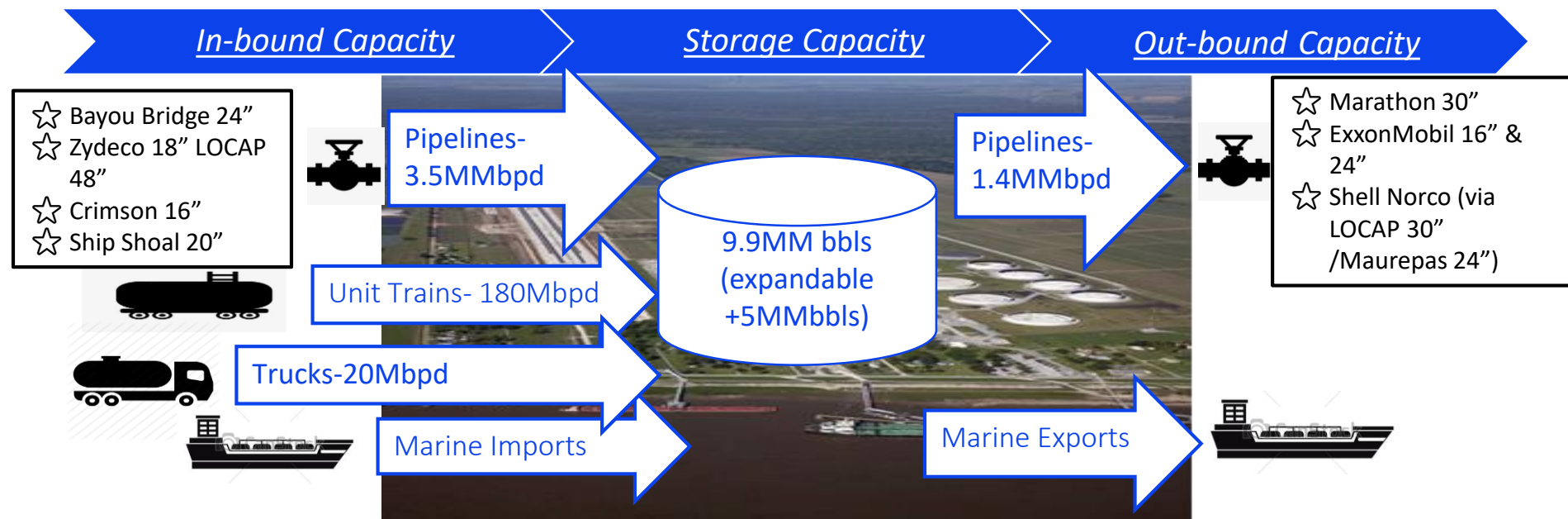
- ★ Pre-shale play revolution, St. James, LA became the heart of a vast web of pipelines dedicated to supplying imported crude oil to refineries in the region and inland, across the mid-continent
- ★ As rapid growth in U.S. shale production has allowed refiners to replace much of crude imports with domestic crude, imports to U.S. refiners through St. James have decreased dramatically
- ★ At the same time, North American shale production continues to grow, and St. James continues to play a central role in crude distribution and storage for the region and the world



Our St. James Terminal is a World-class Facility That We Continue to Connect and Equip for the Next Opportunities as the Hub Evolves



- ★ St. James is evolving into a hub for regional crude distribution and storage and for U.S. *exports*
 - ☆ U.S. refiners will continue to require heavy sour crude to balance their slate, which will be imported either by pipeline from Canada or over the water from other sources
 - ☆ As production in the Permian, Bakken and Western Canada grow to exceed North American refiners' needs, those barrels will be exported

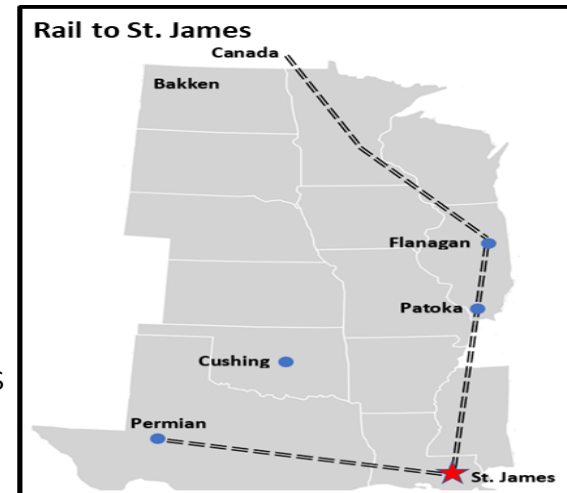


- ★ We are developing projects to ensure that, as in-bound pipeline volumes grow, we have the connectivity and capability those barrels require for handling storage and export
- ★ NuStar's St. James facility has the capacity and connectivity to handle the changing crude flows in the region with access to crude supply from Gulf of Mexico, Eagle Ford, Permian and other domestic shale plays

Our St. James Facility is Benefiting From Price Dislocations in the Near-Term and Positioned to Participate in Export Growth in the Future

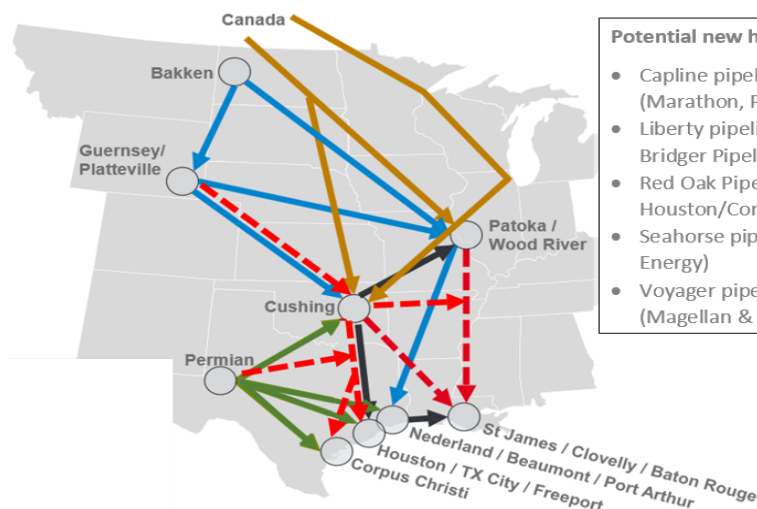


- ★ A major dislocation between WCS production and the Gulf Coast from a lack of long-haul capacity from the North has continued to drive wide differentials that support unit train economics this year
 - ☆ We recently contracted higher MVCs for 30MBPD through April 2022 (up-sized from 20MBPD)
 - ☆ Dislocations may continue into 2021, due to the delay of Enbridge Line 3 replacement until 2H20
- ★ We are ensuring our facility is connected to the long-haul pipeline projects in progress to debottleneck shale plays, the region, as well as the Midwest and beyond



- ☆ As soon as 1H21, Capline's reversal is likely to bring large volumes of WTI, heavy Canadian and Bakken crude for use in regional refineries and export to other locations
- ☆ Bayou Bridge began bringing WTI light barrels to St. James in late March, and the line may also bring Bakken and Canadian barrels either for export or local use

New Pipelines Debottleneck the Broader System



Potential new hub connectors:

- Capline pipeline from Cushing/Patoka to St. James (Marathon, Plains, BP)
- Liberty pipeline from Guernsey to Cushing (Phillips66 & Bridger Pipeline)
- Red Oak Pipeline from Cushing/Midland to Houston/Corpus Christi (Phillips66 & Plains)
- Seahorse pipeline from Cushing to St. James (Tallgrass Energy)
- Voyager pipeline from Cushing/Midland to Houston (Magellan & Navigator)

- Hub / Supply center
- Canadian
- Rockies & Bakken
- Permian
- Hub connections
- - - New hub connections proposed

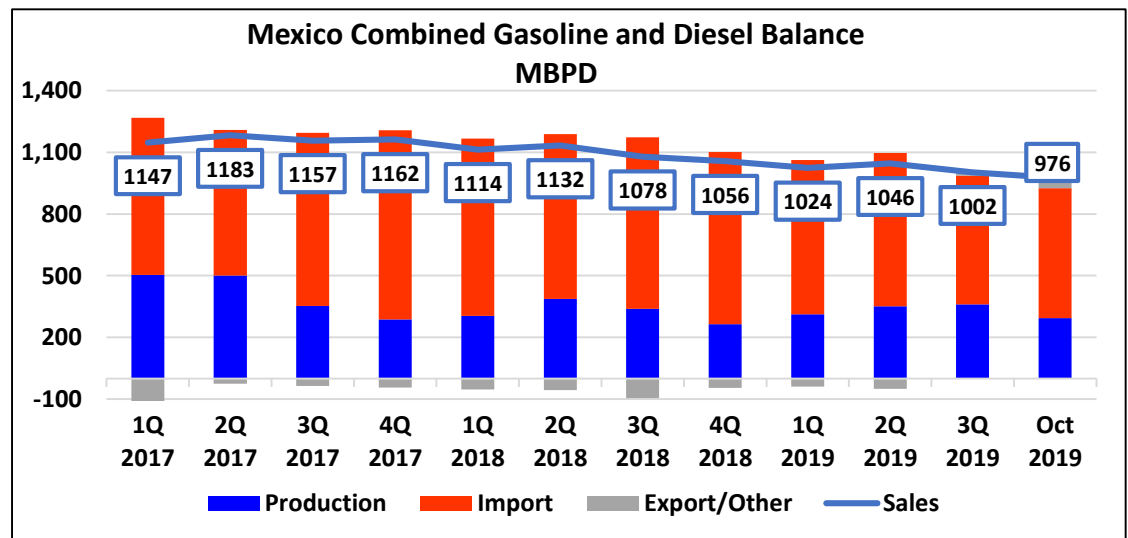
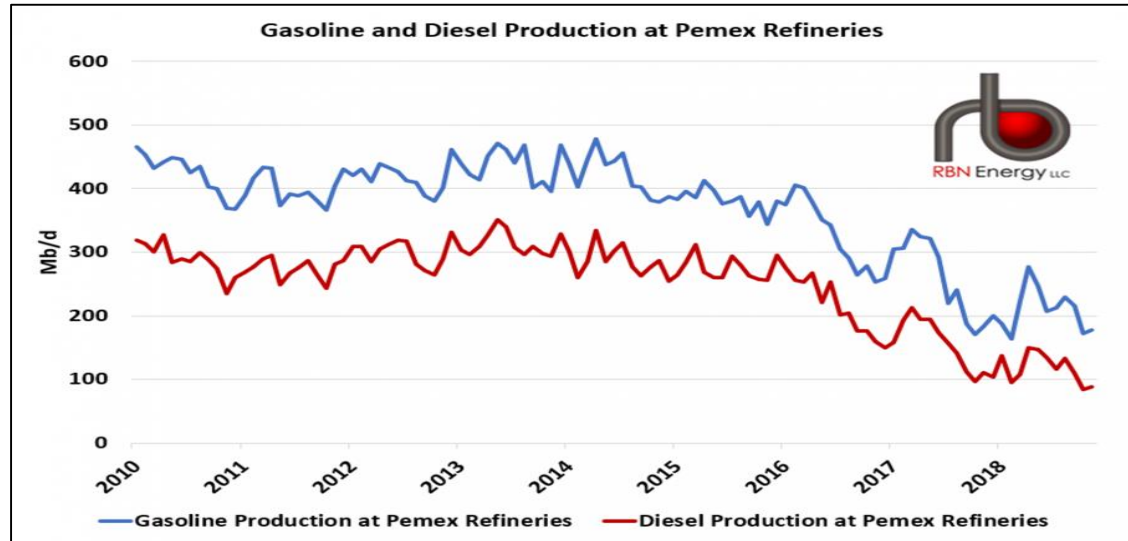
Northern Mexico Refined Products Supply



Mexico's Refined Product Demand is Expected to Continue to Exceed Its Infrastructure's Capacity



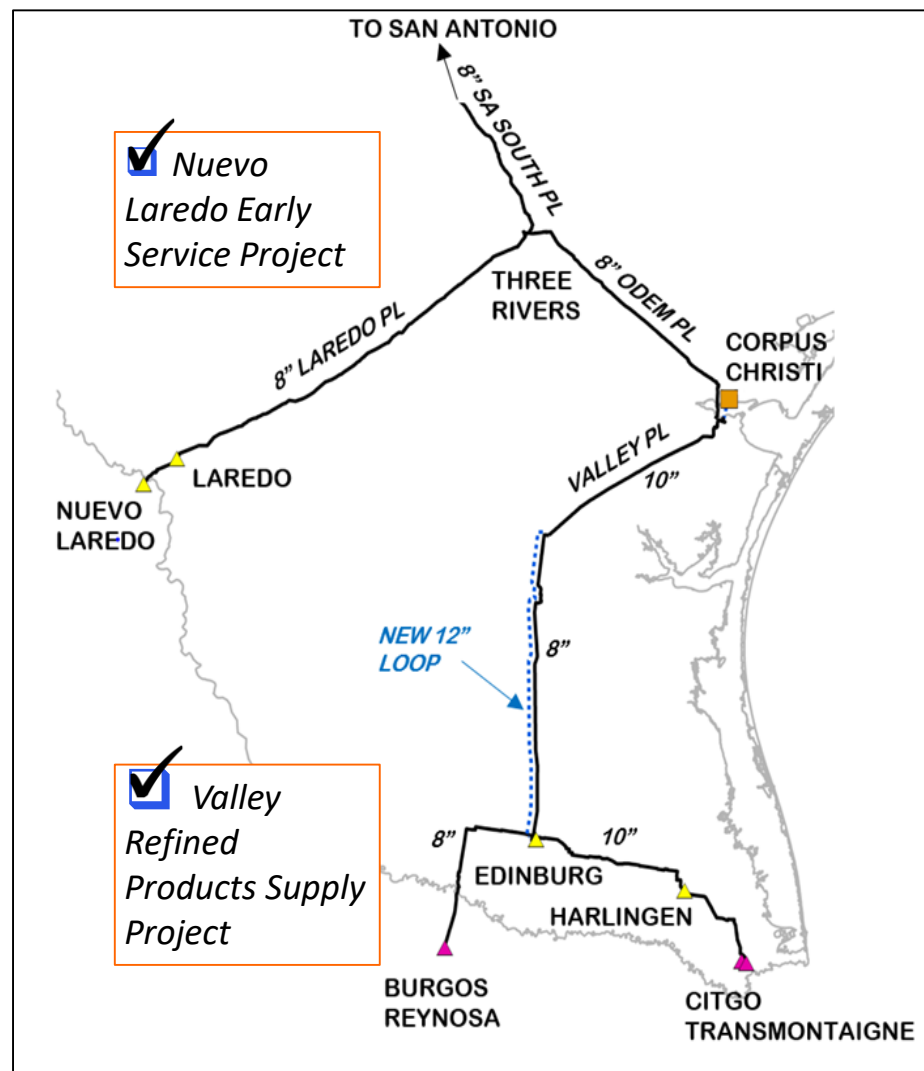
- ★ Mexico refineries currently operate around 35% of nameplate capacity due to weak returns and historical under-investment
 - ☆ In 2019, utilization has fluctuated between 30% and 55% of capacity and is projected to stabilize at 40% of capacity in 2020
- ★ With limited domestic supply, gasoline and diesel imports have made up 60%-80% of Mexico's consumption in recent years
 - ☆ In 2019, gasoline and diesel imports continue to make up approximately 68% of Mexico's consumption



We Have Completed Two Projects in 2019, and Will Bring Another Into Service in Early 2020, to Help Remedy This Supply Imbalance



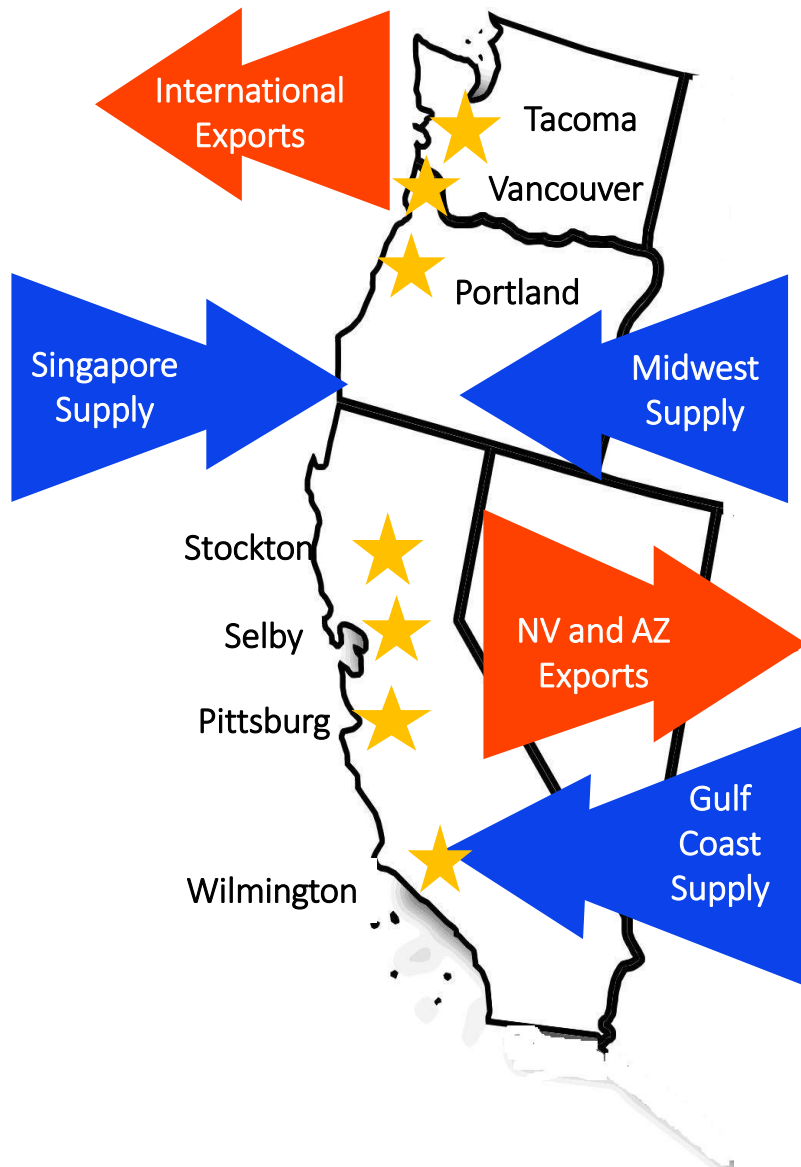
- ★ In 3Q 2019, we completed service on two projects we developed to address the supply imbalance in Northern Mexico:
 - ★ Nuevo Laredo Project for Valero
 - Early ULSD service completed in September 2019
 - Odem pipeline, Dos Laredos pipeline and Nuevo Laredo terminal expansion on track to be completed by February 2020
 - ~28Mbpsd new capacity with take-or-pay volumes on seven-year contract term
 - ★ Valley Pipeline Expansion for major customers
 - Receiving facility in Matamoros is expected to be in service early next year
 - NuStar's project completed in September 2019
 - 45Mbpsd new capacity with seven-year contract term
 - Recent open season was fully subscribed



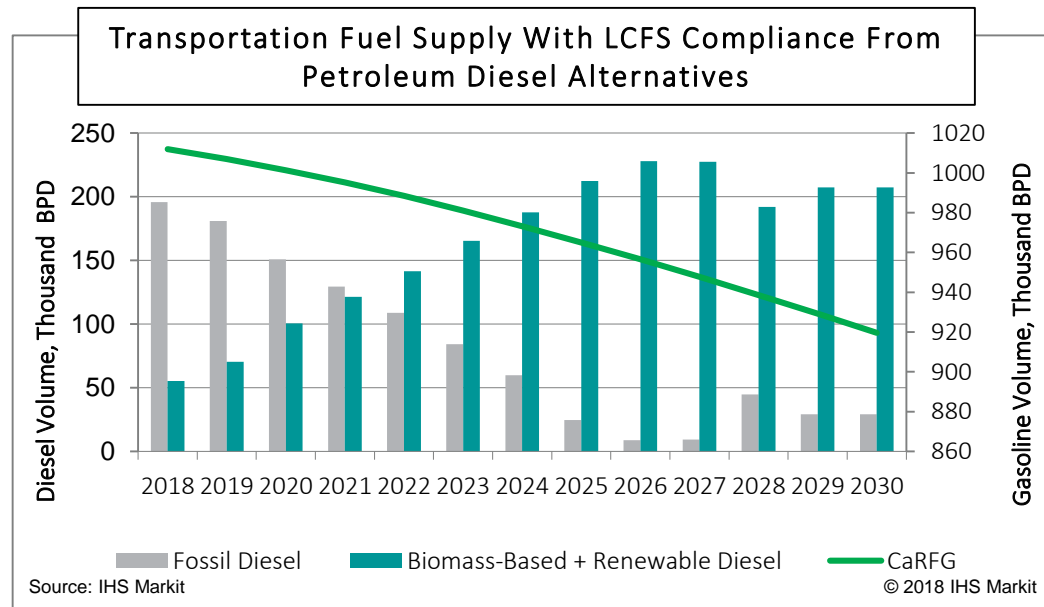
West Coast Bio-Fuels



Aggressive Carbon Emissions Reduction Goals in the West Coast Region Continue to Generate Growing Demand and Market Dislocations That Require Midstream Solutions



- ★ Regulatory priorities on the West Coast are dramatically increasing demand for bio-fuels in the region
- ★ At the same time, obtaining permits for greenfield projects in the region is difficult, which increases the value of existing assets
- ★ Our terminal facilities have the access to facilities necessary to receive bio-fuels from outside the region and to provide a base for distribution of bio-fuel products across the West Coast

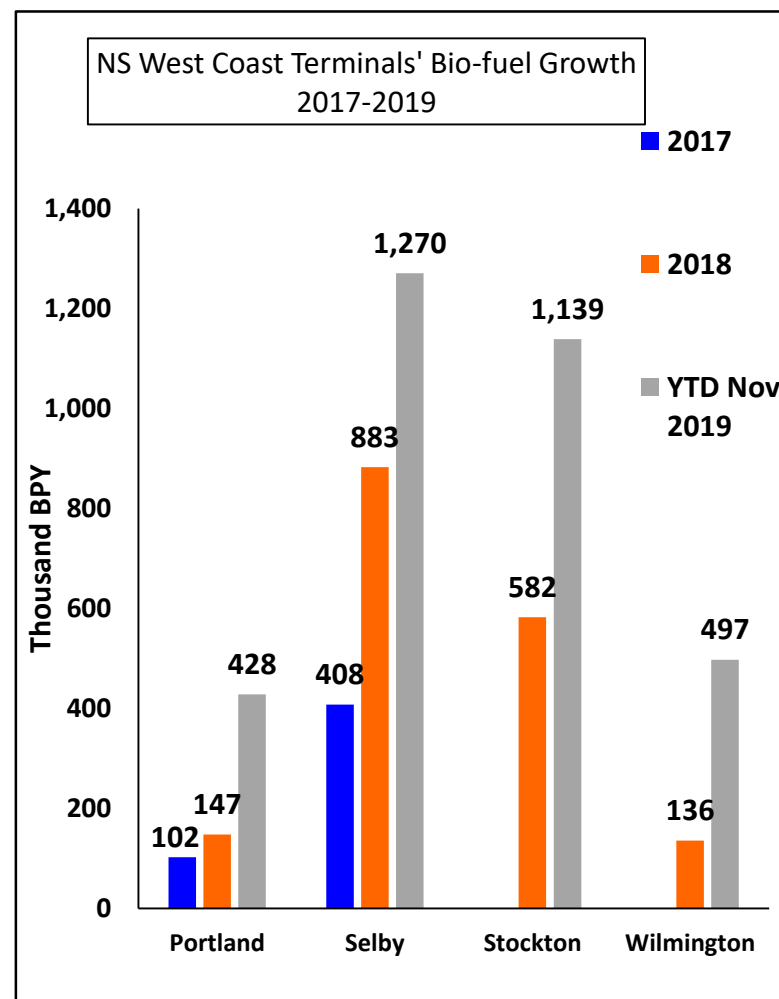


NuStar is Partnering With Key Customers to Develop Necessary Bio-Fuels Storage at Several of Our West Coast Facilities



- ★ We have developed and completed a number of bio-fuels projects with our customers on the West Coast that have allowed NuStar to capture market share and build important customer relationships with key global producers

		Complete
Portland	Convert 36,000 Bbls to biodiesel	✓
	Convert 57,000 Bbls to renewable diesel	✓
Selby	Construct truck-loading for renewable diesel	✓
Stockton	Convert 30,000 Bbls to biodiesel	✓
	Convert 63,000 Bbls to renewable diesel and construct 10 rail spots	4Q '20
	Convert 151,000 Bbls to renewable diesel	4Q '20
	Connect to railcar ethanol offload facility	4Q '20
Wilmington	Convert 160,000 Bbls to renewable diesel	✓
	Reconfigure dock for enhanced marine capability	1Q '22



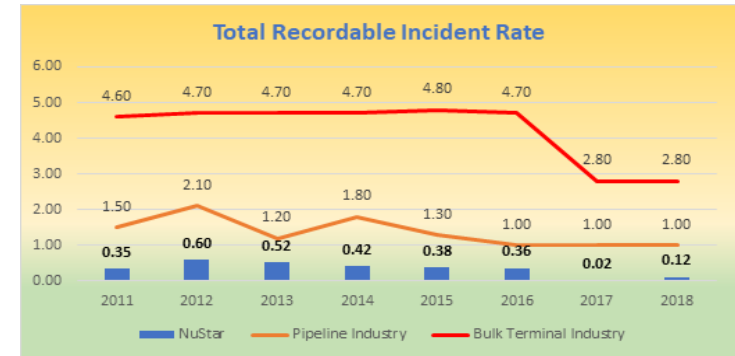
HSE Excellence is NuStar's #1 Priority



Safe, Responsible and Efficient Operations are NuStar's #1 Priority...



- ★ Our safety statistics reflect our commitment to safe, responsible operations
 - ☆ In 2018, as in years past, our safety statistics were substantially better than our peers
 - ✓ 23 times better than the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) comparison data for the Bulk Terminals Industry
 - ✓ 8 times better than the BLS data for the Pipeline Transportation Industry
- ★ NuStar has received the International Liquids Terminals Association's (ILTA) Safety Excellence Award 10 times
 - ☆ ILTA reviews its members' safety reports filed with OSHA, and recognizes member companies that achieve exemplary safety statistics with an award
- ★ We participate in the OSHA Voluntary Protection Program (VPP), which promotes effective worksite safety and health
 - ☆ Achieving VPP *Star Status* requires rigorous OSHA review and audit, and *Star Status* requires renewal every three years
 - ☆ 80% of our U.S. terminals are VPP-certified



... And, in 2020, We Will Continue to Take Care of Our Employees and Our Communities Across North America



2019
**People
COMPANIES
THAT
CARE**

**Ranked
#13!**

**Best
Workplaces™
for Millennials**
Great
Place
To
Work.
USA
2019

**Ranked
#60!**

**Best
Workplaces™
in Texas**
Great
Place
To
Work.
USA
2019

**Ranked
#34!**

- ★ NuStar has been recognized for its strong corporate culture with numerous awards
- ★ NuStar employees contributed 90,000 volunteer hours in 2018 alone
 - ☆ NuStar maintains local volunteer councils in each community in which we operate to contribute to the charitable and civic causes unique to that local community
- ★ 100% of our U.S. employees contribute to our United Way campaign, and our average per capita contribution is the highest in the nation for a company our size
 - ☆ NuStar's total 2018 contribution was \$3 million
- ★ Each year since 2007, NuStar's employees have hosted a golf tournament to support Haven for Hope, a transformational campus in San Antonio that addresses homelessness
 - ☆ The tournament has generated an aggregate of over \$42 million for Haven for Hope



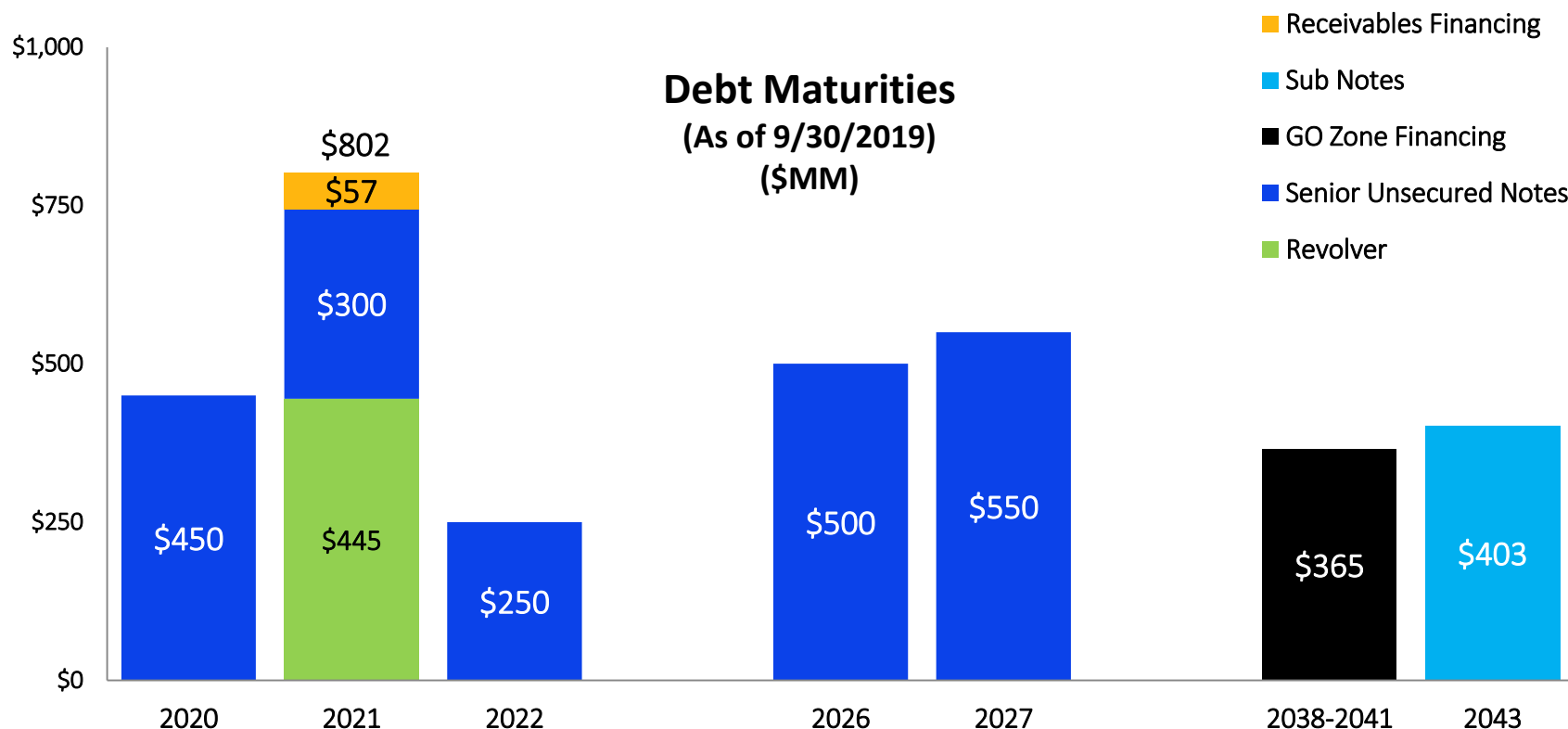
APPENDIX



Debt Maturity Schedule



- ★ We have applied ~\$500MM proceeds from recent dispositions to our revolver balance, which has allowed us to reduce leverage and redeploy capital to invest in low-multiple projects



- ★ In May, we issued \$500MM 6.0% senior unsecured notes that mature in June 2026 – we used a portion of the proceeds to refinance \$350MM 7.65% senior unsecured notes that matured in April 2018
- ★ In September, we extended our revolver maturity date by one year to October 2021

Capital Structure as of September 30, 2019

(\$ in Millions)



\$1.2B Credit Facility	\$445	Series D Preferred Units	\$577
NuStar Logistics Notes (4.80%)	450	Series A, B and C Preferred Units	\$756
NuStar Logistics Notes (4.75%)	250	Common Equity and AOCI	<u>1,014</u>
NuStar Logistics Notes (5.625%)	550	Total Equity¹	2,347
NuStar Logistics Notes (6.00%)	500	Total Capitalization	<u>\$5,714</u>
NuStar Logistics Notes (6.75%)	300		
NuStar Logistics Sub Notes	403		
GO Zone Bonds	365		
Receivables Financing	57		
Finance Lease Liability	59		
Short-term Debt & Other	<u>(12)</u>		
Total Debt	\$3,367		

★ **As of September 30, 2019:**

★ Credit facility availability ~\$750MM

★ Debt-to-EBITDA ratio² 3.96x

1 - Total Equity includes Partners' Equity and Mezzanine Equity

2 - Please see Appendix for reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP measures

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Information



NuStar Energy L.P. utilizes financial measures, such as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), distributable cash flow (DCF) and distribution coverage ratio, which are not defined in U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Management believes these financial measures provide useful information to investors and other external users of our financial information because (i) they provide additional information about the operating performance of the partnership's assets and the cash the business is generating, (ii) investors and other external users of our financial statements benefit from having access to the same financial measures being utilized by management and our board of directors when making financial, operational, compensation and planning decisions and (iii) they highlight the impact of significant transactions. We also use adjusted results or results from continuing operations, which may include non-GAAP financial measures, to enhance the comparability of performance across periods.

Our board of directors and management use EBITDA and/or DCF when assessing the following: (i) the performance of our assets, (ii) the viability of potential projects, (iii) our ability to fund distributions, (iv) our ability to fund capital expenditures and (v) our ability to service debt. In addition, our board of directors uses a distribution coverage ratio, which is calculated based on DCF, as one of the factors in its compensation determinations. DCF is a widely accepted financial indicator used by the master limited partnership (MLP) investment community to compare partnership performance. DCF is used by the MLP investment community, in part, because the value of a partnership unit is partially based on its yield, and its yield is based on the cash distributions a partnership can pay its unitholders.

None of these financial measures are presented as an alternative to net income, or for any periods presented reflecting discontinued operations, income from continuing operations. They should not be considered in isolation or as substitutes for a measure of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. For purposes of segment reporting, we do not allocate general and administrative expenses to our reported operating segments because those expenses relate primarily to the overall management at the entity level. Therefore, EBITDA reflected in the segment reconciliations exclude any allocation of general and administrative expenses consistent with our policy for determining segmental operating income, the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Information (continued)



The following is the reconciliation for the calculation of our Consolidated Debt Coverage Ratio, as defined in our revolving credit agreement (the Revolving Credit Agreement) (in thousands of dollars, except ratio data):

	For the Four Quarters Ended September 30,		Previous Guidance (e)	Current Guidance
	2019	2018	Projected for the Year Ended December 31, 2019	
Net (loss) income	\$ (181,975)	\$ 228,850	\$ 185,000 - 210,000	\$ (137,000 - 107,000)
Interest expense, net	181,558	187,334	195,000 - 205,000	182,000 - 188,000
Income tax expense	4,599	13,117	5,000 - 10,000	2,000 - 6,000
Depreciation and amortization expense	285,126	294,168	280,000 - 290,000	278,000 - 283,000
EBITDA	289,308	723,469	665,000 - 715,000	325,000 - 370,000
Other income (a)	(3,674)	(81,688)	—	—
Equity awards (b)	12,742	8,026	5,000 - 10,000	10,000 - 15,000
Pro forma effect of disposition (c)	335,995	—	—	300,000 - 305,000
Material project adjustments and other items (d)	95,479	3,424	50,000 - 70,000	60,000 - 75,000
Consolidated EBITDA, as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement	<u>\$ 729,850</u>	<u>\$ 653,231</u>	<u>\$ 720,000 - 795,000</u>	<u>\$ 695,000 - 765,000</u>
Total consolidated debt	\$ 3,331,040	\$ 3,399,533	\$ 3,550,000 - 3,850,000	\$ 3,250,000 - 3,535,000
NuStar Logistics' floating rate subordinated notes	(402,500)	(402,500)	(402,500)	(402,500)
Proceeds held in escrow associated with the Gulf Opportunity Zone Revenue Bonds	(41,476)	(41,476)	(41,500)	(41,500)
Consolidated Debt, as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement	<u>\$ 2,887,064</u>	<u>\$ 2,955,557</u>	<u>\$ 3,106,000 - 3,406,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,806,000 - 3,091,000</u>
Consolidated Debt Coverage Ratio (Consolidated Debt to Consolidated EBITDA)	3.96x	4.52x	4.3x	4.0x

(a) Other income is excluded for purposes of calculating Consolidated EBITDA, as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement.

(b) This adjustment represents the non-cash expense related to the vestings of equity-based awards with the issuance of our common units.

(c) For the four quarters ended September 30, 2019, this adjustment represents the pro forma effects of the sales of our European and St. Eustatius operations as if we had completed the sales on October 1, 2018. For the year ended December 31, 2019, this adjustment represents the pro forma effects of the sale of our St. Eustatius operations as if we had completed the sale on January 1, 2019.

(d) This adjustment represents a percentage of the projected Consolidated EBITDA attributable to any Material Project and other noncash items, as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement.

(e) Previous guidance was provided prior to impairment losses associated with long-lived assets and goodwill at the St. Eustatius terminal.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Information (continued)



The following is a reconciliation of income from continuing operations to EBITDA from continuing operations, DCF from continuing operations and distribution coverage ratio from continuing operations (in thousands of dollars, except ratio data):

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2018
Income from continuing operations	\$ 52,588	\$ 43,663
Interest expense, net	46,902	44,314
Income tax expense	1,090	2,113
Depreciation and amortization expense	68,548	64,303
EBITDA from continuing operations	169,128	154,393
Interest expense, net	(46,902)	(44,314)
Reliability capital expenditures	(11,838)	(7,100)
Income tax expense	(1,090)	(2,113)
Long-term incentive equity awards (a)	3,111	2,638
Preferred unit distributions	(30,423)	(29,881)
Other items	5,856	3,098
DCF from continuing operations available to common limited partners	\$ 87,842	\$ 76,721
Distributions applicable to common limited partners	\$ 64,660	\$ 64,248
Distribution coverage ratio from continuing operations (b)	1.36x	1.19x

Continued on following slide.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Information (continued)



The following is a reconciliation of net (loss) income to EBITDA, DCF and distribution coverage ratio; therefore, the reconciling items include activity from continuing and discontinued operations on a combined basis (in thousands of dollars, except ratio data):

	Previous Guidance	Current Guidance	Projected for the Year Ended December 31,
	Projected for the Year Ended December 31, 2019		2020
Net (loss) income	\$ (143,000 - 118,000)	\$ (137,000 - 107,000)	\$ 233,000 - 258,000
Interest expense, net	195,000 - 205,000	182,000 - 188,000	190,000 - 200,000
Income tax expense	5,000 - 10,000	2,000 - 6,000	2,000 - 7,000
Depreciation and amortization expense	280,000 - 290,000	278,000 - 283,000	290,000 - 300,000
EBITDA	337,000 - 387,000	325,000 - 370,000	715,000 - 765,000
Interest expense, net	(195,000) - (205,000)	(182,000 - 188,000)	(190,000 - 200,000)
Reliability capital expenditures	(70,000) - (90,000)	(65,000 - 75,000)	(40,000 - 50,000)
Income tax expense	(5,000) - (10,000)	(2,000 - 6,000)	(2,000 - 7,000)
Long-term incentive equity awards (a)	5,000 - 10,000	5,000 - 15,000	5,000 - 10,000
Preferred unit distributions	(120,000) - (125,000)	(120,000 - 125,000)	(120,000 - 125,000)
Insurance gain adjustment (c)	25,000 - 35,000	18,000	—
Impairment losses and loss on sale (d)	328,000	340,000 - 345,000	—
Other items	—	10,000 - 15,000	10,000 - 20,000
DCF available to common limited partners	\$ 305,000 - 330,000	\$ 329,000 - 369,000	\$ 378,000 - 413,000
Distributions applicable to common limited partners	\$ 255,000 - 260,000	\$ 255,000 - 260,000	\$ 260,000 - 265,000
Distribution coverage ratio (b)	1.2x - 1.3x	1.3x - 1.4x	1.4x - 1.6x

(a) We intend to satisfy the vestings of these equity-based awards with the issuance of our common units. As such, the expenses related to these awards are considered non-cash and added back to DCF. Certain awards include distribution equivalent rights (DERs). Payments made in connection with DERs are deducted from DCF.

(b) Distribution coverage ratio is calculated by dividing DCF available to common limited partners by distributions applicable to common limited partners.

(c) Each quarter we add an amount to DCF to offset the amount of reliability capital expenditures incurred related to hurricane damage at the St. Eustatius terminal.

(d) Represents non-cash impairment losses associated with long-lived assets and goodwill at the St. Eustatius terminal, as well as the loss on the sale of the St. Eustatius terminal in the third quarter of 2019.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Information (continued)



The following is a reconciliation of income from continuing operations to EBITDA from continuing operations (in thousands of dollars):

	Projected for the Year Ended December 31,	
	2019	2020
Income from continuing operations	\$ 171,000 - 206,000	\$ 233,000 - 258,000
Interest expense, net	182,000 - 188,000	190,000 - 200,000
Income tax expense	2,000 - 6,000	2,000 - 7,000
Depreciation and amortization expense	270,000 - 275,000	290,000 - 300,000
EBITDA from continuing operations	<u>\$ 625,000 - 675,000</u>	<u>\$ 715,000 - 765,000</u>

The following is a reconciliation of operating (loss) income to EBITDA for the Permian Crude System (in thousands of dollars):

	Three Months Ended									
	June 30, 2017	Sept. 30, 2017	Dec. 31, 2017	Mar. 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	Sept. 30, 2018	Dec. 31, 2018	Mar. 31, 2019	June 30, 2019	Sept. 30, 2019
Operating (loss) income	\$ (3,424)	\$ 1,050	\$ 650	\$ (1,847)	\$ 3,605	\$ 11,546	\$ 10,878	\$ 5,358	\$ 13,543	\$ 17,280
Plus depreciation and amortization expense	10,227	11,005	13,165	13,477	15,059	15,235	16,589	17,647	17,182	18,114
EBITDA	<u>\$ 6,803</u>	<u>\$ 12,055</u>	<u>\$ 13,815</u>	<u>\$ 11,630</u>	<u>\$ 18,664</u>	<u>\$ 26,781</u>	<u>\$ 27,467</u>	<u>\$ 23,005</u>	<u>\$ 30,725</u>	<u>\$ 35,394</u>