UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)
☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2019

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from ________ to ________

Commission File Number 1-16417

NuStar Energy L.P.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 74-2956831
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

19003 IH-10 West
San Antonio, Texas
(Address of principal executive offices)

78257 (Zip Code)

Registrant’s telephone number, including area code (210) 918-2000

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of each class</th>
<th>Trading Symbol(s)</th>
<th>Name of each exchange on which registered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common units</td>
<td>NS</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series A Fixed-to-Floating Rate Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Units</td>
<td>NSprA</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series B Fixed-to-Floating Rate Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Units</td>
<td>NSprB</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series C Fixed-to-Floating Rate Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Units</td>
<td>NSprC</td>
<td>New York Stock Exchange</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer,” “smaller reporting company,” and “emerging growth company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act:

Large accelerated filer ☒ Accelerated filer ☐
Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☐
Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

The number of common units outstanding as of October 31, 2019 was 107,785,598.
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**NUSTAR ENERGY L.P.**  
**FORM 10-Q**

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<td>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018</td>
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## Item 1. Financial Statements

### NUSTAR ENERGY L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(UNAUDITED, THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, EXCEPT UNIT DATA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>September 30, 2019</th>
<th>December 31, 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$15,354</td>
<td>$11,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $72 and $9,412 as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively</td>
<td>130,549</td>
<td>110,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>10,123</td>
<td>8,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid and other current assets</td>
<td>31,925</td>
<td>17,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets held for sale</strong></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>599,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>187,951</td>
<td>747,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Property, plant and equipment, at cost</strong></td>
<td>6,090,131</td>
<td>5,627,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accumulated depreciation and amortization</strong></td>
<td>(2,014,791)</td>
<td>(1,853,003)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Property, plant and equipment, net</strong></td>
<td>4,075,340</td>
<td>3,774,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Intangible assets, net</strong></td>
<td>694,488</td>
<td>733,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goodwill</strong></td>
<td>1,005,853</td>
<td>1,005,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other long-term assets, net</strong></td>
<td>172,204</td>
<td>88,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>$6,135,836</td>
<td>$6,349,140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Liabilities, Mezzanine Equity and Partners’ Equity** | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| **Current liabilities:**                               |                 |
| Accounts payable                                       | $102,209        | $103,122         |
| Short-term debt and current portion of finance leases   | 15,664          | 18,500           |
| Current portion of long-term debt                      | 453,241         | —                |
| Accrued interest payable                               | 40,902          | 36,293           |
| Accrued liabilities                                    | 99,889          | 74,418           |
| Taxes other than income tax                            | 15,282          | 16,823           |
| Income tax payable                                     | 3,050           | 4,445            |
| **Liabilities held for sale**                          | —               | 69,834           |
| **Total current liabilities**                          | 730,237         | 323,435          |
| Long-term debt, less current portion                    | 2,898,477       | 3,111,996        |
| Deferred income tax liability                          | 12,097          | 12,428           |
| **Other long-term liabilities**                        | 148,108         | 79,558           |
| **Total liabilities**                                  | 3,788,819       | 3,527,417        |

| **Commitments and contingencies (Note 6)**             | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Series D preferred limited partners (23,246,650 preferred units outstanding as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018) (Note 9) | 577,191 | 563,992 |

| **Partners’ equity (Note 10):**                        | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Preferred limited partners                             |                 |
| Series A (9,060,000 units outstanding as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018) | 218,307 | 218,307 |
| Series B (15,400,000 units outstanding as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018) | 371,476 | 371,476 |
| Series C (6,900,000 units outstanding as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018) | 166,518 | 166,518 |
| Common limited partners (107,766,142 and 107,225,156 common units outstanding as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively) | 1,092,686 | 1,556,308 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss                   | (79,261)        | (54,878)         |
| **Total partners’ equity**                             | 1,769,726       | 2,257,731        |
| **Total liabilities, mezzanine equity and partners’ equity** | $6,135,836 | $6,349,140 |

See Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
NUSTAR ENERGY L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(Unaudited, Thousands of Dollars, Except Unit and Per Unit Data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service revenues</td>
<td>$289,258</td>
<td>$270,269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product sales</td>
<td>88,798</td>
<td>109,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenues</strong></td>
<td>$378,056</td>
<td>$380,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Costs and expenses:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs associated with service revenues:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization expense)</td>
<td>100,852</td>
<td>94,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization expense</td>
<td>66,332</td>
<td>62,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total costs associated with service revenues</strong></td>
<td>167,184</td>
<td>156,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of product sales</td>
<td>80,880</td>
<td>105,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization expense)</td>
<td>27,804</td>
<td>26,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other depreciation and amortization expense</td>
<td>2,216</td>
<td>2,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total costs and expenses</strong></td>
<td>278,084</td>
<td>290,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating income</strong></td>
<td>99,972</td>
<td>89,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interest expense, net</strong></td>
<td>(46,902)</td>
<td>(44,314)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other income, net</strong></td>
<td>608</td>
<td>925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income from continuing operations before income tax expense</strong></td>
<td>53,678</td>
<td>45,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income tax expense</strong></td>
<td>1,090</td>
<td>2,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income from continuing operations</strong></td>
<td>52,588</td>
<td>43,663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of tax</strong></td>
<td>(4,777)</td>
<td>4,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>$47,811</td>
<td>$48,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basic and diluted net income (loss) per common unit (Note 11):</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuing operations</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$(3.53)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discontinued operations</td>
<td>(0.04)</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total net income (loss) per common unit</strong></td>
<td>$0.11</td>
<td>$(3.49)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basic weighted-average common units outstanding</strong></td>
<td>107,763,870</td>
<td>104,264,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diluted weighted-average common units outstanding</strong></td>
<td>107,875,529</td>
<td>104,264,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comprehensive income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>$36,213</td>
<td>$53,037</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
NUSTAR ENERGY L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited, Thousands of Dollars)

Nine Months Ended September 30,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (loss) income</td>
<td>$(184,101)</td>
<td>$203,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization expense</td>
<td>210,831</td>
<td>223,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit-based compensation expense</td>
<td>10,060</td>
<td>8,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of debt related items</td>
<td>3,991</td>
<td>5,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss (gain) from sale or disposition of assets</td>
<td>2,569</td>
<td>(1,264)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset and goodwill impairment losses</td>
<td>336,838</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain from insurance recoveries</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(78,756)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income tax (benefit) expense</td>
<td>(605)</td>
<td>1,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in current assets and current liabilities (Note 12)</td>
<td>(38,082)</td>
<td>31,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease (increase) in other long-term assets</td>
<td>18,119</td>
<td>(2,324)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in other long-term liabilities</td>
<td>(3,223)</td>
<td>(28,171)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, net</td>
<td>(1,736)</td>
<td>(610)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>354,661</td>
<td>363,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditures</td>
<td>(435,043)</td>
<td>(338,440)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in accounts payable related to capital expenditures</td>
<td>(12,641)</td>
<td>(18,630)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale or disposition of assets</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>2,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of the St. Eustatius Operations (Note 3)</td>
<td>227,709</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from insurance recoveries</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>78,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(37,502)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in other long-term assets</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(3,280)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, net</td>
<td>(1,100)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(220,761)</td>
<td>(317,213)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Flows from Financing Activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from long-term debt borrowings</td>
<td>565,400</td>
<td>985,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from short-term debt borrowings</td>
<td>253,500</td>
<td>538,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from note offering, net of issuance costs</td>
<td>491,588</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term debt repayments</td>
<td>(870,600)</td>
<td>(1,215,498)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term debt repayments</td>
<td>(260,500)</td>
<td>(563,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from issuance of Series D preferred units</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>590,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment of issuance costs for Series D preferred units</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(34,187)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from issuance of common units, including contributions from general partner</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions to preferred unitholders</td>
<td>(91,269)</td>
<td>(60,247)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions to common unitholders and general partner</td>
<td>(193,683)</td>
<td>(236,549)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash consideration for Merger (Note 1)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(61,271)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from termination of interest rate swaps</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment of tax withholding for unit-based compensation</td>
<td>(6,578)</td>
<td>(557)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in cash book overdrafts</td>
<td>(4,741)</td>
<td>(27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, net</td>
<td>(7,218)</td>
<td>(5,970)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in financing activities</strong></td>
<td>(124,101)</td>
<td>(45,101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>(719)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash</td>
<td>10,480</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash as of the beginning of the period</td>
<td>13,644</td>
<td>24,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash as of the end of the period</td>
<td>$24,124</td>
<td>$24,579</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
NUSTAR ENERGY L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PARTNERS’ EQUITY AND MEZZANINE EQUITY  
Three Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018  
(Unaudited, Thousands of Dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Limited Partners</th>
<th></th>
<th>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</th>
<th>Total Partners’ Equity (Note 10)</th>
<th>Mezzanine Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Preferred</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>General Partner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of June 30, 2019</td>
<td>$756,301</td>
<td>$1,140,665</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$16,034</td>
<td>$17,388</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$33,422</td>
<td>$14,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive loss</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>(11,598)</td>
<td>(11,598)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions to partners:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series A, B and C preferred</td>
<td>(16,034)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>(16,034)</td>
<td>(16,034)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common ($0.60 per unit)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>(64,658)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>(64,658)</td>
<td>(64,658)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series D preferred</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>(14,389)</td>
<td>(14,389)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit-based compensation</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$3,532</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$3,532</td>
<td>$3,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series D preferred unit accretion</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>(4,592)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>(4,592)</td>
<td>4,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$351</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$351</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of September 30, 2019</td>
<td>$756,301</td>
<td>$1,092,686</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$79,261</td>
<td>$577,191</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Limited Partners</th>
<th></th>
<th>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</th>
<th>Total Partners’ Equity (Note 10)</th>
<th>Mezzanine Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of June 30, 2018</td>
<td>$756,334</td>
<td>$1,740,768</td>
<td>$25,999</td>
<td>$66,624</td>
<td>$2,456,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$16,033</td>
<td>$18,255</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$34,288</td>
<td>$13,848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$4,901</td>
<td>$4,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions to partners:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series A, B and C preferred</td>
<td>(16,033)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>(16,033)</td>
<td>(16,033)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common ($0.60 per unit)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>(64,225)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>(64,225)</td>
<td>(64,225)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series D preferred</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>(13,848)</td>
<td>(13,848)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of Series D preferred units</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$185,102</td>
<td>185,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit-based compensation</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$3,508</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$3,508</td>
<td>$3,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments related to the Merger (Note 1)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>(41,973)</td>
<td>(25,999)</td>
<td>(67,972)</td>
<td>(67,972)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series D Preferred Unit accretion</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>(4,031)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>(4,031)</td>
<td>4,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(31)</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>(31)</td>
<td>(31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of September 30, 2018</td>
<td>$756,303</td>
<td>$1,652,302</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$61,723</td>
<td>$2,346,882</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
NUSTAR ENERGY L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PARTNERS’ EQUITY AND MEZZANINE EQUITY
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018
(Unaudited, Thousands of Dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Limited Partners</th>
<th>Common</th>
<th>General Partner</th>
<th>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</th>
<th>Total Partners’ Equity (Note 10)</th>
<th>Mezzanine Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Preferred</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of January 1, 2019</td>
<td>$756,301</td>
<td>$1,556,308</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$2,257,731</td>
<td>$563,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>48,100</td>
<td>(275,370)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(227,270)</td>
<td>43,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive loss</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(24,383)</td>
<td>(24,383)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions to partners:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series A, B and C preferred</td>
<td>(48,100)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(48,100)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(48,100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common ($1.80 per unit)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(193,683)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(193,683)</td>
<td>(193,683)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series D preferred</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(43,169)</td>
<td>(43,169)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit-based compensation</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>19,218</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>19,218</td>
<td>19,218</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series D preferred unit accretion</td>
<td>(13,340)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(13,340)</td>
<td>13,340</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(447)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(447)</td>
<td>(141)</td>
<td>(588)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of September 30, 2019</td>
<td>$756,301</td>
<td>$1,092,686</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>($79,261)</td>
<td>$1,769,726</td>
<td>$577,191</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Limited Partners</th>
<th>Common</th>
<th>General Partner</th>
<th>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss</th>
<th>Total Partners’ Equity (Note 10)</th>
<th>Mezzanine Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of January 1, 2018</td>
<td>$756,603</td>
<td>$1,770,587</td>
<td>$37,826</td>
<td>$(84,927)</td>
<td>$2,480,089</td>
<td>$—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>48,056</td>
<td>139,086</td>
<td>2,466</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>189,608</td>
<td>14,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>23,204</td>
<td>23,204</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions to partners:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series A, B and C preferred</td>
<td>(48,056)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(48,056)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(48,056)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common ($2.295 per unit)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(222,170)</td>
<td>(14,379)</td>
<td>(236,549)</td>
<td>(236,549)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series D preferred</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(14,060)</td>
<td>(14,060)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of common units, including contribution from general partner</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10,204</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of Series D preferred units</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>555,813</td>
<td>555,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit-based compensation</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6,559</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6,559</td>
<td>6,559</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments related to the Merger (Note 1)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(41,973)</td>
<td>(25,999)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(67,972)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series D Preferred Unit accretion</td>
<td>(4,031)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(4,031)</td>
<td>4,031</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(300)</td>
<td>(5,756)</td>
<td>(118)</td>
<td>(6,174)</td>
<td>(6,174)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of September 30, 2018</td>
<td>$756,303</td>
<td>$1,652,302</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$(61,723)</td>
<td>$2,346,882</td>
<td>$559,844</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
1. ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Organization and Operations
NuStar Energy L.P. (NYSE: NS) is a publicly held Delaware limited partnership engaged in the transportation of petroleum products and anhydrous ammonia, and the terminalling, storage and marketing of petroleum products. Unless otherwise indicated, the terms “NuStar Energy,” “NS,” “the Partnership,” “we,” “our” and “us” are used in this report to refer to NuStar Energy L.P., to one or more of our consolidated subsidiaries or to all of them taken as a whole.

On July 20, 2018, we completed the merger of NuStar GP Holdings, LLC (NuStar GP Holdings or NSH) with a subsidiary of NS (the Merger). Consequently, NSH, which indirectly owns our general partner, became a wholly owned subsidiary of ours. Under the terms of the merger agreement, NSH unitholders received 0.55 of a common unit representing a limited partner interest in NS in exchange for each NSH unit owned at the effective time of the Merger, resulting in approximately 13.4 million incremental NS common units outstanding after the Merger. We accounted for the Merger as an equity transaction similar to a redemption or induced conversion of preferred stock, which resulted in a loss of $377.1 million that was subtracted from net income attributable to common unitholders in the calculation of net income (loss) per common unit for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018. Please refer to Note 11 for the calculation of net income (loss) per common unit.

We conduct our operations through our subsidiaries, primarily NuStar Logistics, L.P. (NuStar Logistics) and NuStar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P. (NuPOP). We have three business segments: pipeline, storage and fuels marketing.

Recent Developments
On July 29, 2019, we sold our St. Eustatius terminal and bunkering operations for approximately $250.0 million, subject to adjustment. Please refer to Note 3 for additional discussion.

Basis of Presentation
These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Partnership and subsidiaries in which the Partnership has a controlling interest. Inter-partnership balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included, and all disclosures are adequate. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature unless disclosed otherwise. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2019. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

We have reclassified certain previously reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements and notes to conform to current-period presentation. As further discussed in Note 3, we reclassified certain balances to assets and liabilities held for sale and certain revenues and expenses to discontinued operations.

New Accounting Policy
As of September 30, 2019, we have restricted cash representing legally restricted funds that are unavailable for general use totaling $8.8 million, which is included in “Prepaid and other current assets” on the consolidated balance sheet.
2. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Securities and Exchange Commission Disclosure Update and Simplification
In August 2018, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued final rules regarding disclosure requirements that were redundant, duplicative, overlapping or superseded by other SEC requirements or GAAP. The final rules primarily eliminated or reduced certain disclosure requirements, although they also required some additional disclosures. The guidance became effective on November 5, 2018, with an exception for the new disclosure requirement to present changes in partners’ equity in interim periods, which permits entities to begin disclosing this information in the quarter that begins after the effective date of the final rules. We elected to utilize this exception, and began presenting statements of partners’ equity on an interim basis beginning with the quarter ending March 31, 2019. These final rules did not have an impact on our financial position or results of operations.

Cloud Computing Arrangements
In August 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance addressing a customer’s accounting for implementation costs incurred in a cloud computing arrangement (CCA) that is considered a service contract. Under the new guidance, implementation costs for a CCA should be evaluated for capitalization using the same approach as implementation costs associated with internal-use software and expensed over the term of the hosting arrangement. The guidance is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted. Prospective adoption for eligible costs incurred on or after the date of adoption or retrospective adoption is permitted. We currently expect to adopt the guidance on January 1, 2020 on a prospective basis. We do not expect the guidance to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or disclosures.

Disclosures for Defined Benefit Plans
In August 2018, the FASB issued amended guidance that makes minor changes to the disclosure requirements for employers that sponsor defined benefit pension and/or other postretirement benefit plans. The guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2020, with early adoption permitted, using a retrospective approach. We are currently evaluating whether we will adopt these provisions early, but we do not expect the guidance to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or disclosures.

Goodwill
In January 2017, the FASB issued amended guidance that simplifies the accounting for goodwill impairment. Under the amended guidance, goodwill impairment is measured as the excess of the reporting unit’s carrying value over its fair value, not to exceed the carrying amount of goodwill for that reporting unit. The changes are effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and amendments should be applied prospectively. Early adoption is permitted for any impairment tests performed after January 1, 2017. We adopted the amended guidance during the first quarter of 2019 and applied the guidance to the goodwill impairment discussed in Note 3.

Credit Losses
In June 2016, the FASB issued amended guidance that requires the use of a “current expected loss” model for financial assets measured at amortized cost and certain off-balance sheet credit exposures. Under this model, entities will be required to estimate the lifetime expected credit losses on such instruments based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. This amended guidance also expands the disclosure requirements to enable users of financial statements to understand an entity’s assumptions, models and methods for estimating expected credit losses. The changes are effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and amendments should be applied using a modified retrospective approach. We expect to adopt the amended guidance on January 1, 2020. Currently, we do not expect the amended guidance to have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or disclosures.

Leases
In February 2016, the FASB issued amended guidance that requires lessees to recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from most leases on the balance sheet. For lessors, this amended guidance modifies the classification criteria and the accounting for sales-type and direct financing leases. The changes are effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and amendments should be applied using one of two modified retrospective transition methods. We adopted these provisions on January 1, 2019 through a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the period of adoption. The transition adjustment related to the adoption was immaterial, and we do not expect the adoption of this guidance to impact the results of our operations going forward. Please refer to Note 7 for further discussion.
3. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND IMPAIRMENTS

On July 29, 2019, we sold our St. Eustatius terminal and bunkering operations (the St. Eustatius Operations) for approximately $250.0 million, subject to adjustment (the St. Eustatius Disposition). The St. Eustatius Disposition included a 14.3 million barrel storage and terminalling facility and related assets on the island of St. Eustatius in the Caribbean Netherlands. We previously reported the terminal operations in our storage segment and the bunkering operations in our fuels marketing segment. We received net proceeds of $227.7 million as of September 30, 2019. We recognized a non-cash loss of $3.9 million in “(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of tax” on the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss) in the third quarter of 2019.

On November 30, 2018, we sold our European operations, which consisted of six liquids storage terminals in the United Kingdom and one facility in Amsterdam and related assets that were previously reported in our storage segment (the European Operations), for approximately $270.0 million (the European Disposition).

During the second quarter of 2019, we determined the assets and liabilities associated with the St. Eustatius Operations met the criteria to be classified as held for sale. We determined the St. Eustatius Operations and the European Operations met the requirements to be reported as discontinued operations since the St. Eustatius Disposition and the European Disposition together represent a strategic shift that will have a major impact on our operations and financial results. These sales were part of our plan to improve our debt metrics and partially fund capital projects to grow our core business in North America. Accordingly, the consolidated balance sheet reflects the assets and liabilities associated with the St. Eustatius Operations as held for sale as of December 31, 2018, and the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss) reflect the St. Eustatius Operations and the European Operations as discontinued operations for all applicable periods presented.

Discontinued Operations

The following is a reconciliation of the major classes of line items included in “(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of tax” on the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$17,501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs and expenses:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of revenues</td>
<td>17,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization expense)</td>
<td>621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other depreciation and amortization expense</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total costs and expenses</td>
<td>18,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating (loss) income</td>
<td>(835)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest (expense) income, net</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (expense) income, net</td>
<td>(3,942)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss) income from discontinued operations before income tax expense</td>
<td>(4,777)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of tax</td>
<td>$4,777</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The consolidated statements of cash flows have not been adjusted to separately disclose cash flows related to discontinued operations. The following table presents selected cash flow information associated with our discontinued operations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
<td>$ (27,954)</td>
<td>$ (99,327)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Capital expenditures**

**Significant noncash operating activities:**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization expense</td>
<td>$8,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset impairment losses</td>
<td>$305,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill impairment loss</td>
<td>$31,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss from sale of the St. Eustatius Operations</td>
<td>$3,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain from insurance recoveries</td>
<td>$78,756</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Impairments**

On January 28, 2019, the U.S. Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control added Petroleos de Venezuela, S.A. (PDVSA), at the time a customer at the St. Eustatius facility, to its List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons (the SDN List). The inclusion of PDVSA on the SDN List required us to wind down our contracts with PDVSA. Prior to winding down such contracts, PDVSA was the St. Eustatius terminal’s largest customer.

The effect of the sanctions issued against PDVSA, combined with the progression in the sale negotiations that occurred during March 2019, resulted in triggering events that caused us to evaluate the long-lived assets and goodwill associated with the St. Eustatius terminal and bunkering operations for potential impairment.

With respect to the terminal operations long-lived assets, our estimates of future expected cash flows included the possibility of a near-term sale, as well as continuing to operate the terminal. The carrying value of the terminal’s long-lived assets exceeded our estimate of the total expected cash flows, indicating the long-lived assets were potentially impaired. To determine an impairment amount, we estimated the fair value of the long-lived assets for comparison to the carrying amount of those assets. Our estimate of the fair value considered the expected sales price as well as estimates generated from income and market approaches using a market participant’s assumptions. The estimated fair values resulting from the market and income approaches were consistent with the expected sales price. Therefore, we concluded that the estimated sales price, which was less than the carrying amount of the long-lived assets, represented the best estimate of fair value at March 31, 2019, and we recorded a long-lived asset impairment charge of $297.3 million in the first quarter of 2019 to reduce the carrying value of the assets to their estimated fair value. We recorded an additional impairment charge of $8.4 million in the second quarter of 2019, mainly due to additional capital expenditures incurred in the second quarter. Our estimate of the fair value is based on a transaction price in a market that is not active and thus falls within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

With respect to the goodwill in the Statia Bunkering reporting unit, which consisted of our bunkering operations at the St. Eustatius terminal facility, we estimated the fair value based on the expected sales price discussed above, which is inclusive of the bunkering operations. As a result, we concluded the goodwill was impaired. Consistent with FASB’s amended goodwill impairment guidance discussed in Note 2, which we adopted in the first quarter of 2019, we measured the goodwill impairment as the difference between the reporting unit’s carrying value and its fair value. Therefore, we recognized a goodwill impairment charge of $31.1 million in the first quarter of 2019 to reduce the goodwill to $0 for the Statia Bunkering reporting unit.

The impairment charges are included in “(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of tax” on the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss).
Assets and Liabilities Held for Sale
The following is a reconciliation of the carrying amounts of the major classes of assets and liabilities included in “Assets held for sale” and “Liabilities held for sale” on the consolidated balance sheet:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 31, 2018</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>$54,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment, net</td>
<td>$513,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>$31,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets held for sale</td>
<td>$599,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td>$69,834</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities
The following table provides information about contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contract Assets</td>
<td>Contract Liabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balances as of January 1:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current portion</td>
<td>$2,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncurrent portion</td>
<td>539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Held for sale</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>3,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to accounts receivable</td>
<td>(3,956)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to revenues, including amounts reported in discontinued operations</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>(865)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balances as of September 30:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current portion</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncurrent portion</td>
<td>1,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Held for sale</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$1,740</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As previously discussed in Note 3, the inclusion of PDVSA on the SDN List prevented us from providing services to PDVSA unless these sanctions were lifted or otherwise modified. As a result, in the first quarter of 2019 we accelerated the recognition of revenue totaling $16.3 million, representing the amount remaining from a third quarter 2018 settlement we entered into with PDVSA.
**Remaining Performance Obligations**
The following table presents our estimated revenue from contracts with customers for remaining performance obligations that has not yet been recognized, representing our contractually committed revenue as of September 30, 2019 (in thousands of dollars):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2019 (remaining)</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>Thereafter</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$135,006</td>
<td>$476,405</td>
<td>$331,169</td>
<td>$278,062</td>
<td>$206,542</td>
<td>376,382</td>
<td>$1,803,566</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our contractually committed revenue, for purposes of the tabular presentation above, is generally limited to customer service contracts that have fixed pricing and fixed volume terms and conditions, generally including contracts with payment obligations for take-or-pay minimum volume commitments.

**Disaggregation of Revenues**
The following table disaggregates our revenues:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30, 2019 (Thousands of Dollars)</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018 (Thousands of Dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pipeline segment:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crude oil pipelines</td>
<td>$81,287</td>
<td>$67,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refined products and ammonia pipelines</td>
<td>95,219</td>
<td>95,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total pipeline segment revenues from contracts with customers</td>
<td>176,506</td>
<td>162,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lessor revenues</td>
<td>2,667</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total pipeline segment revenues</td>
<td>179,173</td>
<td>162,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Storage segment:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throughput terminals</td>
<td>26,333</td>
<td>21,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage terminals</td>
<td>77,209</td>
<td>79,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total storage segment revenues from contracts with customers</td>
<td>103,542</td>
<td>100,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lessor revenues</td>
<td>10,193</td>
<td>9,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total storage segment revenues</td>
<td>113,735</td>
<td>110,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fuels marketing segment:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues from contracts with customers</td>
<td>85,148</td>
<td>107,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidation and intersegment eliminations</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenues</td>
<td>$378,056</td>
<td>$380,142</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. DEBT

Revolving Credit Agreement
On September 12, 2019, NuStar Logistics amended its revolving credit agreement (the Revolving Credit Agreement) primarily to extend the maturity date to October 29, 2021 and reduce the total amount available for borrowing from $1.4 billion to $1.2 billion.

As of September 30, 2019, we had $445.0 million outstanding under the Revolving Credit Agreement. The Revolving Credit Agreement bears interest, at our option, based on an alternative base rate, a LIBOR-based rate or a EURIBOR-based rate. The interest rate on the Revolving Credit Agreement is subject to adjustment if our debt rating is downgraded (or upgraded) by certain credit rating agencies. In the second quarter of 2019, our credit rating was downgraded by S&P Global Ratings from BB to BB-, and our outlook was changed from negative to stable by S&P Global Ratings, Moody’s Investor Service Inc. and Fitch, Inc. However, per the terms of the Revolving Credit Agreement, these changes did not impact the interest rate on our Revolving Credit Agreement, which is the only debt arrangement with an interest rate that is subject to adjustment if our debt rating is downgraded (or upgraded) by certain credit rating agencies. As of September 30, 2019, our weighted-average interest rate related to borrowings under the Revolving Credit Agreement was 4.2%.

For the rolling period of four quarters ending September 30, 2019, the consolidated debt coverage ratio (as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement) could not exceed 5.00-to-1.00 and the consolidated interest coverage ratio (as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement) must not be less than 1.75-to-1.00. The maximum consolidated debt coverage ratio and minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio requirements may limit the amount we can borrow under the Revolving Credit Agreement to an amount less than the total amount available for borrowing. As of September 30, 2019, we had $751.5 million available for borrowing, and we believe that we are in compliance with the covenants in the Revolving Credit Agreement.

Receivables Financing Agreement
NuStar Energy and NuStar Finance LLC (NuStar Finance), a special purpose entity and wholly owned subsidiary of NuStar Energy, are parties to a $125.0 million receivables financing agreement with third-party lenders (the Receivables Financing Agreement) and agreements with certain of NuStar Energy’s wholly owned subsidiaries (collectively with the Receivables Financing Agreement, the Securitization Program). On April 29, 2019, we amended the Receivables Financing Agreement to extend the scheduled termination date from September 20, 2020 to September 20, 2021 and to amend certain provisions with respect to receivables related to certain customers. NuStar Finance’s sole activity consists of purchasing receivables from NuStar Energy’s wholly owned subsidiaries that participate in the Securitization Program and providing these receivables as collateral for NuStar Finance’s revolving borrowings under the Securitization Program. NuStar Finance is a separate legal entity and the assets of NuStar Finance, including these accounts receivable, are not available to satisfy the claims of creditors of NuStar Energy, its subsidiaries selling receivables under the Securitization Program or their affiliates. The amount available for borrowing is based on the availability of eligible receivables and other customary factors and conditions.

Borrowings by NuStar Finance under the Receivables Financing Agreement bear interest at the applicable bank rate, as defined under the Receivables Financing Agreement. The weighted average interest rate related to outstanding borrowings under the Securitization Program as of September 30, 2019 was 2.9%. As of September 30, 2019, $109.8 million of our accounts receivable are included in the Securitization Program. The amount of borrowings outstanding under the Receivables Financing Agreement totaled $56.6 million as of September 30, 2019, which is included in “Long-term debt, less current portion” on the consolidated balance sheet.

Issuance of Debt
On May 22, 2019, NuStar Logistics issued $500.0 million of 6.0% senior notes due June 1, 2026. We received net proceeds of approximately $491.6 million, which we used to repay outstanding borrowings under our Revolving Credit Agreement. The interest on the 6.0% senior notes is payable semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning on December 1, 2019. The 6.0% senior notes do not have sinking fund requirements. These notes rank equally with existing senior unsecured indebtedness and senior to existing subordinated indebtedness of NuStar Logistics. The 6.0% senior notes contain restrictions on NuStar Logistics’ ability to incur secured indebtedness unless the same security is also provided for the benefit of holders of the senior notes. In addition, the senior notes limit NuStar Logistics’ ability to incur indebtedness secured by certain liens, engage in certain sale-leaseback transactions and engage in certain consolidations, mergers or asset sales. The 6.0% senior notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by NuStar Energy and NuPOP.
At the option of NuStar Logistics, the 6.0% senior notes may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time at a redemption price, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. If we undergo a change of control, as defined in the supplemental indenture, each holder of the notes may require us to repurchase all or a portion of its notes at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount of the notes repurchased, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to the date of repurchase.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

We have contingent liabilities resulting from various litigation, claims and commitments. We record accruals for loss contingencies when losses are considered probable and can be reasonably estimated. Legal fees associated with defending the Partnership in legal matters are expensed as incurred. We accrued $3.7 million for contingent losses as of September 30, 2019 and $2.8 million as of December 31, 2018. The amount that will ultimately be paid related to such matters may differ from the recorded accruals, and the timing of such payments is uncertain. We evaluate each contingent loss at least quarterly, and more frequently as each matter progresses and develops over time, and we do not believe that the resolution of any particular claim or proceeding, or all matters in the aggregate, would have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

7. LEASE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Transition
On January 1, 2019, we adopted Accounting Standards Codification Topic 842, “Leases” (ASC Topic 842) using the modified retrospective method. Results for reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2019 are presented under ASC Topic 842. In accordance with the modified retrospective approach, prior period amounts were not adjusted and are reported under ASC Topic 840, “Leases.” As a result of the adoption of ASC Topic 842, we recorded right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of approximately $207.0 million and $192.0 million, respectively, as of January 1, 2019. The adoption of ASC Topic 842 had an immaterial impact on our results of operations and cash flows.

We elected the following practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance within the new standard:

- the package of practical expedients, which, among other things, allowed us to carry forward historical lease classification;
- the practical expedient specifically related to land easements, which, among other things, allowed us to carry forward our historical accounting treatment for existing land easement agreements;
- the lessee practical expedient to combine lease and non-lease components for all of our asset classes except the other pipeline and terminal equipment asset class; and
- the lessor practical expedient to combine lease and non-lease components and to account for the transaction based on the predominant component (i.e., ASC Topic 842 or ASC Topic 606, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”). We apply this expedient to certain contracts in which we agree to provide both storage capacity and optional services to customers.

We record all leases on our consolidated balance sheet except for those leases with an initial term of 12 months or less, which are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term. We use judgment in determining the reasonably certain lease term and consider factors such as the nature and utility of the leased asset, as well as the importance of the leased asset to our operations. We calculate the present value of our lease liabilities based upon our incremental borrowing rate unless the rate implicit in the lease is readily determinable.

Lessee Arrangements
Our operating leases consist primarily of land and dock leases at various terminal facilities. Land and dock leases have remaining terms generally ranging from 3 years to 17 years and include options to extend up to 15 years, which we are reasonably certain to exercise.

The primary component of our finance lease portfolio is a dock at a terminal facility, which includes a commitment for minimum dockage and wharfage throughput volumes. The dock lease has a remaining initial term of 2 years and four additional five-year renewal periods, all of which we are reasonably certain to exercise. We historically accounted for the dock lease under legacy build-to-suit accounting guidance, which was eliminated by ASC Topic 842.

Certain of our leases are subject to variable payment arrangements, the most notable of which include:
- dockage and wharfage charges, which are based on volumes moved over leased docks and are included in our calculation of our lease payments based on minimum throughput volume requirements. We recognize charges on excess throughput volumes in profit or loss in the period in which the obligation for those payments is incurred; and
consumer price index adjustments, which are measured and included in the calculation of our lease payments based on
the consumer price index at the adoption date or, after adoption, at the commencement date. We recognize changes in
lease payments as a result of changes in the consumer price index in profit or loss in the period in which those
payments are made.

As of September 30, 2019, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities included in our consolidated balance sheet were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance Sheet Location</th>
<th>September 30, 2019 (Thousands of Dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Right-of-Use Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term assets, net</td>
<td>$84,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated amortization of $2,703</td>
<td>$74,161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lease Liabilities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued liabilities</td>
<td>$11,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncurrent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term liabilities</td>
<td>71,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating lease liabilities</td>
<td>$83,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term debt and current portion of finance leases</td>
<td>$4,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncurrent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term debt, less current portion</td>
<td>55,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total finance lease liabilities</td>
<td>$59,269</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of September 30, 2019, maturities of our operating and finance lease liabilities were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Operating Leases</th>
<th>Finance Leases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019 (remaining)</td>
<td>$3,256</td>
<td>$1,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>12,642</td>
<td>6,306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>9,419</td>
<td>4,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>8,717</td>
<td>4,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>7,605</td>
<td>4,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thereafter</td>
<td>67,093</td>
<td>63,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total lease payments</td>
<td>$108,732</td>
<td>$84,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Interest</td>
<td>25,714</td>
<td>25,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present value of lease liabilities</td>
<td>$83,018</td>
<td>$59,269</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Costs incurred for leases, including costs associated with discontinued operations, were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30, 2019</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease cost</td>
<td>$5,978</td>
<td>$24,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance lease cost:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of right-of-use assets</td>
<td>962</td>
<td>2,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense on lease liability</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>1,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term lease cost</td>
<td>5,051</td>
<td>14,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable lease cost</td>
<td>1,256</td>
<td>3,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total lease cost</td>
<td>$13,801</td>
<td>$47,294</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The table below presents additional information regarding our leases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Operating Leases</th>
<th>Finance Leases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars, Except Term and Rate Data)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the nine months ended September 30, 2019:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash outflows from operating activities</td>
<td>$ 24,314</td>
<td>$ 1,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash outflows from financing activities</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ 2,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities</td>
<td>$ 2,153</td>
<td>$ 2,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As of September 30, 2019:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average remaining lease term (in years)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average discount rate</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lessor Arrangements**

We have entered into certain revenue arrangements where we are considered to be the lessor. Under the largest of these arrangements, we lease certain of our storage tanks in exchange for a fixed fee, subject to an annual consumer price index adjustment. The operating leases commenced on January 1, 2017, and have initial terms of 10 years with successive automatic renewal terms. We recognized lease revenues from these leases of $30.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, which are included in “Service revenues” in the consolidated statements of income. As of September 30, 2019, we expect to receive minimum lease payments totaling $283.4 million, based upon the consumer price index as of the adoption date. We will recognize these payments ratably over the remaining initial lease term. As of September 30, 2019, the cost and accumulated depreciation of lease storage assets, which are included in our “Pipeline, storage and terminals” asset class within property, plant and equipment and have an estimated useful life of 30 years, total $234.8 million and $119.4 million, respectively.

**8. DERIVATIVES AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

**Derivative Instruments**

We utilize various derivative instruments to manage our exposure to interest rate risk and commodity price risk. Our risk management policies and procedures are designed to monitor interest rates, futures and swap positions and over-the-counter positions, as well as physical commodity volumes, grades, locations and delivery schedules, to help ensure that our hedging activities address our market risks. Derivative financial instruments associated with commodity price risk with respect to our petroleum product inventories and related firm commitments to purchase and/or sell such inventories were not material for any periods presented.

*Interest Rate Risk.* We are a party to certain interest rate swap agreements that terminate in September 2020 to manage our exposure to changes in interest rates, which include forward-starting interest rate swap agreements related to a forecasted debt issuance in 2020. We entered into these swaps in order to hedge the risk of fluctuations in the required interest payments attributable to changes in the benchmark interest rate during the period from the effective date of the swap to the issuance of the forecasted debt. Under the terms of the swaps, we pay a fixed rate and receive a rate based on the three-month USD LIBOR. These swaps qualify as cash flow hedges, and we designate them as such. We record the effective portion of mark-to-market adjustments as a component of “Accumulated other comprehensive loss” (AOCI), and the amount in AOCI will be recognized in “Interest expense, net” as the forecasted interest payments occur or if the interest payments are probable not to occur. As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the aggregate notional amount of forward-starting interest rate swaps totaled $250.0 million.

The fair values of our interest rate swaps included in our consolidated balance sheets were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Asset Derivatives</th>
<th>Liability Derivatives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30, 2019</td>
<td>December 31, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30, 2019</td>
<td>December 31, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term assets, net</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ 627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued liabilities</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ (27,582)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term liabilities</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ (751)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Our forward-starting interest rate swaps had the following impact on earnings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30, 2019</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Loss) gain recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) on derivative</td>
<td>$ (10,866)</td>
<td>$ 3,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss reclassified from AOCI into interest expense, net</td>
<td>$ (906)</td>
<td>$(2,989)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of September 30, 2019, we expect to reclassify a loss of $2.6 million to “Interest expense, net” within the next twelve months associated with unwound forward-starting interest rate swaps.

**Fair Value Measurements**

We segregate the inputs used in measuring fair value into three levels: Level 1, defined as observable inputs, such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs for which little or no market data exists. We consider counterparty credit risk and our own credit risk in the determination of all estimated fair values.

**Recurring Fair Value Measurements.** Because we estimate the fair value of our forward-starting interest rate swaps using discounted cash flows, which use observable inputs such as time to maturity and market interest rates, we include interest rate swaps in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

**Non-recurring Fair Value Measurements.** Please refer to Note 3 for a discussion of the Level 2 non-recurring fair value measurement associated with the impairment of long-lived assets related to the St. Eustatius terminal.

**Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

We recognize cash equivalents, receivables, payables and debt in our consolidated balance sheets at their carrying amounts. The fair values of these financial instruments, except for long-term debt other than finance leases, approximate their carrying amounts.

The estimated fair values and carrying amounts of long-term debt, including the current portion and excluding finance leases, were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>September 30, 2019</th>
<th>December 31, 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair value</td>
<td>$ 3,435,992</td>
<td>$ 3,056,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount</td>
<td>$ 3,296,613</td>
<td>$ 3,111,996</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We have estimated the fair value of our publicly traded notes based upon quoted prices in active markets; therefore, we determined that the fair value of our publicly traded notes falls in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. With regard to our other debt, for which a quoted market price is not available, we have estimated the fair value using a discounted cash flow analysis using current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements and determined that the fair value falls in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

**9. SERIES D CUMULATIVE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED UNITS**

Distributions on the Series D Cumulative Convertible Preferred Units (Series D Preferred Units) are payable out of any legally available funds, accrue and are cumulative from the original issuance dates, and are payable on the 15th day (or next business day) of each of March, June, September and December, to holders of record on the first business day of each payment month. The distribution rate on the Series D Preferred Units is: (i) 9.75% per annum (or $0.619 per unit per distribution period) for the first two years (beginning with the September 17, 2018 distribution); (ii) 10.75% per annum (or $0.682 per unit per distribution period) for years three through five; and (iii) the greater of 13.75% per annum (or $0.872 per unit per distribution period) or the distribution per common unit thereafter. While the Series D Preferred Units are outstanding, the Partnership will be prohibited from paying distributions on any junior securities, including the common units, unless full cumulative distributions on the Series D Preferred Units (and any parity securities) have been, or contemporaneously are being, paid or set aside for payment.
through the most recent Series D Preferred Unit distribution payment date. Any Series D Preferred Unit distributions in excess of $0.635 per unit may be paid, in the Partnership’s sole discretion, in additional Series D Preferred Units, with the remainder paid in cash.

In October 2019, our board of directors declared distributions of $0.619 per Series D Preferred Unit to be paid on December 16, 2019.

10. PARTNERS’ EQUITY

Series A, B and C Preferred Units
We allocate net income to our 8.50% Series A, 7.625% Series B and 9.00% Series C Fixed-to-Floating Rate Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Units (collectively, the Series A, B and C Preferred Units) equal to the amount of distributions earned during the period. Distributions on our Series A, B and C Preferred Units are payable out of any legally available funds, accrue and are cumulative from the original issuance dates, and are payable on the 15th day (or next business day) of each of March, June, September and December of each year to holders of record on the first business day of each payment month as follows (until the distribution rate changes to a floating rate):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Fixed Distribution Rate Per Unit Per Quarter</th>
<th>Fixed Distribution Per Quarter</th>
<th>Date at Which Distribution Rate Becomes Floating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series A Preferred Units</td>
<td>$ 0.53125</td>
<td>$ 4,813</td>
<td>December 15, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series B Preferred Units</td>
<td>$ 0.47657</td>
<td>$ 7,339</td>
<td>June 15, 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series C Preferred Units</td>
<td>$ 0.56250</td>
<td>$ 3,881</td>
<td>December 15, 2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In October 2019, our board of directors declared distributions with respect to the Series A, B and C Preferred Units to be paid on December 16, 2019.

Common Limited Partners
We make quarterly distributions to common unitholders of 100% of our “Available Cash,” generally defined as cash receipts less cash disbursements, including distributions to our preferred units, and cash reserves established by the general partner, in its sole discretion. These quarterly distributions are declared and paid within 45 days subsequent to each quarter-end. The common unitholders receive a distribution each quarter as determined by the board of directors, subject to limitation by the distributions in arrears, if any, on our preferred units.

The following table summarizes information about quarterly cash distributions declared for our common limited partners:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter Ended</th>
<th>Cash Distributions Per Unit</th>
<th>Total Cash Distributions</th>
<th>Record Date</th>
<th>Payment Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 30, 2019</td>
<td>$ 0.60</td>
<td>$ 64,660</td>
<td>November 8, 2019</td>
<td>November 14, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 30, 2019</td>
<td>$ 0.60</td>
<td>$ 64,658</td>
<td>August 7, 2019</td>
<td>August 13, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 31, 2019</td>
<td>$ 0.60</td>
<td>$ 64,690</td>
<td>May 8, 2019</td>
<td>May 14, 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)
The balance of and changes in the components included in AOCI were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foreign Currency Translation</th>
<th>Cash Flow Hedges</th>
<th>Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of January 1, 2019</td>
<td>$ (47,299)</td>
<td>$ (893)</td>
<td>$ (6,686)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other comprehensive income (loss):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Foreign Currency Translation</th>
<th>Cash Flow Hedges</th>
<th>Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassification adjustments</td>
<td>1,802</td>
<td>(27,458)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(25,656)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gain on pension costs reclassified into other income, net</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(1,736)</td>
<td>(1,736)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net loss on cash flow hedges reclassified into interest expense, net</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,989</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income (loss)</td>
<td>1,802</td>
<td>(24,469)</td>
<td>(1,716)</td>
<td>(24,383)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of September 30, 2019</td>
<td>$ (45,497)</td>
<td>$ (25,362)</td>
<td>$ (8,402)</td>
<td>$ (79,261)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON UNIT

Basic net income (loss) per common unit is determined pursuant to the two-class method. Under this method, all earnings are allocated to our limited partners and participating securities based on their respective rights to receive distributions earned during the period. Participating securities include restricted units awarded under our long-term incentive plans. We compute basic net income (loss) per common unit by dividing net income (loss) attributable to common units by the weighted-average number of common units outstanding during the period.

Diluted net income (loss) per common unit is computed by dividing net income (loss) attributable to common units by the sum of (i) the weighted average number of common units outstanding during the period and (ii) the effect of dilutive potential common units outstanding during the period. Dilutive potential common units may include contingently issuable performance unit awards and the Series D Preferred Units.

The Series D Preferred Units are convertible into common units at the option of the holder at any time on or after June 29, 2028. As such, we calculated the dilutive effect of the Series D Preferred Units using the if-converted method. The effect of the assumed conversion of the Series D Preferred Units outstanding as of the end of each period presented was antidilutive; therefore, we did not include such conversion in the computation of diluted net income (loss) per common unit.
The following table details the calculation of net income (loss) per common unit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30, 2019</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars, Except Unit and Per Unit Data)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss)</td>
<td>$47,811</td>
<td>$(184,101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$48,136</td>
<td>$203,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions to preferred limited partners</td>
<td>(30,423)</td>
<td>(91,269)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(29,881)</td>
<td>(1,141)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions to common limited partners</td>
<td>(64,660)</td>
<td>(194,008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(64,248)</td>
<td>(184,369)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution equivalent rights to restricted units</td>
<td>(607)</td>
<td>(1,892)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(473)</td>
<td>(1,398)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions in excess of income (loss)</td>
<td>$47,879</td>
<td>$(471,270)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$(46,466)</td>
<td>$(45,356)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions to common limited partners</td>
<td>$64,660</td>
<td>$194,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$64,248</td>
<td>$184,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation of distributions in excess of income (loss)</td>
<td>(47,879)</td>
<td>(471,270)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(46,466)</td>
<td>(45,356)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series D Preferred Unit accretion</td>
<td>(4,592)</td>
<td>(13,340)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss to common unitholders attributable to the Merger (refer to Note 1)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(377,079)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(377,079)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) attributable to common units</td>
<td>$12,189</td>
<td>$(290,602)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$(363,328)</td>
<td>$(242,119)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic weighted-average common units outstanding</td>
<td>107,763,870</td>
<td>107,687,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>104,264,796</td>
<td>96,920,202</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diluted common units outstanding:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic weighted-average common units outstanding</td>
<td>107,763,870</td>
<td>107,687,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect of dilutive potential common units</td>
<td>111,659</td>
<td>37,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted weighted-average common units outstanding</td>
<td>107,875,529</td>
<td>107,724,648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic and diluted net income (loss) per common unit</td>
<td>$0.11</td>
<td>$(2.70)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$(3.49)</td>
<td>$(2.50)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Changes in current assets and current liabilities were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease (increase) in current assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>$2,514</td>
<td>11,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivable from related party</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>1,398</td>
<td>2,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>(6,368)</td>
<td>(953)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>1,559</td>
<td>18,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued interest payable</td>
<td>4,609</td>
<td>(9,700)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued liabilities</td>
<td>(32,375)</td>
<td>4,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes other than income tax</td>
<td>(2,991)</td>
<td>4,809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax payable</td>
<td>(1,400)</td>
<td>406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in current assets and current liabilities</td>
<td>$38,082</td>
<td>31,243</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The above changes in current assets and current liabilities differ from changes between amounts reflected in the applicable consolidated balance sheets due to:

- the change in the amount accrued for capital expenditures;
- the effect of foreign currency translation;
- changes in the fair values of our interest rate swap agreements;
- the recognition of lease liabilities upon the adoption of ASC Topic 842;
- the reclassification of certain assets and liabilities to “Assets held for sale” and “Liabilities held for sale” on the consolidated balance sheets (please refer to Note 3 for additional discussion); and
- current assets and current liabilities disposed of during the period.

Cash flows related to interest and income taxes were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid for interest, net of amount capitalized</td>
<td>$128,670</td>
<td>$145,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash paid for income taxes, net of tax refunds received</td>
<td>$6,876</td>
<td>$8,490</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of September 30, 2019, restricted cash is included in "Prepaid and other current assets" on the consolidated balance sheet. “Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash” on the consolidated statements of cash flows was included in the consolidated balance sheets as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>September 30, 2019</th>
<th>December 31, 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$15,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid and other current assets</td>
<td>8,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets held for sale</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash</td>
<td>$24,124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS AND UNIT-BASED COMPENSATION

Employee Benefit Plans
NuStar’s Pension Plan is a qualified non-contributory defined benefit pension plan that provides eligible U.S. employees with retirement income as calculated under a cash balance formula. NuStar’s Excess Pension Plan is a nonqualified deferred compensation plan that provides benefits to a select group of management or other highly compensated employees. The Pension Plan and Excess Pension Plan are collectively referred to as the Pension Plans. In September 2019, we contributed $11.0 million to our Pension Plans.

Our other postretirement benefit plans include a contributory medical benefits plan for U.S. employees who retired prior to April 1, 2014, and for employees who retire on or after April 1, 2014, a partial reimbursement for eligible third-party health care premiums.
The components of net periodic benefit cost (income) related to our Pension Plans and other postretirement benefit plans were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pension Plans</th>
<th>Other Postretirement Benefit Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>$ 2,387</td>
<td>$ 2,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>1,370</td>
<td>1,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected return on assets</td>
<td>(2,004)</td>
<td>(1,854)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of prior service credit</td>
<td>(515)</td>
<td>(515)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of net loss</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net periodic benefit cost (income)</td>
<td>$ 1,450</td>
<td>$ 1,786</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the nine months ended September 30:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>$ 7,162</td>
<td>$ 7,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>4,110</td>
<td>3,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected return on assets</td>
<td>(6,011)</td>
<td>(5,563)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of prior service credit</td>
<td>(1,543)</td>
<td>(1,543)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of net loss</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>1,631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net periodic benefit cost (income)</td>
<td>$ 4,353</td>
<td>$ 5,359</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The service cost component of net periodic benefit cost (income) is presented in the same income statement line items as other current employee compensation costs, but the remaining components of net periodic benefit cost (income) are reported on the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss) in “Other income, net.”

**Unit-Based Compensation**

In April 2019, our common unitholders approved the 2019 Long-Term Incentive Plan (2019 LTIP) for eligible employees, consultants and directors of NuStar Energy L.P., and of NuStar GP, LLC, and their respective affiliates who perform services for us and our subsidiaries. The 2019 LTIP permits the granting of awards totaling an aggregate of 2,500,000 common units, subject to adjustment as provided in the 2019 LTIP. The 2019 LTIP generally will be administered by the compensation committee of our board of directors.

**14. SEGMENT INFORMATION**

Our reportable business segments consist of the pipeline, storage and fuels marketing segments. Our segments represent strategic business units that offer different services and products. We evaluate the performance of each segment based on its respective operating income, before general and administrative expenses and certain non-segmental depreciation and amortization expense. General and administrative expenses are not allocated to the operating segments since those expenses relate primarily to the overall management at the entity level. Our principal operations include the transportation of petroleum products, and anhydrous ammonia, and the terminalling, storage and marketing of petroleum products.
Results of operations for the reportable segments were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipeline</td>
<td>$179,173</td>
<td>$162,843</td>
<td>$507,917</td>
<td>$449,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third parties</td>
<td>113,735</td>
<td>110,227</td>
<td>327,634</td>
<td>336,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intersegment</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total storage</td>
<td>113,735</td>
<td>110,233</td>
<td>327,638</td>
<td>336,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels marketing</td>
<td>85,148</td>
<td>107,072</td>
<td>262,776</td>
<td>360,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidation and intersegment eliminations</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenues</td>
<td>$378,056</td>
<td>$380,142</td>
<td>$1,098,327</td>
<td>$1,146,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating income:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipeline</td>
<td>$87,818</td>
<td>$77,021</td>
<td>$233,834</td>
<td>$197,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage</td>
<td>37,906</td>
<td>39,271</td>
<td>108,222</td>
<td>121,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels marketing</td>
<td>4,268</td>
<td>1,320</td>
<td>9,353</td>
<td>7,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidation and intersegment eliminations</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(32)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total segment operating income</td>
<td>129,992</td>
<td>117,612</td>
<td>351,377</td>
<td>326,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>27,804</td>
<td>26,255</td>
<td>78,363</td>
<td>71,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other depreciation and amortization expense</td>
<td>2,216</td>
<td>2,192</td>
<td>6,154</td>
<td>6,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating income</td>
<td>$99,972</td>
<td>$89,165</td>
<td>$266,860</td>
<td>$249,045</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total assets by reportable segment were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>September 30, 2019</th>
<th>December 31, 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipeline</td>
<td>$3,851,998</td>
<td>$3,637,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage</td>
<td>2,058,551</td>
<td>1,902,764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels marketing</td>
<td>38,706</td>
<td>37,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total segment assets</td>
<td>5,949,255</td>
<td>5,577,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets held for sale</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>599,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other partnership assets</td>
<td>186,581</td>
<td>172,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total consolidated assets</td>
<td>$6,135,836</td>
<td>$6,349,140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NuStar Energy has no operations, and its assets consist mainly of its investments in 100% indirectly owned subsidiaries, NuStar Logistics and NuPOP. The senior and subordinated notes issued by NuStar Logistics are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by NuStar Energy and NuPOP. As a result, the following condensed consolidating financial statements are presented as an alternative to providing separate financial statements for NuStar Logistics and NuPOP.

### Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets
**September 30, 2019**
*(Thousands of Dollars)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>NuStar Energy</th>
<th>NuStar Logistics</th>
<th>NuPOP</th>
<th>Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries</th>
<th>Eliminations</th>
<th>Consolidated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$ 90</td>
<td>$ 27</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$ 15,237</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ 15,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables, net</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>130,467</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>130,549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,912</td>
<td>4,693</td>
<td>3,518</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid and other current assets</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>26,696</td>
<td>1,056</td>
<td>4,035</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>31,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intercompany receivable</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,290,555</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>595,493</td>
<td>(1,886,048)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>1,319,272</td>
<td>5,749</td>
<td>748,750</td>
<td>(1,886,048)</td>
<td>187,951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment, net</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,044,102</td>
<td>610,544</td>
<td>1,420,694</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4,075,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets, net</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>42,039</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>652,449</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>694,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>149,453</td>
<td>170,652</td>
<td>685,748</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,005,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in wholly owned subsidiaries</td>
<td>2,887,631</td>
<td>1,725,947</td>
<td>1,147,269</td>
<td>498,799</td>
<td>6,259,646</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term assets, net</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>104,751</td>
<td>32,344</td>
<td>35,030</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>172,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>$ 2,887,938</td>
<td>$ 5,385,564</td>
<td>$ 1,966,558</td>
<td>$ 4,041,470</td>
<td>(8,145,694)</td>
<td>$ 6,135,836</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities, Mezzanine Equity and Partners’ Equity</th>
<th>NuStar Energy</th>
<th>NuStar Logistics</th>
<th>NuPOP</th>
<th>Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries</th>
<th>Eliminations</th>
<th>Consolidated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>$ 5,411</td>
<td>$ 38,926</td>
<td>$ 6,470</td>
<td>$ 51,402</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$ 102,209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term debt and current portion of finance leases</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15,442</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current portion of long-term debt</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>453,241</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>453,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued interest payable</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>40,867</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>40,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued liabilities</td>
<td>1,069</td>
<td>50,772</td>
<td>8,659</td>
<td>39,389</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>99,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes other than income tax</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>8,027</td>
<td>6,607</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>15,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax payable</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,708</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intercompany payable</td>
<td>455,217</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,430,831</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(1,886,048)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current liabilities</td>
<td>461,760</td>
<td>607,616</td>
<td>1,452,777</td>
<td>94,132</td>
<td>(1,886,048)</td>
<td>730,237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term debt, less current portion</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,841,373</td>
<td>768</td>
<td>56,336</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,898,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income tax liability</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,675</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10,413</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>12,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term liabilities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>67,928</td>
<td>14,348</td>
<td>65,832</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>148,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series D preferred units</td>
<td>577,191</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>577,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total partners’ equity</td>
<td>1,848,987</td>
<td>1,866,972</td>
<td>498,658</td>
<td>3,814,757</td>
<td>(6,259,646)</td>
<td>1,769,726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities, mezzanine equity and partners’ equity</td>
<td>$ 2,887,938</td>
<td>$ 5,385,564</td>
<td>$ 1,966,558</td>
<td>$ 4,041,470</td>
<td>(8,145,694)</td>
<td>$ 6,135,836</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheets

**December 31, 2018**

(Thousands of Dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>NuStar Energy</th>
<th>NuStar Logistics</th>
<th>NuPOP</th>
<th>Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries</th>
<th>Eliminations</th>
<th>Consolidated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$1,255</td>
<td>$51</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$10,223</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$11,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables, net</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,212</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>108,205</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>110,417</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,741</td>
<td>5,237</td>
<td>1,456</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid and other current assets</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>14,422</td>
<td>908</td>
<td>1,983</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>17,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets held for sale</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>599,347</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>599,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intercompany receivable</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,327,833</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>500,583</td>
<td>(1,828,416)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>1,316</td>
<td>1,346,259</td>
<td>6,145</td>
<td>1,221,797</td>
<td>(1,828,416)</td>
<td>747,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment, net</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,858,264</td>
<td>615,549</td>
<td>1,300,989</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,774,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets, net</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>49,107</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>683,949</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>733,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>149,453</td>
<td>170,652</td>
<td>685,748</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,005,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in wholly owned subsidiaries</td>
<td>3,355,636</td>
<td>1,750,256</td>
<td>1,425,283</td>
<td>857,485</td>
<td>(7,388,660)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term assets, net</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>54,429</td>
<td>26,716</td>
<td>6,879</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>88,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>$3,357,256</td>
<td>$5,207,768</td>
<td>$2,244,345</td>
<td>$4,756,847</td>
<td>$(9,217,076)</td>
<td>$6,349,140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities, Mezzanine Equity and Partners’ Equity</th>
<th>NuStar Energy</th>
<th>NuStar Logistics</th>
<th>NuPOP</th>
<th>Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries</th>
<th>Eliminations</th>
<th>Consolidated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>$6,460</td>
<td>$39,680</td>
<td>$6,331</td>
<td>$50,651</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$103,122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term debt</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>18,500</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>18,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued interest payable</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>36,253</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>36,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued liabilities</td>
<td>1,280</td>
<td>24,858</td>
<td>8,082</td>
<td>40,198</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>74,418</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taxes other than income tax</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>7,285</td>
<td>4,718</td>
<td>4,695</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>16,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax payable</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3,986</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities held for sale</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>69,834</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>69,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intercompany payable</td>
<td>472,790</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,355,626</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(1,828,416)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current liabilities</td>
<td>480,655</td>
<td>127,033</td>
<td>1,374,759</td>
<td>169,404</td>
<td>(1,828,416)</td>
<td>323,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term debt</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,050,531</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>61,465</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,111,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income tax liability</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,675</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10,744</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>12,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term liabilities</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>28,392</td>
<td>12,348</td>
<td>38,818</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>79,558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series D preferred units</td>
<td>563,992</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>563,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total partners’ equity</td>
<td>2,312,609</td>
<td>2,000,137</td>
<td>857,229</td>
<td>4,476,416</td>
<td>(7,388,660)</td>
<td>2,257,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities, mezzanine equity and partners’ equity</td>
<td>$3,357,256</td>
<td>$5,207,768</td>
<td>$2,244,345</td>
<td>$4,756,847</td>
<td>$(9,217,076)</td>
<td>$6,349,140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income

**For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2019**

(Thousands of Dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NuStar Energy</th>
<th>NuStar Logistics</th>
<th>NuPOP</th>
<th>Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries</th>
<th>Eliminations</th>
<th>Consolidated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$138,159</td>
<td>$59,093</td>
<td>$180,895</td>
<td>$(91)</td>
<td>$378,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs and expenses</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>86,742</td>
<td>37,872</td>
<td>153,044</td>
<td>$(91)</td>
<td>278,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating (loss)</td>
<td>$(517)</td>
<td>51,417</td>
<td>21,221</td>
<td>27,851</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>99,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in earnings</td>
<td>53,001</td>
<td>12,690</td>
<td>16,428</td>
<td>(118,282)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income (exp)</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>$(47,741)</td>
<td>$(1,683)</td>
<td>2,418</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$(46,902)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income (loss)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>(325)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from continuing operations</td>
<td>$52,588</td>
<td>$17,103</td>
<td>$36,162</td>
<td>(118,282)</td>
<td>53,678</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>966</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from continuing operations</td>
<td>$52,588</td>
<td>$16,979</td>
<td>$36,162</td>
<td>(118,282)</td>
<td>52,588</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax (a)</td>
<td>$(4,777)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$(4,776)</td>
<td>$(9,553)</td>
<td>14,329</td>
<td>$(4,777)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$47,811</td>
<td>$16,979</td>
<td>$31,386</td>
<td>$55,588</td>
<td>$(103,953)</td>
<td>$47,811</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income

**For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2018**

(Thousands of Dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NuStar Energy</th>
<th>NuStar Logistics</th>
<th>NuPOP</th>
<th>Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries</th>
<th>Eliminations</th>
<th>Consolidated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$127,165</td>
<td>$62,981</td>
<td>$190,102</td>
<td>$(106)</td>
<td>$380,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs and expenses</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>76,932</td>
<td>40,497</td>
<td>173,054</td>
<td>$(106)</td>
<td>290,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating (loss)</td>
<td>$(600)</td>
<td>50,233</td>
<td>22,484</td>
<td>17,048</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>89,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in earnings</td>
<td>44,195</td>
<td>9,405</td>
<td>9,411</td>
<td>30,134</td>
<td>(93,145)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income (exp)</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>$(45,532)</td>
<td>$(1,882)</td>
<td>2,031</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$(44,314)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income (loss)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from continuing operations before income tax expense</td>
<td>$43,663</td>
<td>$14,574</td>
<td>$50,552</td>
<td>$(93,145)</td>
<td>45,776</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,031</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from continuing operations</td>
<td>$43,663</td>
<td>$14,492</td>
<td>$48,521</td>
<td>$(93,145)</td>
<td>43,663</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from discontinued operations, net of tax (a)</td>
<td>$4,473</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8,946</td>
<td>(13,419)</td>
<td>4,473</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$48,136</td>
<td>$14,492</td>
<td>$34,605</td>
<td>$57,467</td>
<td>$(106,564)</td>
<td>$48,136</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes

(a) Includes equity in earnings (loss) of subsidiaries related to discontinued operations.


**Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income**

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019

(Thousands of Dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NuStar Energy</th>
<th>NuStar Logistics</th>
<th>NuPOP</th>
<th>Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries</th>
<th>Eliminations</th>
<th>Consolidated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$385,850</td>
<td>$181,898</td>
<td>$531,042</td>
<td>$ (463)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Costs and expenses</strong></td>
<td>1,892</td>
<td>247,182</td>
<td>115,157</td>
<td>467,699</td>
<td>(463)</td>
<td>831,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating (loss) income</td>
<td>(1,892)</td>
<td>138,668</td>
<td>66,741</td>
<td>63,343</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>266,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in earnings of subsidiaries</td>
<td>129,991</td>
<td>25,019</td>
<td>42,951</td>
<td>104,787</td>
<td>(302,748)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income (expense), net</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>(140,213)</td>
<td>(5,456)</td>
<td>8,454</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(136,886)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income (expense), net</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,234</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>(765)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from continuing operations before income tax expense (benefit)</td>
<td>128,428</td>
<td>25,708</td>
<td>104,787</td>
<td>175,819</td>
<td>(302,748)</td>
<td>131,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense (benefit)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(228)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3,793</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from continuing operations</td>
<td>128,426</td>
<td>25,936</td>
<td>104,786</td>
<td>172,026</td>
<td>(302,748)</td>
<td>128,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of tax (a)</td>
<td>(312,527)</td>
<td>7,912</td>
<td>(320,439)</td>
<td>(640,877)</td>
<td>953,404</td>
<td>(312,527)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (loss) income</td>
<td>(184,101)</td>
<td>33,848</td>
<td>(215,653)</td>
<td>(468,851)</td>
<td>(302,748)</td>
<td>(208,484)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comprehensive (loss) income**

$ (184,101) $ 9,379 $ (215,653) $ (468,765) $ 650,656 $ (208,484)

(a) Includes equity in earnings (loss) of subsidiaries related to discontinued operations.

---

**Condensed Consolidating Statements of Comprehensive Income**

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018

(Thousands of Dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NuStar Energy</th>
<th>NuStar Logistics</th>
<th>NuPOP</th>
<th>Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries</th>
<th>Eliminations</th>
<th>Consolidated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>$364,721</td>
<td>$185,760</td>
<td>$596,099</td>
<td>(455)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Costs and expenses</strong></td>
<td>1,750</td>
<td>235,936</td>
<td>118,002</td>
<td>541,847</td>
<td>(455)</td>
<td>897,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating (loss) income</td>
<td>(1,750)</td>
<td>128,785</td>
<td>67,758</td>
<td>54,252</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>249,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in earnings of subsidiaries</td>
<td>105,418</td>
<td>8,848</td>
<td>49,169</td>
<td>112,056</td>
<td>(275,491)</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income (expense), net</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>(145,915)</td>
<td>(5,177)</td>
<td>10,864</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(140,091)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income, net</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,792</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense</td>
<td>103,805</td>
<td>(5,490)</td>
<td>112,057</td>
<td>177,621</td>
<td>(275,491)</td>
<td>112,502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8,383</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) from continuing operations</td>
<td>103,805</td>
<td>(5,803)</td>
<td>112,056</td>
<td>169,238</td>
<td>(275,491)</td>
<td>103,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from discontinued operations, net of tax (a)</td>
<td>99,863</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>99,863</td>
<td>199,726</td>
<td>(299,589)</td>
<td>99,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>$ 203,668</td>
<td>$ (5,803)</td>
<td>$211,919</td>
<td>$368,964</td>
<td>$ (575,080)</td>
<td>$203,668</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comprehensive income**

$ 203,668 $ 24,535 $ 211,919 $ 361,830 $ (575,080) $ 226,872

(a) Includes equity in earnings (loss) of subsidiaries related to discontinued operations.
### Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows

**For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019**

(Thousands of Dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net cash provided by operating activities</th>
<th>NuStar Energy</th>
<th>NuStar Logistics</th>
<th>NuPOP</th>
<th>Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries</th>
<th>Eliminations</th>
<th>Consolidated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 281,988</td>
<td>$ 109,849</td>
<td>$ 88,654</td>
<td>$ 301,613</td>
<td>$ (427,443)</td>
<td>$ 354,661</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cash flows from investing activities:

- **Capital expenditures**
  - —
  - (215,031)
  - (18,451)
  - (201,561)
  - —
  - (435,043)

- **Change in accounts payable related to capital expenditures**
  - —
  - 1,539
  - (878)
  - (13,302)
  - —
  - (12,641)

- **Proceeds from sale or disposition of assets**
  - —
  - 166
  - 34
  - 114
  - —
  - 314

- **Proceeds from sale of the St. Eustatius Operations (Note 3)**
  - —
  - —
  - —
  - 227,709
  - —
  - 227,709

- **Investment in subsidiaries**
  - —
  - (11,999)
  - —
  - —
  - 11,999
  - —
  - 11,999

- **Other, net**
  - —
  - —
  - —
  - (1,100)
  - —
  - (1,100)

**Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities**
- —
- (225,325)
- (19,295)
- 11,860
- 11,999
- (220,761)

#### Cash flows from financing activities:

- **Debt borrowings**
  - —
  - 790,000
  - —
  - 28,900
  - —
  - 818,900

- **Debt repayments**
  - —
  - (1,097,000)
  - —
  - (34,100)
  - —
  - (1,131,100)

- **Note offering, net of issuance costs**
  - —
  - 491,588
  - —
  - —
  - —
  - 491,588

- **Distributions to preferred unitholders**
  - (91,269)
  - (45,635)
  - (45,635)
  - (45,640)
  - 136,910
  - (91,269)

- **Distributions to common unitholders**
  - (193,683)
  - (96,841)
  - (96,841)
  - (96,851)
  - 290,533
  - (193,683)

- **Contributions from affiliates**
  - —
  - —
  - —
  - 11,999
  - —
  - 11,999

- **Net intercompany activity**
  - 10,025
  - 92,218
  - 73,196
  - (175,439)
  - —
  - —

- **Payment of tax withholding for unit-based compensation**
  - (6,578)
  - —
  - —
  - —
  - (6,578)

- **Other, net**
  - (1,648)
  - (10,108)
  - (79)
  - (124)
  - —
  - (11,959)

**Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities**
- (283,153)
- 124,222
- (69,359)
- (311,255)
- 415,444
- (124,101)

- **Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash**
  - —
  - —
  - —
  - 681
  - —
  - 681

- **Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash**
  - (1,165)
  - 8,746
  - —
  - 2,899
  - —
  - 10,480

**Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash as of the beginning of the period**
- 1,255
- 51
- —
- 12,338
- —
- 13,644

**Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash as of the end of the period**
- $ 90
- $ 8,797
- $ —
- $ 15,237
- $ —
- $ 24,124
## Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018

(Thousands of Dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NuStar Energy</th>
<th>NuStar Logistics</th>
<th>NuPOP</th>
<th>Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries</th>
<th>Eliminations</th>
<th>Consolidated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>$296,475</td>
<td>$60,254</td>
<td>$90,482</td>
<td>$361,320</td>
<td>($445,211)</td>
<td>$363,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from investing activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditures</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(32,270)</td>
<td>(14,002)</td>
<td>(292,168)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(338,440)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in accounts payable related to capital expenditures</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,063</td>
<td>(6,209)</td>
<td>(14,484)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(18,630)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in other long-term assets</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(3,280)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(3,280)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale or disposition of assets</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,464</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>736</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from insurance recoveries</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>78,419</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>78,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(37,502)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(37,502)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(28,743)</td>
<td>(57,693)</td>
<td>(230,777)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(317,213)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from financing activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt borrowings</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,498,853</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>25,100</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,523,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt repayments</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(1,754,798)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(23,700)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(1,778,498)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of Series D preferred units</td>
<td>590,000</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>590,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment of issuance costs for Series D preferred units</td>
<td>(34,187)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(34,187)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of common units, including general partner contribution</td>
<td>10,204</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions to preferred unitholders</td>
<td>(60,249)</td>
<td>(30,123)</td>
<td>(30,124)</td>
<td>(30,123)</td>
<td>90,372</td>
<td>(60,247)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions to common unitholders and general partner</td>
<td>(236,549)</td>
<td>(118,275)</td>
<td>(118,274)</td>
<td>(118,290)</td>
<td>354,839</td>
<td>(236,549)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash consideration for Merger</td>
<td>(61,411)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(61,271)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from termination of interest rate swaps</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8,048</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net intercompany activity</td>
<td>(501,574)</td>
<td>373,055</td>
<td>115,609</td>
<td>12,910</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, net</td>
<td>(2,430)</td>
<td>(4,062)</td>
<td>(62)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(6,554)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in financing activities</strong></td>
<td>(296,196)</td>
<td>(27,302)</td>
<td>(32,789)</td>
<td>(134,025)</td>
<td>445,211</td>
<td>(45,101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash</strong></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(719)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(719)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>279</td>
<td>4,209</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(4,201)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents as of the beginning of the period</strong></td>
<td>885</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>23,378</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>24,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents as of the end of the period</strong></td>
<td>$1,164</td>
<td>$4,238</td>
<td>$19,177</td>
<td>$24,579</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION
In this Form 10-Q, we make certain forward-looking statements, including statements regarding our plans, strategies, objectives, expectations, estimates, predictions, projections, assumptions, intentions and resources. 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 almost always vary, sometimes materially, from any estimates, predictions, projections, assumptions or other future performance suggested in this report. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the words “anticipates,” “believes,” “expects,” “plans,” “intends,” “estimates,” “forecasts,” “budgets,” “projects,” “will,” “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, which may cause actual results to differ materially. Please read our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018, Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors,” as well as our subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, for a discussion of certain of those risks, uncertainties and assumptions.

If one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if the underlying assumptions prove incorrect, our actual results may vary materially from those described in any forward-looking statement. Other unknown or unpredictable factors could also have material adverse effects on our future results. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on this forward-looking information, which is as of the date of this Form 10-Q. We do not intend to update these statements unless we are required by the securities laws to do so, and we undertake no obligation to publicly release the result of any revisions to any such forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

OVERVIEW
NuStar Energy L.P. (NYSE: NS) is engaged in the transportation of petroleum products and anhydrous ammonia, and the terminalling, storage and marketing of petroleum products. Unless otherwise indicated, the terms “NuStar Energy,” “NS,” “the Partnership,” “we,” “our” and “us” are used in this report to refer to NuStar Energy L.P., to one or more of our consolidated subsidiaries or to all of them taken as a whole. As a result of the merger described below, NuStar GP Holdings, LLC (NuStar GP Holdings or NSH), which indirectly owns our general partner, became a wholly owned subsidiary of ours on July 20, 2018.

Our Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is presented in six sections:

- Overview
- Results of Operations
- Trends and Outlook
- Liquidity and Capital Resources
- Critical Accounting Policies
- New Accounting Pronouncements

Recent Developments
Completed Projects. In the third quarter of 2019, we completed construction of a 30-inch crude oil pipeline from Taft, Texas to our Corpus Christi North Beach terminal to transport volumes from the Permian Basin to Corpus Christi, Texas for export. We also completed an expansion project on our Valley Pipeline System, which originates in Corpus Christi and runs south to the Rio Grande Valley, and reactivated our refined products pipeline in South Texas to transport diesel to our Nuevo Laredo terminal in Mexico.

Our legacy pipelines that transport crude oil from the Eagle Ford and Permian Basin regions to Corpus Christi, together with our Corpus Christi North Beach terminal and new 30-inch pipeline, comprise the Corpus Christi Crude System.

Sale of St. Eustatius Operations. On July 29, 2019, we sold our St. Eustatius terminal and bunkering operations (the St. Eustatius Operations) for approximately $250.0 million, subject to adjustment (the St. Eustatius Disposition). The St. Eustatius Disposition included a 14.3 million barrel storage and terminalling facility and related assets on the island of St. Eustatius in the Caribbean Netherlands. We previously reported the terminal operations in our storage segment and the bunkering operations in our fuels marketing segment.

The unaudited consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2018 reflects the assets and liabilities associated with the St. Eustatius Operations as held for sale, and the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss) reflect the St. Eustatius Operations and the European Operations, which were sold on November 30, 2018 and defined below,
as discontinued operations for all applicable periods presented. The consolidated statements of cash flows have not been adjusted to separately disclose cash flows related to discontinued operations. Please refer to Note 3 of the Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1. “Financial Statements” for additional information on discontinued operations.

In the first quarter of 2019, we recorded long-lived asset and goodwill impairment charges of $297.3 million and $31.1 million, respectively, related to the St. Eustatius Operations. We recorded an additional impairment charge of $8.4 million in the second quarter of 2019 due to additional capital expenditures incurred. The impairment charges are recorded in discontinued operations. Please refer to Note 3 of the Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1. “Financial Statements” for further discussion of the impairment charges.

Issuance of Debt. On May 22, 2019, NuStar Logistics issued $500.0 million of 6.0% senior notes due June 1, 2026. We received net proceeds of approximately $491.6 million, which we used to repay outstanding borrowings under our revolving credit agreement. Please refer to Note 5 of the Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1. “Financial Statements” for further information.

Other Events
Sale of European Operations. On November 30, 2018, we sold our European operations, which consisted of six liquids storage terminals in the United Kingdom and one facility in Amsterdam and related assets (the European Operations), for approximately $270.0 million. We previously reported the European Operations in our storage segment.

Merger. On July 20, 2018, we completed the merger of NuStar GP Holdings, LLC with a subsidiary of NS. Consequently, NSH, which indirectly owns our general partner, became a wholly owned subsidiary of ours. Under the terms of the merger agreement, NSH unitholders received 0.55 of a common unit representing a limited partner interest in NS in exchange for each NSH unit owned at the effective time of the merger, resulting in approximately 13.4 million incremental NS common units outstanding after the merger.

Council Bluffs Acquisition. On April 16, 2018, we acquired CHS Inc.’s Council Bluffs pipeline system, comprised of a 227-mile pipeline and 18 storage tanks, for approximately $37.5 million (the Council Bluffs Acquisition). The assets acquired and the results of operations are included in our pipeline segment, within the East Pipeline, from the date of acquisition. We accounted for this acquisition as an asset purchase.

Hurricane Activity. In the third quarter of 2017, several of our facilities were affected by the hurricanes in the Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico, including the St. Eustatius terminal, which experienced the most damage and was temporarily shut down. In January 2018, we received $87.5 million of insurance proceeds in settlement of our property damage claim for the St. Eustatius terminal, of which $9.1 million related to business interruption, which is included in “Cash flows from operating activities” in the consolidated statements of cash flows. We recorded a $78.8 million gain in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss) in the first quarter of 2018 for the amount by which the insurance proceeds exceeded our expenses incurred during the period. The insurance proceeds related to business interruption and the gain are included in “(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of tax” in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss).

Operations
We conduct our operations through our subsidiaries, primarily NuStar Logistics, L.P. (NuStar Logistics) and NuStar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P. (NuPOP). Our operations consist of three reportable business segments: pipeline, storage and fuels marketing.

Pipeline. We own 3,205 miles of refined product pipelines and 2,135 miles of crude oil pipelines, as well as 5.2 million barrels of storage capacity, which comprise our Central West System. In addition, we own 2,600 miles of refined product pipelines, consisting of the East and North Pipelines, and a 2,000-mile ammonia pipeline (the Ammonia Pipeline), which comprise our Central East System. The East and North Pipelines have storage capacity of 7.4 million barrels. We charge tariffs on a per barrel basis for transporting refined products, crude oil and other feedstocks in our refined product and crude oil pipelines and on a per ton basis for transporting anhydrous ammonia in the Ammonia Pipeline.

Storage. Our storage segment includes the operations of our terminal and storage facilities in the United States, Canada and Mexico, with 61.5 million barrels of storage capacity. Revenues for the storage segment include fees for tank storage agreements, whereby a customer agrees to pay for a certain amount of storage in a tank over a period of time (storage terminal revenues), and throughput agreements, whereby a customer pays a fee per barrel for volumes moving through our terminals (throughput terminal revenues).
**Fuels Marketing.** Within our fuels marketing operations, we purchase petroleum products for resale. The results of operations for the fuels marketing segment depend largely on the margin between our costs and the sales prices of the products we market. Therefore, the results of operations for this segment are more sensitive to changes in commodity prices compared to the operations of the pipeline and storage segments. We enter into derivative contracts to attempt to mitigate the effects of commodity price fluctuations. The financial impacts of the derivative financial instruments associated with commodity price risk were not material for any periods presented. The operations in our fuels marketing segment include our bunkering operations in the Gulf Coast, as well as certain of our blending operations at our Central East System.

**Factors That Affect Results of Operations**

The following factors affect the results of our operations:

- company-specific factors, such as facility integrity issues, maintenance requirements and outages that impact the throughput rates of our assets;
- seasonal factors that affect the demand for products transported by and/or stored in our assets and the demand for products we sell;
- industry factors, such as changes in the prices of petroleum products that affect demand and the operations of our competitors;
- economic factors, such as commodity price volatility, that impact our fuels marketing segment; and
- factors that impact the operations served by our pipeline and storage assets, such as utilization rates and maintenance turnaround schedules of our refining company customers and drilling activity by our crude oil production customers.

Increases or decreases in the price of crude oil affect sectors across the energy industry, including our customers in crude oil production, refining and trading, in different ways at different points in any given price cycle. For example, during periods of sustained low prices, producers tend to reduce their capital spending and drilling activity and narrow their focus to assets in the most cost-advantaged regions. Refiners, on the other hand, tend to benefit from lower crude oil prices, to the extent they are able to take advantage of lower feedstock prices, especially those positioned for healthy regional demand for their refined products; however, as refined product inventories increase, refiners typically reduce their production rate, which may reduce the degree to which they are able to benefit from low crude prices. Crude oil traders focus less on the current market commodity price than on whether that price is higher or lower than expected future market prices: if the future price for a product is believed to be higher than the current market price, or a “contango market,” traders are more likely to purchase and store products to sell in the future at the higher price. On the other hand, when the current price of crude oil nears or exceeds the expected future market price, or “backwardation,” as is currently the case for certain markets that we serve, traders are no longer incentivized to purchase and store product for future sale.
Financial Highlights
(Unaudited, Thousands of Dollars, Except Per Unit Data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement of Income Data:</th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service revenues</td>
<td>$ 289,258</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 270,269</td>
<td>$ 18,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product sales</td>
<td>88,798</td>
<td></td>
<td>109,873</td>
<td>(21,075)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenues</strong></td>
<td>378,056</td>
<td></td>
<td>380,142</td>
<td>(2,086)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Costs and expenses:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs associated with service revenues</td>
<td>167,184</td>
<td></td>
<td>156,784</td>
<td>10,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of product sales</td>
<td>80,880</td>
<td></td>
<td>105,746</td>
<td>(24,866)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>27,804</td>
<td></td>
<td>26,255</td>
<td>1,549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other depreciation and amortization expense</td>
<td>2,216</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,192</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total costs and expenses</strong></td>
<td>278,084</td>
<td></td>
<td>290,977</td>
<td>(12,893)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating income</strong></td>
<td>99,972</td>
<td></td>
<td>89,165</td>
<td>10,807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense, net</td>
<td>(46,902)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(44,314)</td>
<td>(2,588)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income, net</td>
<td>608</td>
<td></td>
<td>925</td>
<td>(317)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from continuing operations before income tax expense</td>
<td>53,678</td>
<td></td>
<td>45,776</td>
<td>7,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>1,090</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,113</td>
<td>(1,023)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from continuing operations</td>
<td>52,588</td>
<td></td>
<td>43,663</td>
<td>8,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of tax</td>
<td>(4,777)</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,473</td>
<td>(9,250)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income</strong></td>
<td>$ 47,811</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 48,136</td>
<td>$ (325)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Basic and diluted net income (loss) per common unit:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continuing operations</td>
<td>$ 0.15</td>
<td></td>
<td>(3.53)</td>
<td>3.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discontinued operations</td>
<td>(0.04)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>(0.08)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$ 0.11</td>
<td></td>
<td>(3.49)</td>
<td>3.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Overview**
Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was comparable with the three months ended September 30, 2018.

Income from continuing operations increased $8.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018, mainly due to higher operating income from the pipeline and fuels marketing segments. However, earnings from discontinued operations declined by $9.3 million, offsetting improvements in our segment earnings.
### Segment Operating Highlights
(Thousands of Dollars, Except Barrels/Day Information)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pipeline:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crude oil pipelines throughput (barrels/day)</td>
<td>1,218,913</td>
<td>914,450</td>
<td>304,463</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refined products and ammonia pipelines throughput (barrels/day)</td>
<td>554,276</td>
<td>567,320</td>
<td>(13,044)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total throughput (barrels/day)</td>
<td>1,773,189</td>
<td>1,481,770</td>
<td>291,419</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throughput and other revenues</td>
<td>$179,173</td>
<td>$162,843</td>
<td>$16,330</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>49,409</td>
<td>47,032</td>
<td>2,377</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization expense</td>
<td>41,946</td>
<td>38,790</td>
<td>3,156</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment operating income</td>
<td>$87,818</td>
<td>$77,021</td>
<td>$10,797</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Storage:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throughput (barrels/day)</td>
<td>438,999</td>
<td>335,118</td>
<td>103,881</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throughput terminal revenues</td>
<td>$26,333</td>
<td>$21,143</td>
<td>$5,190</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage terminal revenues</td>
<td>87,402</td>
<td>89,090</td>
<td>(1,688)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenues</td>
<td>113,735</td>
<td>110,233</td>
<td>3,502</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>51,443</td>
<td>47,641</td>
<td>3,802</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization expense</td>
<td>24,386</td>
<td>23,321</td>
<td>1,065</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment operating income</td>
<td>$37,906</td>
<td>$39,271</td>
<td>(1,365)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fuels Marketing:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product sales</td>
<td>$85,148</td>
<td>$107,072</td>
<td>(21,924)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of goods</td>
<td>80,046</td>
<td>104,904</td>
<td>(24,858)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross margin</td>
<td>5,102</td>
<td>2,168</td>
<td>2,934</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>834</td>
<td>848</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment operating income</td>
<td>$4,268</td>
<td>$1,320</td>
<td>2,948</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consolidation and Intersegment Eliminations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ (6)</td>
<td>$ 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of goods</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consolidated Information:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$378,056</td>
<td>$380,142</td>
<td>(2,086)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs associated with service revenues:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>100,852</td>
<td>94,673</td>
<td>6,179</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization expense</td>
<td>66,332</td>
<td>62,111</td>
<td>4,221</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total costs associated with service revenues</td>
<td>167,184</td>
<td>156,784</td>
<td>10,400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of product sales</td>
<td>80,880</td>
<td>105,746</td>
<td>(24,866)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment operating income</td>
<td>129,992</td>
<td>117,612</td>
<td>12,380</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>27,804</td>
<td>26,255</td>
<td>1,549</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other depreciation and amortization expense</td>
<td>2,216</td>
<td>2,192</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated operating income</td>
<td>$99,972</td>
<td>$89,165</td>
<td>$10,807</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Pipeline**

Total revenues increased $16.3 million and throughputs increased 291,419 barrels per day for the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018, primarily due to:

- an increase in revenues of $10.1 million and an increase in throughputs of 91,885 barrels per day resulting from increased customer production supplying our Permian Crude System, the completion of new pipeline connections with higher tariffs and expansion projects;
- an increase in revenues of $4.6 million and an increase in throughputs of 21,857 barrels per day on our Ardmore System, mainly due to a customer’s refinery turnaround in the third quarter of 2018, an increase in long-haul deliveries resulting in higher average tariffs in 2019 and the completion of new pipeline connections that began delivering Permian crude oil in the second quarter of 2019;
- an increase in revenues of $2.7 million on our Houston pipeline, as a customer began leasing a portion of the pipeline on January 1, 2019; and
- an increase of $1.4 million on our Valley Pipeline System, despite throughputs that remained flat, mainly due to new customer contracts related to the completion of an expansion project in the third quarter of 2019 and a new connection that began in the fourth quarter of 2018.

These increases were partially offset by the following:

- a decrease in revenues of $2.5 million and a decrease in throughputs of 6,351 barrels per day due to maintenance downtime on a portion of the Ammonia Pipeline in the third quarter of 2019; and
- a decrease in revenues of $0.6 million, despite an increase in throughputs of 200,266 barrels per day on pipelines within our Corpus Christi Crude System, mainly due to the re-contracting of certain customer contracts at lower rates, which more than offset increased revenues from higher throughputs. Throughputs increased due to the completion of the 30-inch crude oil pipeline from Taft, Texas to our Corpus Christi North Beach terminal.

Operating expenses increased $2.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018, mainly due to an increase of $2.0 million on our Permian and Ardmore Crude Systems resulting from higher throughputs.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased $3.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018, mainly due to completed projects associated with the Permian Crude System in 2019.

**Storage**

Throughput terminal revenues increased $5.2 million while throughputs increased 103,881 barrels per day for the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018, mainly due to an increase in throughput terminal revenues of $4.8 million and an increase in throughputs of 112,100 barrels per day at our Corpus Christi North Beach terminal, which receives volumes from pipelines within the Corpus Christi Crude System.

Storage terminal revenues decreased $1.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018, primarily due to a decrease in revenues of $6.2 million at our North East, Gulf Coast and Point Tupper terminals, mainly due to a decrease in customer base and the re-contracting of certain customer contracts in a backwardated market. These decreases in storage terminal revenues were partially offset by an increase in revenues of $4.7 million at our West Coast Terminals, mainly due to completed projects.

Operating expenses increased $3.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018, primarily due to higher compensation expense of $2.5 million and an increase in reimbursable expense of $1.5 million, spread across various terminals, partially offset by a decrease in maintenance and regulatory expense of $0.7 million.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased $1.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018, mainly due to amortization expense associated with a finance lease for a dock that was completed in September 2018.

**Fuels Marketing**

Segment operating income increased $2.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018, mainly due to an increase in gross margins from our bunkering operations.
**General**
General and administrative expenses increased $1.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018, mainly due to higher compensation costs.

Interest expense, net, increased $2.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018, mainly due to the issuance of $500.0 million of 6.0% senior notes in the second quarter of 2019, partially offset by lower borrowings under our revolving credit agreement after applying the proceeds from the sales of assets.

Income tax expense decreased $1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018, primarily due to lower taxable income.

**Discontinued Operations**
For the three months ended September 30, 2019, we recognized a loss of $3.9 million on the sale of the St. Eustatius Operations. Please refer to Note 3 of the Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1. “Financial Statements” for information on discontinued operations.
# Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018

## Financial Highlights
(Unaudited, Thousands of Dollars, Except Per Unit Data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement of Income Data:</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service revenues</td>
<td>$830,757</td>
<td>$777,937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product sales</td>
<td>267,570</td>
<td>368,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenues</strong></td>
<td>$1,098,327</td>
<td>$1,146,125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Costs and expenses:</strong></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Costs associated with service revenues</td>
<td>493,499</td>
<td>467,193</td>
<td>26,306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of product sales</td>
<td>253,451</td>
<td>352,347</td>
<td>(98,896)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>78,363</td>
<td>71,151</td>
<td>7,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other depreciation and amortization expense</td>
<td>6,154</td>
<td>6,389</td>
<td>(235)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total costs and expenses</strong></td>
<td>$831,467</td>
<td>$897,080</td>
<td>(65,613)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Operating income         | 266,860 | 249,045 | 17,815 |
| Interest expense, net    | (136,886) | (140,091) | 3,205 |
| Other income, net        | 2,020 | 3,548 | (1,528) |
| Income from continuing operations before income tax expense | 131,994 | 112,502 | 19,492 |
| Income tax expense       | 3,568 | 8,697 | (5,129) |
| Income from continuing operations | 128,426 | 103,805 | 24,621 |
| (Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of tax | (312,527) | 99,863 | (412,390) |
| **Net (loss) income**    | $(184,101) | $203,668 | $(387,769) |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic and diluted net income (loss) per common unit:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continuing operations</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$(3.51)</td>
<td>$3.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discontinued operations</td>
<td>(2.90)</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>(3.91)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$(2.70)</td>
<td>$(2.50)</td>
<td>$(0.20)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Overview

We incurred a net loss of $184.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, compared to net income of $203.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Income from continuing operations increased $24.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018, mainly due to higher operating income from the pipeline segment, partially offset by lower operating income from the storage segment.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, loss from discontinued operations, net of tax, includes impairment charges totaling $336.8 million related to the St. Eustatius Operations. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, income from discontinued operations, net of tax, includes a gain of $78.8 million resulting from insurance proceeds received for hurricane damages incurred at the St. Eustatius terminal.
### Segment Operating Highlights

*(Thousands of Dollars, Except Barrels/Day Information)*

#### Pipeline:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crude oil pipelines throughput (barrels/day)</td>
<td>1,109,856</td>
<td>848,892</td>
<td>260,964</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refined products and ammonia pipelines throughput (barrels/day)</td>
<td>542,713</td>
<td>555,113</td>
<td>(12,400)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total throughput (barrels/day)</td>
<td>1,652,569</td>
<td>1,404,005</td>
<td>248,564</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throughput and other revenues</td>
<td>$ 507,917</td>
<td>$ 449,909</td>
<td>$ 58,008</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>150,437</td>
<td>138,079</td>
<td>12,358</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization expense</td>
<td>123,646</td>
<td>114,036</td>
<td>9,610</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment operating income</td>
<td>$ 233,834</td>
<td>$ 197,794</td>
<td>$ 36,040</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Storage:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throughput (barrels/day)</td>
<td>400,060</td>
<td>336,957</td>
<td>63,103</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throughput terminal revenues</td>
<td>$ 71,189</td>
<td>$ 61,300</td>
<td>$ 9,889</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage terminal revenues</td>
<td>256,449</td>
<td>274,917</td>
<td>(18,468)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenues</td>
<td>327,638</td>
<td>336,217</td>
<td>(8,579)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>146,921</td>
<td>145,402</td>
<td>1,519</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization expense</td>
<td>72,495</td>
<td>69,676</td>
<td>2,819</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment operating income</td>
<td>$ 108,222</td>
<td>$ 121,139</td>
<td>(12,917)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Fuels Marketing:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product sales</td>
<td>$ 262,776</td>
<td>$ 360,023</td>
<td>(97,247)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of goods</td>
<td>251,349</td>
<td>350,011</td>
<td>(98,662)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross margin</td>
<td>11,427</td>
<td>10,012</td>
<td>1,415</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>2,074</td>
<td>2,360</td>
<td>(286)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment operating income</td>
<td>$ 9,353</td>
<td>$ 7,652</td>
<td>$ 1,701</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Consolidation and Intersegment Eliminations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$ (4)</td>
<td>$ (24)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of goods</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>(24)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ (32)</td>
<td>$ —</td>
<td>$ (32)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Consolidated Information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$ 1,098,327</td>
<td>$ 1,146,125</td>
<td>(47,798)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs associated with service revenues:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>297,358</td>
<td>283,481</td>
<td>13,877</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization expense</td>
<td>196,141</td>
<td>183,712</td>
<td>12,429</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total costs associated with service revenues</td>
<td>493,499</td>
<td>467,193</td>
<td>26,306</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of product sales</td>
<td>253,451</td>
<td>352,347</td>
<td>(98,896)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment operating income</td>
<td>351,377</td>
<td>326,585</td>
<td>24,792</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General and administrative expenses</td>
<td>78,363</td>
<td>71,151</td>
<td>7,212</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other depreciation and amortization expense</td>
<td>6,154</td>
<td>6,389</td>
<td>(235)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated operating income</td>
<td>$ 266,860</td>
<td>$ 249,045</td>
<td>$ 17,815</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pipeline
Total revenues increased $58.0 million and total throughputs increased 248,564 barrels per day for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018, primarily due to:

- an increase in revenues of $40.3 million and an increase in throughputs of 118,461 barrels per day resulting from increased customer production supplying our Permian Crude System, the completion of new pipeline connections with higher tariffs and expansion projects;
- an increase in revenues of $11.6 million and an increase in throughputs of 7,883 barrels per day on our Ardmore System, due to a customer’s refinery turnaround in 2018, an increase in long-haul deliveries resulting in higher average tariffs in 2019 and the completion of new pipeline connections that began delivering Permian crude oil in the second quarter of 2019;
- an increase in revenues of $7.7 million on our Houston pipeline, as a customer began leasing a portion of the pipeline on January 1, 2019;
- an increase in revenues of $2.8 million on our Valley Pipeline System, despite throughputs that remained flat, mainly due to new customer contracts related to the completion of an expansion project in the third quarter of 2019 and a new connection that began in the fourth quarter of 2018; and
- an increase in revenues of $2.6 million and an increase in throughputs of 11,581 barrels per day on our Three Rivers System, due to increased demand in markets served by the system.

These increases were partially offset by:

- a decrease in revenues of $4.7 million and a decrease in throughputs of 44,429 barrels per day due to operational issues at the refinery served by our McKee System pipelines in 2019; and
- a decrease in revenues of $4.2 million on pipelines within our Corpus Christi Crude System, despite an increase in throughputs of 150,601 barrels per day, mainly due to the re-contracting of certain customer contracts at lower rates, which more than offset increased revenues from higher throughputs. Throughputs increased due to the completion of the 30-inch crude oil pipeline from Taft, Texas to our Corpus Christi North Beach terminal.

Operating expenses increased $12.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018, mainly due to:

- an increase in operating expenses of $8.3 million on our Permian Crude System, mainly due to higher power costs resulting from higher throughputs, as well as higher bad debt expense; and
- an increase in operating expenses of $1.6 million due to owning the assets associated with the Council Bluffs Acquisition for the entire period in 2019.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased $9.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018, mainly due to completed projects associated with the Permian Crude System and owning the assets associated with the Council Bluffs Acquisition for the entire period in 2019.

Storage
Throughput terminal revenues increased $9.9 million, while throughputs increased 63,103 barrels per day for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018, mainly due to the following:

- an increase in throughput terminal revenues of $9.4 million and an increase in throughputs of 68,601 barrels per day at our Corpus Christi North Beach terminal, which receives volumes from pipelines within the Corpus Christi Crude System; and
- an increase in throughput terminal revenues of $1.4 million and an increase in throughputs of 5,091 on our Three Rivers System terminals, mainly due to increased demand in markets served by the pipeline system.

These increases were partially offset by a decrease in revenues of $1.7 million and a decrease in throughputs of 10,522 barrels per day due to operational issues at the refinery served by our McKee system terminals in 2019.

Storage terminal revenues decreased $18.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018 primarily due to the following:

- a decrease in revenues of $20.5 million at our North East terminals, mainly due to an adjustment to revenues in 2018 resulting from a change in the term of a contract at our Linden, New Jersey terminal, as well as a decrease in customer base and the re-contracting of certain customer contracts in a backwardated market; and
- a decrease in revenues of $4.4 million at our St. James, Louisiana terminal, mainly due to a decrease in customer base and lower throughput and handling fees, partially offset by higher unit train activity and reimbursable revenues.

These decreases were partially offset by an increase in revenues of $8.3 million at our West Coast Terminals, mainly due to completed projects and an increase in throughput and handling fees.
Depreciation and amortization expense increased $2.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018, mainly due to amortization expense associated with a finance lease for a dock that was completed in September 2018.

**Fuels Marketing**
Segment operating income increased $1.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018, mainly due to an increase in gross margins from our bunkering operations.

**General**
General and administrative expenses increased $7.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018, mainly resulting from higher compensation costs in 2019 and lower legal expenses in 2018.

Interest expense, net decreased $3.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018, mainly due to lower average borrowings in 2019 after applying the proceeds from the sales of assets.

Income tax expense decreased $5.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018, mostly due to lower taxable income.

**Discontinued Operations**
For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, we recognized a loss from discontinued operations, net of tax of $312.5 million, primarily due to impairment charges of $336.8 million associated with the St. Eustatius Operations. Please refer to Note 3 of the Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1. “Financial Statements” for further information.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, we recognized income from discontinued operations, net of tax of $99.9 million, mainly due to a gain of $78.8 million from insurance proceeds received in the first quarter of 2018 relating to hurricane damage at the St. Eustatius terminal in the third quarter of 2017.
TRENDS AND OUTLOOK

In 2019, we continue to execute on the comprehensive plan that we began in 2018, which included simplifying our corporate structure and eliminating the incentive distribution rights, reducing our leverage metrics and improving our distribution coverage ratio. Those actions, combined with our sale of the St Eustatius Operations in the third quarter of 2019 and the European Operations in the fourth quarter of 2018, positioned us to fund a larger proportion of our capital projects with the cash generated by our operations, thus reducing our need to access common equity markets to finance future growth opportunities. Furthermore, with the completion of several major pipeline projects in 2019, we expect significantly lower capital expenditures in 2020.

We continue to see significant opportunities emanate from the growth in North American shale production, especially in the Permian Basin, as that growth drives demand for the midstream logistics assets and services necessary to transport and store crude from the wellhead to domestic and international destinations. Our Permian Crude System was built to directly benefit from horizontal well production in the Permian Basin, but we also have assets in Texas and elsewhere on the Gulf Coast that are either already benefiting, or that we expect to benefit in the future, from North American shale production growth. We expect our Permian Crude System to benefit from higher throughputs as production continues to grow in that basin, and we expect our crude oil pipeline systems, including our Wichita Falls, Ardmore and Corpus Christi crude systems, to benefit from increased utilization as shale play production grows. As Permian Basin production continues to grow and exceeds the demand from domestic refiners, we expect export volumes at Gulf Coast facilities to grow. Our Gulf Coast storage facilities in Corpus Christi, Texas have already begun to benefit from export growth, and we believe our St. James, Louisiana terminal will continue to benefit from increasing North American production and export opportunities as those continue to evolve in the region.

In the third quarter of 2019, we completed construction of a 30-inch crude oil pipeline from Taft, Texas to our Corpus Christi North Beach terminal to transport Permian Barrels for export. In addition, thus far in 2019, we have seen an increase in Eagle Ford volumes in our pipelines to Corpus Christi. We expect 2019 and 2020 results for our Corpus Christi Crude System, comprised of our legacy pipelines that transport crude oil to Corpus Christi, together with our Corpus Christi North Beach terminal and new 30-inch pipeline, to benefit from increased Permian and Eagle Ford volumes. We also expect our 2019 and 2020 results to benefit from our pipeline expansion projects to facilitate supply of refined products to Northern Mexico and our bio-fuels projects at our terminals in California, Oregon and Washington related to the West Coast low carbon fuel standard mandates.

While backwardated crude prices in 2019 have had a detrimental impact on some of our storage facilities, we believe 2019 and 2020 results for our storage segment are insulated to some extent by long-term contracts at certain of our facilities where backwardation is a driving factor, and due to the fact that we have storage assets in markets where forward pricing has little impact on rates or renewals.

Our outlook for the Partnership, both overall and for any of our segments, may change, as we base our expectations on our continuing evaluation of a variety of factors, many of which are outside our control. These factors include, but are not limited to, the state of the economy and the capital markets; our customers’ refinery maintenance schedules and unplanned refinery downtime; crude oil prices; the supply of and demand for crude oil, refined products and anhydrous ammonia; demand for our transportation and storage services; and laws or regulations affecting our assets.
LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Overview
Our primary cash requirements are for distributions to our partners, debt service, capital expenditures, acquisitions and operating expenses.

Our partnership agreement requires that we distribute all “Available Cash” to our common limited partners each quarter. “Available Cash” is defined in the partnership agreement generally as cash on hand at the end of the quarter, plus certain permitted borrowings made subsequent to the end of the quarter, less cash reserves determined by our board of directors, subject to requirements for distributions for our preferred units.

Each year, our objective is to fund our reliability capital expenditures and distribution requirements with our net cash provided by operating activities during that year. If we do not generate sufficient cash from operations to meet that objective, we utilize cash on hand or other sources of cash flow, which in the past have primarily included borrowings under our revolving credit agreement, sales of non-strategic assets and, to the extent necessary, funds raised through equity or debt offerings. We have typically funded our strategic capital expenditures and acquisitions from external sources, primarily borrowings under our revolving credit agreement or funds raised through equity or debt offerings. However, our ability to raise funds by issuing debt or equity depends on many factors beyond our control. Our risk factors in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 describe the risks inherent to these sources of funding and the availability thereof.

During periods when our cash flow from operations is less than our distribution and reliability capital requirements, we may maintain our distribution level because we can use other sources of Available Cash, as provided in our partnership agreement, including borrowings under our revolving credit agreement and proceeds from the sales of assets. Our risk factors in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 describe the risks inherent in our ability to maintain or grow our distribution.

For 2019, we expect our total cash from operations to cover our distribution and reliability capital requirements, as well as a portion of our strategic capital expenditures. Furthermore, proceeds from the St. Eustatius Disposition in July 2019 were initially used to repay outstanding borrowings under our revolving credit agreement, increasing the amount available for borrowing. The sale was part of our plan to improve our debt metrics and partially fund capital projects to grow our core business in North America.

Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018
The following table summarizes our cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities (please refer to our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows in Item 1. “Financial Statements”):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net cash provided by (used in):</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating activities</td>
<td>$354,661</td>
<td>$363,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investing activities</td>
<td>(220,761)</td>
<td>(317,213)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financing activities</td>
<td>(124,101)</td>
<td>(45,101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash</td>
<td>$10,480</td>
<td>$287</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was $354.7 million, compared to $363.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the net cash provided by operating activities was used to fund our distributions to unitholders of $285.0 million, reliability capital expenditures of $43.4 million and a portion of our strategic capital expenditures. Proceeds from the sale of the St. Eustatius Operations along with net proceeds from debt borrowings were used to fund the remainder of our strategic capital expenditures, which are described in the Capital Requirements section below.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the net cash provided by operating activities was used to fund our distributions to unitholders and our general partner in the aggregate amount of $296.8 million. Net cash provided by operating activities and a portion of the insurance recoveries were used to fund reliability capital expenditures of $59.1 million, and proceeds from debt borrowings were used to fund our strategic capital expenditures, including acquisitions, of $320.2 million. The proceeds from the issuance of units were used to repay outstanding borrowings under our revolving credit agreement.
Debt Sources of Liquidity

Revolving Credit Agreement. On September 12, 2019, NuStar Logistics amended its revolving credit agreement (the Revolving Credit Agreement) primarily to extend the maturity date to October 29, 2021 and reduce the total amount available for borrowing from $1.4 billion to $1.2 billion.

The Revolving Credit Agreement is subject to maximum consolidated debt coverage ratio and minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio requirements, which may limit the amount we can borrow to an amount less than the total amount available for borrowing. For the rolling period of four quarters ending September 30, 2019, the consolidated debt coverage ratio (as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement) could not exceed 5.00-to-1.00 and the consolidated interest coverage ratio (as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement) must not be less than 1.75-to-1.00. As of September 30, 2019, our consolidated debt coverage ratio was 3.96x and our consolidated interest coverage ratio was 2.42x. As of September 30, 2019, we had $751.5 million available for borrowing.

In the second quarter of 2019, our credit rating was downgraded by S&P Global Ratings from BB to BB-, and our outlook was changed from negative to stable by the three credit rating agencies identified in the table below. Per the terms of the Revolving Credit Agreement, these changes did not impact the interest rate on our Revolving Credit Agreement, which is the only debt arrangement with an interest rate that is subject to adjustment if our debt rating is downgraded (or upgraded) by certain credit rating agencies. The following table reflects the current outlook and ratings that have been assigned to our debt:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ratings</th>
<th>Fitch, Inc.</th>
<th>Moody’s Investor Service Inc.</th>
<th>S&amp;P Global Ratings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outlook</td>
<td>BB</td>
<td>Ba2</td>
<td>BB-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Receivables Financing Agreement. NuStar Energy and NuStar Finance LLC (NuStar Finance), a special purpose entity and wholly owned subsidiary of NuStar Energy, are parties to a $125.0 million receivables financing agreement with third-party lenders (the Receivables Financing Agreement) and agreements with certain of NuStar Energy’s wholly owned subsidiaries (collectively with the Receivables Financing Agreement, the Securitization Program). On April 29, 2019, we amended the Receivables Financing Agreement to extend the scheduled termination date from September 20, 2020 to September 20, 2021 and to amend certain provisions with respect to receivables related to certain customers. The amount available for borrowing under the Receivables Financing Agreement is limited to $125.0 million and is based on the availability of eligible receivables and other customary factors and conditions.

Issuance of Debt. On May 22, 2019, NuStar Logistics issued $500.0 million of 6.0% senior notes due June 1, 2026. We received net proceeds of approximately $491.6 million, which we initially used to repay outstanding borrowings under our Revolving Credit Agreement.

Other Debt Sources of Liquidity. Other sources of liquidity as of September 30, 2019 consist of the following:
- $365.4 million in revenue bonds pursuant to the Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005 (the GoZone Bonds), with $43.2 million remaining in trust as of September 30, 2019, supported by $370.2 million in letters of credit; and
- one short-term line of credit agreement with an uncommitted borrowing capacity of up to $35.0 million, with $11.5 million of borrowings outstanding as of September 30, 2019.

We are also a party to a $100.0 million uncommitted letter of credit agreement, which provides for standby letters of credit or guarantees with a term of up to one year (LOC Agreement). As of September 30, 2019, we had no letters of credit issued under the LOC Agreement.

Please refer to Note 5 of the Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1. “Financial Statements” for a discussion of certain of our debt agreements.

Capital Requirements

Our operations require significant investments to maintain, upgrade or enhance the operating capacity of our existing assets. Our capital expenditures consist of:
- strategic capital expenditures, such as those to expand or upgrade the operating capacity, increase efficiency or increase the earnings potential of existing assets, whether through construction or acquisition, as well as certain capital expenditures related to support functions; and
- reliability capital expenditures, such as those required to maintain the current operating capacity of existing assets or extend their useful lives, as well as those required to maintain equipment reliability and safety.
The following table summarizes our capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the amount we expect to spend in 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Acquisitions and Capital Expenditures</th>
<th>Reliability Capital Expenditures</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the nine months ended September 30:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$391,684</td>
<td>$43,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$320,159</td>
<td>$59,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected for the year ended December 31, 2019</td>
<td>$485,000 - 515,000</td>
<td>$65,000 - 75,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Strategic capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 mainly consisted of pipeline expansions on our Permian Crude System, Northern Mexico refined products supply projects and an export project to connect our Corpus Christi North Beach terminal to long-haul pipelines transporting crude oil from the Permian Basin. Strategic capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 consisted of pipeline expansions on our Permian Crude System and projects at the St. Eustatius and Linden terminals. Reliability capital expenditures primarily relate to maintenance upgrade projects at our terminals, including costs to repair the property damage at the St. Eustatius terminal.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, we expect a significant portion of our strategic capital spending to relate to the projects described above. A large portion of reliability capital spending for 2019 related to hurricane damage repairs at the St. Eustatius facility prior to the sale in July 2019, which was funded with insurance proceeds already received. We expect reliability capital spending for 2019 to also relate to the completion of our Ammonia Pipeline replacement project. We continue to evaluate our capital budget and make changes as economic conditions warrant, and our actual capital expenditures for 2019 may increase or decrease from the expected amounts noted above. We believe cash on hand, combined with the sources of liquidity previously described, will be sufficient to fund our capital expenditures in 2019, and our internal growth projects can be accelerated or scaled back depending on market conditions or customer demand.

**Defined Benefit Plans Funding**

In September 2019, we contributed $11.0 million to our pension plans.

**Distributions**

*Common Units.* Distribution payments are made to our common limited partners within 45 days after the end of each quarter as of a record date that is set after the end of each quarter. The following table summarizes information about quarterly cash distributions to our common limited partners:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter Ended</th>
<th>Cash Distributions Per Unit</th>
<th>Total Cash Distributions (Thousands of Dollars)</th>
<th>Record Date</th>
<th>Payment Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 30, 2019</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$64,660</td>
<td>November 8, 2019</td>
<td>November 14, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 30, 2019</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$64,658</td>
<td>August 7, 2019</td>
<td>August 13, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 31, 2019</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$64,690</td>
<td>May 8, 2019</td>
<td>May 14, 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Preferred Units.* Distributions on our preferred units are payable out of any legally available funds, accrue and are cumulative from the original issuance dates, and are payable on the 15th day (or next business day) of each of March, June, September and December of each year to holders of record on the first business day of each payment month.
The following table provides the terms related to distributions for our Series A, Series B and Series C Fixed-to-Floating Rate Cumulative Redeemable Perpetual Preferred Units (collectively, the Series A, B and C Preferred Units):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Fixed Distribution Rate Per Annum (as a Percentage of the $25.00 Liquidation Preference Per Unit)</th>
<th>Fixed Distribution Rate Per Unit Per Annum (Thousands of Dollars)</th>
<th>Optional Redemption Date/Date at Which Distribution Rate Becomes Floating</th>
<th>Floating Annual Rate (as a Percentage of the $25.00 Liquidation Preference Per Unit)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Series A Preferred Units</td>
<td>8.50%</td>
<td>$2.125</td>
<td>December 15, 2021</td>
<td>Three-month LIBOR plus 6.766%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series B Preferred Units</td>
<td>7.625%</td>
<td>$1.90625</td>
<td>June 15, 2022</td>
<td>Three-month LIBOR plus 5.643%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series C Preferred Units</td>
<td>9.00%</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>December 15, 2022</td>
<td>Three-month LIBOR plus 6.88%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The distribution rate on our Series D Cumulative Convertible Preferred Units (the Series D Preferred Units) is: (i) 9.75% per annum (or $0.619 per unit per distribution period) for the first two years (beginning with the September 17, 2018 distribution); (ii) 10.75% per annum (or $0.682 per unit per distribution period) for years three through five; and (iii) the greater of 13.75% per annum (or $0.872 per unit per distribution period) or the distribution per common unit thereafter. While the Series D Preferred Units are outstanding, the Partnership will be prohibited from paying distributions on any junior securities, including the common units, unless full cumulative distributions on the Series D Preferred Units (and any parity securities) have been, or contemporaneously are being, paid or set aside for payment through the most recent Series D Preferred Unit distribution payment date. Any Series D Preferred Unit distributions in excess of $0.635 may be paid, in the Partnership’s sole discretion, in additional Series D Preferred Units, with the remainder paid in cash.

In October 2019, our board of directors declared distributions with respect to the Series A, B and C Preferred Units and the Series D Preferred Units to be paid on December 16, 2019.

**Debt Obligations**

As of September 30, 2019, we were a party to the following debt agreements:

- Revolving Credit Agreement due October 29, 2021, with $445.0 million of borrowings outstanding as of September 30, 2019;
- 4.80% senior notes due September 1, 2020 with a face value of $450.0 million; 6.75% senior notes due February 1, 2021 with a face value of $300.0 million; 4.75% senior notes due February 1, 2022 with a face value of $250.0 million; 6.0% senior notes due June 1, 2026 with a face value of $500.0 million; 5.625% senior notes due April 28, 2027 with a face value of $550.0 million; and subordinated notes due January 15, 2043 with a face value of $402.5 million and a floating interest rate, which was 9.0% as of September 30, 2019;
- $365.4 million in GoZone Bonds due from 2038 to 2041;
- Line of credit agreement with $11.5 million of borrowings outstanding as of September 30, 2019; and
- Receivables Financing Agreement due September 20, 2021, with $56.6 million of borrowings outstanding as of September 30, 2019.

Management believes that, as of September 30, 2019, we are in compliance with the ratios and covenants contained in our debt instruments. A default under certain of our debt agreements would be considered an event of default under other of our debt instruments. Please refer to Note 5 of the Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1. “Financial Statements” for a discussion of certain of our debt agreements.

**Interest Rate Swaps**

As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we were a party to forward-starting interest rate swap agreements that terminate in September 2020, for the purpose of hedging interest rate risk. As of September 30, 2019, these forward-starting interest rate swaps have an aggregate notional amount of $250.0 million and a fair value of $27.6 million recorded in “Accrued liabilities” on the consolidated balance sheet. Please refer to Note 8 of the Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1. “Financial Statements” for a more detailed discussion of our interest rate swaps.
Environmental, Health and Safety
Our operations are subject to extensive international, federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations, in the U.S. and in the other countries in which we operate, including those relating to the discharge of materials into the environment, waste management, remediation, the characteristics and composition of fuels, climate change and greenhouse gases. Our operations are also subject to extensive health, safety and security laws and regulations, including those relating to worker and pipeline safety, pipeline and storage tank integrity and operations security. Because more stringent environmental and safety laws and regulations are continuously being enacted or proposed, the level of expenditures required for environmental, health and safety matters is expected to increase in the future.

Contingencies
We are subject to certain loss contingencies, and we believe that the resolution of any particular claim or proceeding, or all matters in the aggregate, would not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position or liquidity, as further disclosed in Note 6 of the Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1. “Financial Statements.”

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Our critical accounting policies are disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We manage our exposure to changing interest rates principally through the use of a combination of fixed-rate debt and variable-rate debt. In addition, we utilize forward-starting interest rate swap agreements to lock in the rate on the interest payments related to forecasted debt issuances. Borrowings under our variable-rate debt expose us to increases in interest rates. Since the operations of our fuels marketing segment expose us to commodity price risk, we also use derivative instruments to attempt to mitigate the effects of commodity price fluctuations. Derivative financial instruments associated with commodity price risk were not material for any periods presented.

Please refer to Note 8 of the Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1. “Financial Statements” for a more detailed discussion of our interest rate swaps. The following tables present principal cash flows and related weighted-average interest rates by expected maturity dates for our long-term debt, excluding finance leases:

### September 30, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Maturity Dates</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>Thereafter</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars, Except Interest Rates)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-term Debt:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed-rate</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$450,000</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$1,050,000</td>
<td>$2,050,000</td>
<td>$2,151,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average rate</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable-rate</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$501,600</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$767,940</td>
<td>$1,269,540</td>
<td>$1,284,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average rate</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### December 31, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Maturity Dates</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>Thereafter</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars, Except Interest Rates)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long-term Debt:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed-rate</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$450,000</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$550,000</td>
<td>$1,550,000</td>
<td>$1,499,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average rate</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable-rate</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$806,800</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$—</td>
<td>$767,940</td>
<td>$1,574,740</td>
<td>$1,556,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted-average rate</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following table presents information regarding our forward-starting interest rate swap agreements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notional Amount</th>
<th>Period of Hedge</th>
<th>Weighted-Average Fixed Rate</th>
<th>Fair Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 30, 2019</td>
<td>December 31, 2018</td>
<td>(Thousands of Dollars)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>09/2020 - 09/2030</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ (27,582)</td>
<td>$ (124)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.
Our management has evaluated, with the participation of the principal executive officer and principal financial officer of NuStar GP, LLC, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15 (e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report, and has concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2019.

(b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting.
There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.
## Item 6. Exhibits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.01</td>
<td>Maturity Extension Letter (Amendment No. 6) to Letter of Credit Agreement and Subsidiary Guaranty Agreement dated as of July 15, 2019 among NuStar Logistics, L.P., NuStar Energy L.P., the Lenders party thereto and MUFG Bank, Ltd., as Issuing Bank and Administrative Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.06 to NuStar Energy L.P.’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 (File No. 001-16417))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.02</td>
<td>Form of 2019 Performance Unit Award Agreement under the NuStar Energy L.P. 2019 Long-Term Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.07 to NuStar Energy L.P.’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 (File No. 001-16417))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.03</td>
<td>Sixth Amendment to Amended and Restated 5-Year Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of September 12, 2019, among NuStar Logistics, L.P., NuStar Energy L.P., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and the Lenders party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.01 to NuStar Energy L.P.’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 12, 2019 (File No. 001-16417))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*31.01</td>
<td>Rule 13a-14(a) Certification (under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) of principal executive officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*31.02</td>
<td>Rule 13a-14(a) Certification (under Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) of principal financial officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**32.01</td>
<td>Section 1350 Certification (under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) of principal executive officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**32.02</td>
<td>Section 1350 Certification (under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) of principal financial officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*101.INS</td>
<td>Inline XBRL Instance Document - The instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*101.SCH</td>
<td>Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*101.CAL</td>
<td>Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*101.DEF</td>
<td>Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*101.LAB</td>
<td>Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*101.PRE</td>
<td>Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*104</td>
<td>Cover Page Interactive Data File - Formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Filed herewith.
** Furnished herewith.
Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

**NUSTAR ENERGY L.P.**
(Registrant)

By: Riverwalk Logistics, L.P., its general partner
   By: NuStar GP, LLC, its general partner

By: /s/ Bradley C. Barron
    Bradley C. Barron
    President and Chief Executive Officer
    November 8, 2019

By: /s/ Thomas R. Shoaf
    Thomas R. Shoaf
    Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
    November 8, 2019

By: /s/ Jorge A. del Alamo
    Jorge A. del Alamo
    Senior Vice President and Controller
    November 8, 2019