

UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION HOLDINGS INC  
Form 10-Q  
August 13, 2002

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**FORM 10-Q**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

ý **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES  
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2002

OR

o **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES  
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Numbers: 001-15843  
333-48279

**UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION HOLDINGS, INC.**  
**UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION, INC.**

(Exact name of registrants as specified in their charters)

**DELAWARE**  
**TEXAS**  
(States or Other Jurisdictions of  
Incorporation of Organization)

**13-3989167**  
**74-1282680**  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification  
Nos.)

**4440 BRITTMOORE ROAD**  
**HOUSTON, TEXAS**  
(Address of Principal Executive  
Offices)

**77041-8004**  
(Zip Code)

(713) 335-7000

(Registrants' telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants (1) have 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 registrants were required to file such reports), and (2) have been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes [X] No [ ]

UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION, INC. MEETS THE CONDITIONS SET FORTH IN GENERAL INSTRUCTION H(1)(a) AND (b) OF FORM 10-Q AND IS THEREFORE FILING THIS FORM 10-Q WITH THE REDUCED DISCLOSURE FORMAT.

As of July 31, 2002, there were 30,893,058 shares of Universal Compression Holdings, Inc.'s common stock, \$0.01 par value, outstanding and 4,910 shares of Universal Compression, Inc.'s common stock, \$10.00 par value, outstanding.

## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION HOLDINGS, INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
**(IN THOUSANDS)**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

	<u>June 30, 2002</u>	<u>March 31, 2002</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,038	\$ 6,176
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for bad debts of \$7,574 and \$7,470 as of June 30, 2002 and March 31, 2002, respectively	91,033	111,829
Inventories, net of reserve for obsolescence of \$9,988 and \$10,537 as of June 30, 2002 and March 31, 2002, respectively	107,146	102,748
Other	34,860	30,653
	<u>271,077</u>	<u>251,406</u>
Total current assets	271,077	251,406
Contract compression equipment	638,053	618,975
Other property	85,662	84,254
Accumulated depreciation	(98,952)	(86,647)
	<u>624,763</u>	<u>616,582</u>
Net property, plant and equipment	624,763	616,582
Goodwill	380,882	380,559
Other non-current assets	23,709	28,618
	<u>1,300,431</u>	<u>1,277,165</u>
Total assets	\$ 1,300,431	\$ 1,277,165
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable, trade	\$ 43,773	\$ 42,961
Accrued liabilities	70,472	64,721
Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligation	4,385	3,801
	<u>118,630</u>	<u>111,483</u>
Total current liabilities	118,630	111,483
Capital lease obligations	3,856	3,634
Long-term debt	223,957	219,327
Non-current deferred tax liability	133,052	127,317
Deferred gain	117,546	114,261
Other liabilities	168	799
	<u>597,209</u>	<u>576,821</u>
Total liabilities	597,209	576,821
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	307	306
Treasury stock, 42 shares at cost outstanding as of June 30, 2002 and March 31, 2002	(934)	(934)
Additional paid-in capital	724,576	723,831
Deferred compensation	(2,283)	(2,446)
Other comprehensive loss	(65,899)	(57,517)
Retained earnings	47,455	37,104

	June 30, 2002	March 31, 2002
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total stockholders' equity	703,222	700,344
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,300,431	\$ 1,277,165
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

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**UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION HOLDINGS, INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**  
**(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>Revenues:</b>		
Contract compression	\$ 82,770	\$ 75,950
Fabrication	35,475	32,234
Aftermarket services	33,219	32,177
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total revenues	\$ 151,464	\$ 140,361
<b>Costs and expenses:</b>		
Contract compression direct costs	26,194	27,565
Fabrication direct costs	32,349	28,038
Aftermarket services direct costs	25,203	25,237
Depreciation and amortization	14,050	11,380
Selling, general and administrative	16,245	12,676
Operating lease expense	15,345	12,593
Interest expense, net	5,711	5,532
Other (income) / expense, net	(461)	47
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Total costs and expenses	\$ 134,636	\$ 123,068
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Income before income taxes	16,828	17,293
Income tax expense	6,477	6,748
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Net income	\$ 10,351	\$ 10,545
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding:</b>		
Basic	30,619	28,481
Diluted	30,940	28,811
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Earnings per share Basic	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.37
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>	
Earnings per share - Diluted	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.37

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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**UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION HOLDINGS, INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**(IN THOUSANDS)**  
**(UNAUDITED)**

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Net income	\$ 10,351	\$ 10,545
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities, net of effect of acquisitions:		
Depreciation and amortization	14,050	11,380
(Gain) loss on asset sales	(277)	137
Amortization of debt issuance costs	871	653
Amortization of deferred compensation	163	
Accretion of discount notes	5,263	4,896
Increase (decrease) in deferred taxes	6,721	(16)
(Increase) decrease in receivables	20,108	(7,093)
Other changes in operating accounts	(734)	(1,626)
	<u>56,516</u>	<u>18,876</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities		
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(26,290)	(40,325)
Acquisition		(25,029)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,462	973
	<u>(24,828)</u>	<u>(64,381)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>		
Principal repayments of long-term debt	(633)	(1,467)
Net borrowings under revolving line of credit		6,000
Net proceeds (repayment) on sale-leaseback of vehicles	806	(394)
Proceeds on financing lease		40,000
Common stock issuance	1	371
Debt issuance costs		(695)
	<u>174</u>	<u>43,815</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	31,862	(1,690)

	<b>Three Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>_____</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,176	12,279
	<b>_____</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 38,038	\$ 10,589
	<b>_____</b>	

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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**UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION HOLDINGS, INC.**  
**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2002**

**1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

**Organization**

Universal Compression Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") was formed on December 12, 1997 for the purpose of acquiring Tidewater Compression Service, Inc. ("TCS") from Tidewater Inc. ("Tidewater"). Upon completion of the acquisition on February 20, 1998 (the "Tidewater Acquisition"), TCS became the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary and changed its name to Universal Compression, Inc. ("Universal"). Through this subsidiary, the Company's gas compression service operations date back to 1954. The Company is a holding company, which conducts its operations through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Universal. Accordingly, the Company is dependent upon the distribution of earnings from Universal, whether in the form of dividends, advances or payments on account of intercompany obligations, to service its debt obligations.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2000, we completed an initial public offering of 7,275,000 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, which provided us with net proceeds (after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions) of approximately \$149.2 million. Concurrently with our initial public offering, we implemented a recapitalization pursuant to which all then existing classes of our stock were converted into common stock.

On February 9, 2001, we completed our acquisition of Weatherford Global Compression Services, L.P. and certain related entities ("Weatherford Global"), a supplier of natural gas compression equipment and services and a division of Weatherford International, Inc. Under the terms of the agreement, a subsidiary of Weatherford International, Inc. was merged into Universal in exchange for 13,750,000 shares of our common stock.

Since our initial public offering, we have completed seven acquisitions. Our completed acquisitions include Gas Compression Services, Inc. ("GCSI") in September 2000, Weatherford Global and ISS Compression ("IEW") in February 2001, Compressor System International, Inc. ("CSII") in April 2001, KCI, Inc. ("KCI") and Louisiana Compressor Maintenance ("LCM") in July 2001, and Technical Compression Service, Inc. ("TCSI") in October 2001. GCSI added approximately 138,000 horsepower to our fleet and provided us with an increased customer base, additional market segments and additional fabrication capabilities. Weatherford Global added approximately 950,000 horsepower, which expanded both our domestic and international presence and more than doubled our size at the time. IEW added approximately 26,000 horsepower to our fleet, as well as important offshore Gulf of Mexico service capabilities. CSII added approximately 34,000 horsepower in the aggregate to our fleet in Mexico and Argentina. KCI added approximately 125,000 horsepower to our domestic fleet as well as significant fabrication expertise and capabilities, a 100,000 square foot fabrication facility in Tulsa, Oklahoma and expertise in the pipeline compression and related natural gas markets. LCM added to our ability to be a supplier of maintenance, repair, overhaul and upgrade services to natural gas pipeline and related markets. TCSI added to our compression parts and service capabilities for the natural gas producing industry as well as the refinery and petrochemical industries.

These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements presented in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2002. That report contains a more comprehensive summary of the Company's major accounting policies. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all appropriate adjustments, all of which are normally recurring adjustments unless

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otherwise noted, considered necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries and the results of operations and cash flows for the respective periods. Operating results for the three-month period ended June 30, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2003.

### EARNINGS PER SHARE (UNAUDITED)

Net income per share, basic and diluted, is calculated in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128 ("SFAS 128"), "Earnings per share".

The following table sets forth the computation of net income per share, basic and diluted, (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	<b>Three Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2002</b>	<b>2001</b>
<b>Basic earnings per share</b>		
Net income	\$ 10,351	\$ 10,545
Weighted average common stock outstanding	30,619	28,481
Net income per share Basic	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.37
<b>Diluted earnings per share</b>		
Net income	\$ 10,351	\$ 10,545
Weighted average common stock outstanding	30,619	28,481
Dilutive effect of stock options outstanding	321	330
Weighted average diluted shares of common stock outstanding	30,940	28,811
Net income per share Diluted	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.37

### RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year amounts to conform to the current year classification.

### 2. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 144 "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets". SFAS No. 144 provides new guidance on the recognition of impairment losses on long-lived assets to be held and used or to be disposed of and also broadens the definition of what constitutes a discontinued operation and how the results of a discontinued operation are to be measured and presented. SFAS No. 144 supersedes SFAS No. 121 "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of" and Accounting Principle Board Opinion No. 30, while retaining many of the requirements of these two statements. Under SFAS No. 144, assets held for sale that are a component of an entity will be included in discontinued

operations if the operations and cash flows will be or have been eliminated from the ongoing operations of the entity and the entity will not have any significant continuing involvement in the operations prospectively. SFAS No. 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. SFAS No. 144 does not materially change the methods used by the Company to measure impairment losses on long-lived assets, but may result in additional future dispositions being reported as discontinued operations. SFAS No. 144 was effective for the Company on April 1,

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2002. Based on the Company's review of SFAS No. 144, no impairment existed as of June 30, 2002.

In April 2002, FASB issued SFAS No. 145 "Rescission of FASB Statement No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections". This Statement rescinds SFAS No. 4, "Reporting Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt", SFAS No. 44, "Accounting for Intangible Assets of Motor Carriers", and an amendment to SFAS No. 4, SFAS No. 64, "Extinguishment of Debt Made to Satisfy Sinking-Fund Requirements". This Statement amends SFAS No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," to eliminate inconsistency between the required accounting for sale-leaseback transactions and the required accounting for certain lease modifications that have economic effects that are similar to sale-leaseback transactions. Also, this Statement amends other existing authoritative pronouncements to make various technical corrections, clarify meanings, or describe their applicability under changed conditions. Provisions of SFAS No. 145 related to the rescission of SFAS No. 4 are effective for the Company on April 1, 2003 and provisions of SFAS No. 13 are effective for transactions occurring after May 15, 2002. The Company is assessing the new standard and any impact on its consolidated statement of operations, cash flows or financial position.

In July 2002, FASB issued SFAS No. 146 "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities". This Statement requires the recognition of costs associated with the exit or disposal activities when incurred rather than at the date of a commitment to an exit or disposal plan. This Statement replaces Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 94-3, "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring)", which required the recognition of costs at the date of a commitment to an exit or disposal plan. SFAS No. 146 is effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. The Company is assessing the new standard and any impact on its consolidated statement of operations, cash flows, or financial position.

### 3. ACQUISITIONS

On April 23, 2001, the Company acquired the international operations of CSII based in Midland, Texas for approximately \$30 million in cash. The acquisition resulted in goodwill of \$13.3 million.

On July 11, 2001, the Company acquired KCI, a Tulsa, Oklahoma based fabricator of large horsepower compressors for approximately \$25.8 million in cash and 694,927 shares of the Company's common stock. In addition, the Company incurred costs and assumed other liabilities related to the transaction of approximately \$6 million. Concurrently with the acquisition, the Company repaid substantially all of KCI's approximately \$51 million of indebtedness. In order to fund the acquisition, the Company used approximately \$50 million of the availability under its revolving credit facility and \$27.3 million of the funds received from an offering of its common stock in July 2001. The acquisition resulted in goodwill of \$40.3 million.

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On July 13, 2001, the Company acquired LCM, a Houma, Louisiana based supplier of maintenance, repair, overhaul and upgrade services to the natural gas pipeline and related markets for approximately \$26.0 million in cash. In order to fund the acquisition, the Company used approximately \$25 million of the availability under its revolving credit facility and \$1.3 million of the funds received from the offering in July 2001. The acquisition resulted in goodwill of \$14.1 million.

On October 3, 2001, the Company acquired TCSI, located in Belle Chase, Louisiana. TCSI provides compression parts and services to the natural gas producing industry as well as to the refinery and petrochemical industries. Under the terms of the purchase agreement, the Company acquired TCSI for approximately \$22.5 million in cash. In order to fund the acquisition, the Company used approximately \$19 million under its asset based securitization operating lease facility and approximately \$3.5 million under its revolving credit facility. The acquisition resulted in goodwill of \$17.2 million.

The Company's acquisitions were accounted for as purchases and accordingly, the results of operations of the acquired businesses are included in the accompanying financial statements from the dates of acquisition. In addition, the Company is permitted to make, and has occasionally made, changes to their purchase price allocation during the first year after completing each acquisition.

### 4. INVENTORIES, NET

Inventories, net consisted of the following (in thousands):

<b>June 30, 2002</b>	<b>March 31, 2002</b>
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	June 30, 2002	March 31, 2002
	(unaudited)	
Raw materials	\$ 70,396	\$ 67,912
Work-in-progress	28,033	25,114
Finished goods	8,717	9,722
Total	\$ 107,146	\$ 102,748

Inventory for fabrication operations included in the above balances amounted to \$44.1 million and \$41.5 million at June 30, 2002 and March 31, 2002, respectively.

## 5. OPERATING LEASE FACILITIES

In connection with the Weatherford Global acquisition, on February 9, 2001, the Company raised \$427 million under a seven-year term senior secured notes operating lease facility (the "high-yield operating lease facility") funded primarily through an offering of \$350 million 8<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% senior secured notes due 2008 by an unaffiliated special operating entity that is the lessor under the operating lease. The Company also concurrently entered into a \$125 million secured revolving credit facility and a \$200 million asset-backed securitization operating lease facility (the "ABS operating lease facility"), which facility consists of a series of six leases with terms ranging from three to eight years. At the closing of the Weatherford Global acquisition, the Company funded approximately \$80 million under the ABS operating lease facility and had no amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility. The proceeds from the two operating lease facilities were used to restructure previous operating lease obligations and refinance certain existing indebtedness of the Company and Weatherford Global.

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On October 23, 2001, the Company increased the high-yield operating lease facility by \$122 million, which was funded through the unaffiliated entity's offering of an additional \$100 million of 8<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% senior secured notes due 2008, together with an \$18.3 million increase in its borrowings under an existing term loan and an additional \$3.7 million equity investment in such entity that is the lessor under the operating lease. The net proceeds from the sale of equipment under the high-yield operating lease facility were used to repay all of the outstanding indebtedness under the revolving credit facility, with the remaining proceeds used to repay a portion of the obligations under the ABS operating lease facility and for general corporate purposes.

Under the operating lease facilities, Universal, or a subsidiary of Universal, as lessee, makes rental payments to the lessor for the leased equipment. The Company guarantees certain of Universal's obligations under the operating lease facilities. Under the high-yield operating lease facility, the rental payments include amounts based on the interest accrued on the 8<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% senior secured notes and an amount based on LIBOR or a variable base rate equal to the sum of the interest accrued on the lessor's term loan, the yield on the equity investment in the lessor and other fees. The equipment leased by Universal under the high-yield operating lease facility includes the equipment that had an appraised value as of February 2001 of approximately \$427 million and additional equipment with an appraised value as of October 2001 of approximately \$122 million. At June 30, 2002, the appraised value of the equipment leased under the high-yield operating lease facility was approximately \$550 million. Universal has residual value guarantees on the equipment under the high-yield operating lease facility of approximately 82% of the funded amounts that are due upon termination of the lease in the event a purchase option for the full funded amount and any related costs and expenses or renewal options are not selected by the lessee.

Under the ABS operating lease facility, the rental payments are based on LIBOR or a variable base rate equal to the sum of the interest accrued on the outstanding notes plus the yield on the equity investment in the facility. The ABS operating lease facility is collateralized by a first priority security interest in all of the assets under the facility. Pursuant to the lease, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Universal has guaranteed the residual value of the equipment under the facility in an amount equal to approximately 85% of the funded amount in the ABS operating lease facility that is due upon termination of the lease in the event a purchase option for the full funded amount and any related costs and expenses or renewal options are not selected by the lessee.

Lease payments equal to the interest on the 8<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% senior discount notes issued by the unaffiliated entity under the high-yield operating lease facility are payable semi-annually on August 15 and February 15, which commenced on August 15, 2001.



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At June 30, 2002, the Company had outstanding operating lease balances totaling \$708.5 million, consisting of \$549.0 million under its high-yield operating lease facility and \$159.5 million under its ABS operating lease facility. The equipment sold under the high-yield operating lease facility had a net book value of approximately \$469.4 million and resulted in a deferred gain of approximately \$79.7 million to the Company. The equipment sold under the ABS operating lease facility had a net book value of approximately \$121.7 million and resulted in a deferred gain of approximately \$37.8 million to the Company.

The Company annually assesses whether it is probable that the value of the property at the end of the lease terms will be less than the respective residual value guarantee for each operating lease. On

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the date the deficiency becomes probable, the expected deficiency (up to the maximum for which the Company is responsible) would be accrued by the Company using the straight-line method over the remaining term of the leases.

### 6. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Other comprehensive income consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2001
	(unaudited)	
Net Income	\$ 10,351	\$ 10,545
Other comprehensive income:		
Cumulative translation adjustment	(8,382)	847
Comprehensive income	\$ 1,969	\$ 11,392

For the quarter ended June 30, 2002, the cumulative translation adjustment impact primarily related to the translation of the Argentina balance sheet.

### 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### Transitional Services Agreement

Concurrently with the closing of the Weatherford Global acquisition, Weatherford and Weatherford Global, as the Company's subsidiary, entered into a transitional services agreement under which Weatherford provided certain administrative and support services, such as shared corporate office space and general communication and information services, to Weatherford Global until June 9, 2001. Weatherford Global paid Weatherford \$125,000 for the first thirty days of these services. For the period subsequent to the initial thirty days, Weatherford Global, as the Company's subsidiary, was obligated to pay Weatherford a fee based on a proportional amount of Weatherford's costs and expenses in providing the services plus a 10% management fee. Amounts paid under this agreement have been immaterial.

### 8. INDUSTRY SEGMENTS

The Company had four principal business or operating segments in its internal business organization: domestic rental and maintenance, international rental and maintenance (including Canada), fabrication and parts sales and service as of June 30, 2001. During the second quarter of fiscal 2002, the Company changed the name of its rental and maintenance segments to contract compression. In addition, during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2002, the Company changed the name of its parts sales and service segment to aftermarket services. The two contract compression segments provide natural gas compression rental and maintenance services to meet specific customer requirements. The international contract compression segment represents all of the Company's international rental and maintenance operations (including Canada). The fabrication segment provides services related to the design, engineering and assembly of natural gas and air compressors for sale to third parties in addition to those that we use in our contract compression fleet. The aftermarket services segment sells parts and components, and provides maintenance to customers who own

compression equipment or lease equipment from our competitors in addition to those that we use in our contract compression fleet. Fabrication and aftermarket services revenue presented in the table below include only sales to third parties.

The Company's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately since each business requires different marketing strategies due to customer specifications. The Company evaluates the performance of its reportable segments based on gross margin and operating income. Gross margin is defined as total revenue less cost of sales (exclusive of depreciation and amortization). Operating income excludes non-recurring charges, interest and other income, interest expense and income taxes. Additionally, the Company has no material sales to other segments, and accordingly, there are no inter-segment revenues to be reported.

The following table presents unaudited revenues and other financial information by industry segment for the three-month period ended June 30, 2002 (in thousands):

	<b>Domestic Contract Compression</b>	<b>International Contract Compression</b>	<b>Fabrication</b>	<b>Aftermarket Services</b>	<b>Total</b>
Revenues	\$ 65,491	\$ 17,279	\$ 35,475	\$ 33,219	\$ 151,464
Gross margin	42,531	14,045	3,126	8,016	67,718
Operating income	22,850	8,069	1,328	5,176	37,423

The following table presents unaudited revenues and other financial information by industry segment for the three-month period ended June 30, 2001 (in thousands):

	<b>Domestic Contract Compression</b>	<b>International Contract Compression</b>	<b>Fabrication</b>	<b>Aftermarket Services</b>	<b>Total</b>
Revenues	\$ 61,919	\$ 14,031	\$ 32,234	\$ 32,177	\$ 140,361
Gross margin	38,749	9,636	4,196	6,940	59,521
Operating income	24,591	5,555	1,098	4,221	35,465

No one customer accounted for more than 10% of revenues for either of the periods presented.

## 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

An environmental assessment of the operations, physical premises and assets of the Company was completed in connection with the Tidewater Acquisition. The Company has recorded a provision of approximately \$0.9 million at June 30, 2002, for environmental remediation costs.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is involved in various pending or threatened legal actions. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability, if any, with respect to these actions will not have a materially adverse effect on the Company's financial position, operating results or cash flows.

The Company has no other commitments or contingent liabilities, which in the judgment of management, would result in losses that would materially affect the Company's consolidated financial position, operating results or cash flows.

**UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
(IN THOUSANDS)  
(UNAUDITED)**

June 30, 2002      March 31, 2002

ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,038	\$ 6,176
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for bad debts of \$7,574 and \$7,470 as of June 30, 2002 and March 31, 2002, respectively	91,033	111,829
Inventories, net of reserve for obsolescence of \$9,988 and \$10,537 as of June 30, 2002 and March 31, 2002, respectively	107,146	102,748
Other	34,707	30,500
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>270,924</b>	<b>251,253</b>
Contract compression equipment	638,053	618,975
Other property	85,662	84,254
Accumulated depreciation	(98,952)	(86,647)
<b>Net property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>624,763</b>	<b>616,582</b>
Goodwill	380,651	380,328
Other non-current assets	23,709	28,618
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 1,300,047</b>	<b>\$ 1,276,781</b>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable, trade	\$ 43,773	\$ 42,961
Accrued liabilities	70,698	64,947
Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligation	4,385	3,801
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>118,856</b>	<b>111,709</b>
Capital lease obligations	3,856	3,634
Long-term debt	223,957	219,327
Non-current deferred tax liability	137,390	131,655
Deferred gain	117,546	114,261
Other liabilities	168	799
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>601,773</b>	<b>581,385</b>
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	49	49
Additional paid-in capital	709,242	708,333
Other comprehensive loss	(65,899)	(57,517)
Retained earnings	54,882	44,531
<b>Total stockholders' equity</b>	<b>698,274</b>	<b>695,396</b>
<b>Total liabilities and stockholders' equity</b>	<b>\$ 1,300,047</b>	<b>\$ 1,276,781</b>

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

(IN THOUSANDS)  
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001
<b>Revenues:</b>		
Contract compression	\$ 82,770	\$ 75,950
Fabrication	35,475	32,234
Aftermarket services	33,219	32,177
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 151,464</b>	<b>\$ 140,361</b>
<b>Costs and expenses:</b>		
Contract compression direct costs	26,194	27,565
Fabrication direct costs	32,349	28,038
Aftermarket services direct costs	25,203	25,237
Depreciation and amortization	14,050	11,380
Selling, general and administrative	16,245	12,676
Operating lease expense	15,345	12,593
Interest expense, net	5,711	5,532
Other (income) / expense, net	(461)	47
<b>Total costs and expenses</b>	<b>\$ 134,636</b>	<b>\$ 123,068</b>
Income before income taxes	16,828	17,293
Income tax expense	6,477	6,748
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 10,351</b>	<b>\$ 10,545</b>

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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**UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION, INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
(IN THOUSANDS)  
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Net income	\$ 10,351	\$ 10,545
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities, net of effect of acquisitions:		
Depreciation and amortization	14,050	11,380
(Gain) loss on asset sales	(277)	137
Amortization of debt issuance costs	871	653
Accretion of discount notes	5,263	4,896

	<u>Three Months Ended June 30,</u>	
Increase (decrease) in deferred taxes	6,721	(16)
(Increase) decrease in receivables	20,108	(7,093)
Other change in operating account	(570)	(1,626)
	<u>56,517</u>	<u>18,876</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(26,290)	(40,325)
Acquisition		(25,029)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,462	973
	<u>(24,828)</u>	<u>(64,381)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Principal repayments of long-term debt	(633)	(1,467)
Net borrowing under revolving line of credit		6,000
Net proceeds (repayment) on sale-leaseback of vehicles	806	(394)
Proceeds on financing lease		40,000
Common stock issuance		371
Debt issuance costs		(695)
	<u>173</u>	<u>43,815</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	31,862	(1,690)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,176	12,279
	<u>\$ 38,038</u>	<u>\$ 10,589</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

**UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION, INC.**  
**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2002**

**1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

**Organization**

Universal Compression, Inc. was formed on December 12, 1997 for the purpose of acquiring Tidewater Compression Service, Inc. ("TCS") from Tidewater Inc. ("Tidewater"). Upon completion of the acquisition on February 20, 1998 (the "Tidewater Acquisition"), TCS changed its name to Universal Compression, Inc. ("Universal") Universal is a wholly owned subsidiary of Universal Compression Holdings, Inc. ("Holdings").

During the quarter ended June 30, 2000, Holdings completed an initial public offering of 7,275,000 shares of Holdings' common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, which provided Holdings with net proceeds (after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions) of approximately \$149.2 million. Concurrently with Holdings' initial public offering, Holdings implemented a recapitalization pursuant to which all then existing classes of Holdings' stock were converted into common stock.

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On February 9, 2001, Universal completed the acquisition of Weatherford Global Compression Services, L.P. and certain related entities ("Weatherford Global"), a supplier of natural gas compression equipment and services and a division of Weatherford International, Inc. Under the terms of the agreement, a subsidiary of Weatherford International, Inc. was merged into Universal in exchange for 13,750,000 shares of Holdings common stock.

Since the initial public offering, Universal completed seven acquisitions. Universal completed acquisitions include Gas Compression Services, Inc. ("GCSI") in September 2000, Weatherford Global and ISS Compression ("IEW") in February 2001, Compressor System International, Inc. ("CSII") in April 2001, KCI, Inc. ("KCI") and Louisiana Compressor Maintenance ("LCM") in July 2001, and Technical Compression Service, Inc. ("TCSI") in October 2001. GCSI added approximately 138,000 horsepower to Universal's fleet and provided Universal with an increased customer base, additional market segments and additional fabrication capabilities. Weatherford Global added approximately 950,000 horsepower, which expanded both Universal's domestic and international presence and more than doubled Universal's size at the time. IEW added approximately 26,000 horsepower to Universal's fleet, as well as important offshore Gulf of Mexico service capabilities. CSII added approximately 34,000 horsepower in the aggregate to Universal's fleet in Mexico and Argentina. KCI added approximately 125,000 horsepower to Universal's domestic fleet as well as significant fabrication expertise and capabilities, a 100,000 square foot fabrication facility in Tulsa, Oklahoma and expertise in the pipeline compression and related natural gas markets. LCM enhanced Universal's position as a supplier of maintenance, repair, overhaul and upgrade services to natural gas pipeline and related markets. TCSI added to Universal's compression parts and service capabilities for the natural gas producing industry as well as the refinery and petrochemical industries.

These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements presented in Universal's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2002. That report contains a more comprehensive summary of Universal's major accounting policies. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements contain all appropriate adjustments, all of which are normally recurring adjustments unless otherwise noted, considered necessary to present fairly the financial position of Universal and its consolidated subsidiaries and the results of operations and cash flows for the respective periods. Operating results

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for the three-month period ended June 30, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2003.

### RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year amounts to conform to the current year classification.

### 2. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 144 "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets". SFAS No. 144 provides new guidance on the recognition of impairment losses on long-lived assets to be held and used or to be disposed of and also broadens the definition of what constitutes a discontinued operation and how the results of a discontinued operation are to be measured and presented. SFAS No. 144 supersedes SFAS No. 121 "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of" and Accounting Principle Board Opinion No. 30, while retaining many of the requirements of these two statements. Under SFAS No. 144, assets held for sale that are a component of an entity will be included in discontinued operations if the operations and cash flows will be or have been eliminated from the ongoing operations of the entity and the entity will not have any significant continuing involvement in the operations prospectively. SFAS No. 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. SFAS No. 144 does not materially change the methods used by Universal to measure impairment losses on long-lived assets, but may result in additional future dispositions being reported as discontinued operations. SFAS No. 144 was effective for Universal on April 1, 2002. Based on Universal's review of SFAS No. 144, no impairment existed as of June 30, 2002.

In April 2002, FASB issued SFAS No. 145 "Rescission of FASB Statement No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections". This Statement rescinds SFAS No. 4, "Reporting Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt", SFAS No. 44, "Accounting for Intangible Assets of Motor Carriers", and an amendment to SFAS No. 4, SFAS No. 64, "Extinguishment of Debt Made to Satisfy Sinking-Fund Requirements". This Statement amends SFAS No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," to eliminate inconsistency between the required accounting for sale-leaseback transactions and the required accounting for certain lease modifications that have economic effects that are similar to sale-leaseback transactions. Also, this Statement amends other existing authoritative pronouncements to make various technical corrections, clarify meanings, or describe their applicability under changed conditions. Provisions of SFAS No. 145 related to the rescission of SFAS No. 4 are effective for Universal on April 1, 2003 and provisions of SFAS No. 13 are effective for transactions occurring after May 15, 2002. Universal is assessing the new standard and any impact on its consolidated statement of operations, cash flows or financial position.

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In July 2002, FASB issued SFAS No. 146 "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities". This Statement requires the recognition of costs associated with the exit or disposal activities when incurred rather than at the date of a commitment to an exit or disposal plan. This Statement replaces Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 94-3, "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs

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Incurred in a Restructuring)", which required the recognition of costs at the date of a commitment to an exit or disposal plan. SFAS No. 146 is effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. Universal is assessing the new standard and any impact on its consolidated statement of operations, cash flows, or financial position.

### 3. ACQUISITIONS

On April 23, 2001, Universal acquired the international operations of CSII based in Midland, Texas for approximately \$30 million in cash. The acquisition resulted in goodwill of \$13.3 million.

On July 11, 2001, Universal acquired KCI, a Tulsa, Oklahoma based fabricator of large horsepower compressors for approximately \$25.8 million in cash and 694,927 shares of Universal's common stock. In addition, Universal incurred costs and assumed other liabilities related to the transaction of approximately \$6 million. Concurrently with the acquisition, Universal repaid substantially all of KCI's approximately \$51 million of indebtedness. In order to fund the acquisition, Universal used approximately \$50 million of the availability under its revolving credit facility and \$27.3 million of the funds received from an offering of Holdings' common stock in July 2001. The acquisition resulted in goodwill of \$40.3 million.

On July 13, 2001, Universal acquired LCM, a Houma, Louisiana based supplier of maintenance, repair, overhaul and upgrade services to the natural gas pipeline and related markets for approximately \$26.0 million in cash. In order to fund the acquisition, Universal used approximately \$25 million of the availability under its revolving credit facility and \$1.3 million of the funds received from the offering in July 2001. The acquisition resulted in goodwill of \$14.1 million.

On October 3, 2001, Universal acquired TCSI, located in Belle Chase, Louisiana. TCSI provides compression parts and services to the natural gas producing industry as well as to the refinery and petrochemical industries. Under the terms of the purchase agreement, Universal acquired TCSI for approximately \$22.5 million in cash. In order to fund the acquisition, Universal used approximately \$19 million under its asset based securitization operating lease facility and approximately \$3.5 million under its revolving credit facility. The acquisition resulted in goodwill of \$17.2 million.

Universal's acquisitions were accounted for as purchases and accordingly, the results of operations of the acquired businesses are included in the accompanying financial statements from the dates of acquisition. In addition, Universal is permitted to make, and has occasionally made, changes to their purchase price allocation during the first year after completing each acquisition.

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### 4. INVENTORIES, NET

Inventories, net consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2002	March 31, 2002
	(unaudited)	
Raw materials	\$ 70,396	\$ 67,912
Work-in-progress	28,033	25,114
Finished goods	8,717	9,722

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	June 30, 2002	March 31, 2002
Total	\$ 107,146	\$ 102,748

Inventory for fabrication operations included in the above balances amounted to \$44.1 million and \$41.5 million at June 30, 2002 and March 31, 2002, respectively.

### 5. OPERATING LEASE FACILITIES

In connection with the Weatherford Global acquisition, on February 9, 2001, Universal raised \$427 million under a seven-year term senior secured notes operating lease facility (the "high-yield operating lease facility") funded primarily through an offering of \$350 million 8<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% senior secured notes due 2008 by an unaffiliated special operating entity that is the lessor under the operating lease. Universal also concurrently entered into a \$125 million secured revolving credit facility and a \$200 million asset-backed securitization operating lease facility (the "ABS operating lease facility"), which facility consists of a series of six leases with terms ranging from three to eight years. At the closing of the Weatherford Global acquisition, Universal funded approximately \$80 million under the ABS operating lease facility and had no amounts outstanding under the revolving credit facility. The proceeds from the two operating lease facilities were used to restructure previous operating lease obligations and refinance certain existing indebtedness of Universal and Weatherford Global.

On October 23, 2001, Universal increased the high-yield operating lease facility by \$122 million, which was funded through the unaffiliated entity's offering of an additional \$100 million of 8<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% senior secured notes due 2008, together with an \$18.3 million increase in its borrowings under an existing term loan and an additional \$3.7 million equity investment in such entity that is the lessor under the operating lease. The net proceeds from the sale of equipment under the high-yield operating lease facility were used to repay all of the outstanding indebtedness under the revolving credit facility, with the remaining proceeds used to repay a portion of the obligations under the ABS operating lease facility and for general corporate purposes.

Under the operating lease facilities, Universal, or a subsidiary of Universal, as lessee, makes rental payments to the lessor for the leased equipment. Universal guarantees certain of Universal's obligations under the operating lease facilities. Under the high-yield operating lease facility, the rental payments include amounts based on the interest accrued on the 8<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% senior secured notes and an amount based on LIBOR or a variable base rate equal to the sum of the interest accrued on the lessor's term loan, the yield on the equity investment in the lessor and other fees. The equipment leased by Universal under the high-yield operating lease facility includes the equipment that had an appraised value as of February 2001 of approximately \$427 million and additional equipment with an appraised value as of October 2001 of approximately \$122 million. At June 30, 2002, the appraised value of the equipment

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leased under the high-yield operating lease facility was approximately \$550 million. Universal has residual value guarantees on the equipment under the high yield operating lease facility of approximately 82% of the funded amounts that are due upon termination of the lease in the event a purchase option for the full funded amount and any related costs and expenses or renewal options are not selected by the lessee.

Under the ABS operating lease facility, the rental payments are based on LIBOR or a variable base rate equal to the sum of the interest accrued on the outstanding notes plus the yield on the equity investment in the facility. The ABS operating lease facility is collateralized by a first priority security interest in all of the assets under the facility. Pursuant to the lease, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Universal has guaranteed the residual value of the equipment under the facility in an amount equal to approximately 85% of the funded amount in the ABS operating lease facility that is due upon termination of the lease in the event a purchase option for the full funded amount and any related costs and expenses or renewal options are not selected by the lessee.

Lease payments equal to the interest on the 8<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% senior discount notes issued by the unaffiliated special operating entity under the high-yield operating lease facility are payable semi-annually on August 15 and February 15, which commenced on August 15, 2001.

At June 30, 2002, Universal had outstanding operating lease balances totaling \$708.5 million, consisting of \$549.0 million under its high-yield operating lease facility and \$159.5 million under its ABS operating lease facility. The equipment sold under the high-yield operating lease facility had a net book value of approximately \$469.4 million and resulted in a deferred gain of approximately \$79.7 million to Universal. The equipment sold under the ABS operating lease facility had a net book value of approximately \$121.7 million and resulted in a deferred gain of approximately \$37.8 million to Universal.



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Universal annually assesses whether it is probable that the value of the property at the end of the lease terms will be less than the respective residual value guarantee for each operating lease. On the date the deficiency becomes probable, the expected deficiency (up to the maximum for which Universal is responsible) would be accrued by Universal using the straight-line method over the remaining term of the leases.

### 6. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Other comprehensive income consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2001
	(unaudited)	
Net Income	\$ 10,351	\$ 10,545
Other comprehensive income:		
Cumulative translation adjustment	(8,382)	847
Comprehensive income	\$ 1,969	\$ 11,392

For the quarter ended June 30, 2002, the cumulative translation adjustment impact primarily related to the translation of the Argentina balance sheet.

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### 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### Transitional Services Agreement

Concurrently with the closing of the Weatherford Global acquisition, Weatherford and Weatherford Global, as Holding's subsidiary, entered into a transitional services agreement under which Weatherford provided certain administrative and support services, such as shared corporate office space and general communication and information services, to Weatherford Global until June 9, 2001. Weatherford Global paid Weatherford \$125,000 for the first thirty days of these services. For the period subsequent to the initial thirty days, Weatherford Global, as Holding's subsidiary, was obligated to pay Weatherford a fee based on a proportional amount of Weatherford's costs and expenses in providing the services plus a 10% management fee. Amounts paid under this agreement have been immaterial.

### 8. INDUSTRY SEGMENTS

Universal had four principal business or operating segments in its internal business organization: domestic rental and maintenance, international rental and maintenance (including Canada), fabrication and parts sales and service as of June 30, 2001. During the second quarter of fiscal 2002 Universal changed the name of its rental and maintenance segments to contract compression. In addition, during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2002, Universal changed the name of its parts sales and service segment to aftermarket services. The two contract compression segments provide natural gas compression rental and maintenance services to meet specific customer requirements. The international contract compression segment represents all of Universal's international rental and maintenance operations (including Canada). The fabrication segment provides services related to the design, engineering and assembly of natural gas and air compressors for sale to third parties in addition to those that we use in Universal's contract compression fleet. The aftermarket services segment sells parts and components, and provides maintenance to customers who own compression equipment or lease equipment from Universal's competitors in addition to those that we use in Universal's contract compression fleet. Fabrication and aftermarket services revenue presented in the table below include only sales to third parties.

Universal's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately since each business requires different marketing strategies due to customer specifications. Universal evaluates the performance of its reportable segments based on gross margin and operating income. Gross margin is defined as total revenue less cost of sales (exclusive of depreciation and amortization). Operating income excludes non-recurring charges, interest and other income, interest expense and income taxes. Additionally, Universal has no material sales to other segments, and accordingly, there are no inter-segment revenues to be reported.

The following table presents unaudited revenues and other financial information by industry segment for the three-month period ended June 30, 2002 (in thousands):

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	Domestic Contract Compression	International Contract Compression	Fabrication	Aftermarket Services	Total
Revenues	\$ 65,491	\$ 17,279	\$ 35,475	\$ 33,219	\$ 151,464
Gross margin	42,531	14,045	3,126	8,016	67,718
Operating income	22,850	8,069	1,328	5,176	37,423

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The following table presents unaudited revenues and other financial information by industry segment for the three-month period ended June 30, 2001 (in thousands):

	Domestic Contract Compression	International Contract Compression	Fabrication	Aftermarket Services	Total
Revenues	\$ 61,919	\$ 14,031	\$ 32,234	\$ 32,177	\$ 140,361
Gross margin	38,749	9,636	4,196	6,940	59,521
Operating income	24,591	5,555	1,098	4,221	35,465

No one customer accounted for more than 10% of revenues for either of the periods presented.

## 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

An environmental assessment of the operations, physical premises and assets of Universal was completed in connection with the Tidewater Acquisition. Universal has recorded a provision of approximately \$0.9 million at June 30, 2002, for environmental remediation costs.

In the ordinary course of business, Universal is involved in various pending or threatened legal actions. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability, if any, with respect to these actions will not have a materially adverse effect on Universal's financial position, operating results or cash flows.

Universal has no other commitments or contingent liabilities, which in the judgment of management, would result in losses that would materially affect Universal's consolidated financial position, operating results or cash flows.

## ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains "forward-looking statements" intended to qualify for the safe harbors from liability established by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this report are forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, statements regarding future financial position, business strategy, proposed acquisitions, budgets, litigation, projected costs and plans and objectives of management for future operations. You can identify many of these statements by looking for words such as "believes," "expects," "will," "intends," "projects," "anticipates," "estimates," "continues" or similar words or the negative thereof.

Such forward-looking statements in this report include, without limitation:

our future financial position;

the sufficiency of available cash flows to fund continuing operations;

the expected amount of capital expenditures;

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anticipated synergies, cost savings, future revenues, gross margins and EBITDA, as adjusted, in our business and primary business segments, including from our acquisitions;

the future value of our equipment;

our growth strategy and projected costs; and

plans and objectives of our management for our future operations, including resolution of the political and economic situation in Argentina.

Such forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated as of the date of this report. The risks related to our business described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2002 under "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this report could cause our actual results to differ from those described in, or otherwise projected or implied by, the forward-looking statements. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct. Important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements include, among other things:

conditions in the oil and gas industry, including a sustained decrease in the level of demand for natural gas and the impact of the price of natural gas;

competition among the various providers of contract compression services;

changes in political or economic conditions in key operating markets, including uncertainties relating to the current situation in Argentina;

changes in safety and environmental regulations pertaining to the production and transportation of natural gas;

acts of war or terrorism or governmental or military responses thereto;

introduction of competing technologies by other companies;

our ability to retain and grow our customer base;

our inability to successfully integrate acquired businesses;

employment workforce factors, including loss of key employees; and

liability claims related to the use of our products and services.

All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. The forward-looking statements included herein are only made as of the date of this report and we undertake no obligation to publicly update such forward-looking statements to reflect new information, subsequent events or otherwise.

The terms "our," "Company," "we," and "us" when used in this report refer to Universal Compression Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries, including Universal Compression, Inc. ("Universal"), as

a combined entity, except where it is made clear that such term means only the parent company, and includes its predecessors.

## GENERAL

We are the second largest natural gas compression services company in the world in terms of compressor fleet horsepower, with a fleet as of June 30, 2002 of approximately 7,400 compressor units comprising approximately 2.3 million horsepower. We provide a full range of contract compression services, sales, operations, maintenance and fabrication services and products to the natural gas industry, both domestically and internationally. These services and products are essential to the natural gas industry as gas must be compressed to be delivered from the wellhead to end-user.

We were formed in December 1997 to acquire all of the outstanding stock of Tidewater Compression Service, Inc. Upon completion of the acquisition in February 1998, Tidewater Compression became our wholly-owned operating subsidiary and changed its name to Universal Compression, Inc. Through this subsidiary, our gas compression service operations date back to 1954.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2000, we completed an initial public offering of 7,275,000 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, at a price of \$22.00 per share, which provided us with net proceeds (after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions) of approximately \$149.2 million. Concurrently with our initial public offering, we implemented a recapitalization pursuant to which all then existing classes of our stock were converted into common stock. We used the proceeds of the offering and the \$62.6 million in initial proceeds from an operating lease facility to repay \$192.7 million of indebtedness, and the remaining proceeds for working capital and to pay expenses associated with the offering and concurrent financing transactions.

On February 9, 2001, we completed our acquisition of Weatherford Global for 13,750,000 shares of our common stock (approximately 45% of our current total outstanding shares) and the restructuring of approximately \$323 million in debt and operating lease obligations.

On July 3, 2001, we completed the public offering of 1,333,333 shares of our common stock, together with 2,666,667 shares of our common stock sold by certain selling stockholders, including Castle Harlan Partners III, L.P. and its affiliates. The shares were sold in the offering at a price of \$28.50 per share, and the offering provided us with net proceeds (after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions) of approximately \$36.1 million. We used the proceeds to fund the cash portion of the purchase price for our acquisition of KCI, to repay a portion of KCI's indebtedness concurrently with the acquisition and to partially fund the purchase price of our acquisition of LCM. In addition, we issued 694,927 shares of our common stock in the acquisition of KCI.

Consummation of the July 2001 offering, and Castle Harlan's reduced ownership of our common stock following that offering, gave the holders of Universal's 9<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% senior discount notes the right to require us to repurchase those notes at a price equal to 101% of the accreted value, plus accrued and unpaid interest to date. As a result, we repurchased approximately \$5.8 million face value of the 9<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% senior discount notes in August 2001 using borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

Since our initial public offering, we have completed seven acquisitions. Our completed acquisitions include GCSI in September 2000, Weatherford Global and IEW in February 2001, CSII in April 2001,

KCI and LCM in July 2001, and TCSI in October 2001. Weatherford Global was the second largest natural gas compression services company in the world in terms of horsepower. This acquisition added over 950,000 horsepower to our fleet and provided us with a number of important strategic and operational benefits, including expanded international operations, increased aftermarket services business and cost savings and synergies.

## UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION HOLDINGS, INC.

Three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to three months ended June 30, 2001

The following table summarizes revenues, gross margins, expenses and the respective percentages for each of our business segments:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001
(dollars in thousands)		
<b>Revenues:</b>		
Domestic contract compression	\$ 65,491	\$ 61,919
% of revenue	43.3%	44.1%
International contract compression	\$ 17,279	\$ 14,031
% of revenue	11.4%	10.0%
Fabrication	\$ 35,475	\$ 32,234
% of revenue	23.4%	23.0%
Aftermarket services	\$ 33,219	\$ 32,177
% of revenue	21.9%	22.9%
<b>Gross Margin:</b>		
Domestic contract compression	\$ 42,531	\$ 38,749
International contract compression	14,045	9,636
Fabrication	3,126	4,196
Aftermarket services	8,016	6,940
<b>Expenses:</b>		
Depreciation and amortization	(14,050)	(11,380)
Selling, general and administrative	(16,245)	(12,676)
Operating lease expense	(15,345)	(12,593)
Interest expense, net	(5,711)	(5,532)
Income tax expense	(6,477)	(6,748)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 10,351</b>	<b>\$ 10,545</b>

*Revenues.* Our total revenues for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 increased \$11.1 million, or 7.9%, to \$151.5 million, compared to \$140.4 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Our contract compression revenues increased by \$6.8 million, or 8.9%, to \$82.8 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$76.0 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Domestic contract compression revenues increased by \$3.6 million, or 5.8%, to \$65.5 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$61.9 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Our international contract compression revenues increased by \$3.3 million, or 23.6%, to \$17.3 million during the quarter ended

June 30, 2002 from \$14.0 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2001. The increase in domestic contract compression revenues primarily resulted from expansion of our contract compression fleet through internal growth and the impact of a full quarter of operations from the KCI acquisition. The increase in international contract compression revenue primarily resulted from a favorable \$2.1 million impact relating to fiscal 2002 fourth quarter contracts that we negotiated new contract terms with our Argentina customers and the expansion of our international contract compression fleet through internal growth.

Domestic average rented horsepower for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 increased by 30.0% to approximately 1,898,000 horsepower from approximately 1,465,000 horsepower for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, primarily due to internal growth and the KCI acquisition. In addition, international average rented horsepower for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 increased by 22.8% to approximately 356,000 horsepower from approximately 290,000 horsepower for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, primarily through our acquisitions and expansion of our international contract compression fleet. Our combined average horsepower utilization rate for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 was approximately 83.9% down from 88.8% in the quarter ended June 30, 2001. As of June 30, 2002, we had approximately 2.3 million horsepower with a spot horsepower utilization rate of 83.4% and for the same period one year earlier of 89.4%.

Our revenue from fabrication increased to \$35.5 million from \$32.2 million, an increase of 10.2%. The increase in fabrication revenue was due primarily to our acquisition of KCI, partially offset by an international turn-key fabrication project in the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Revenues from fabrication vary quarter to quarter due to the recognition of revenues at time of shipment. Our backlog of fabrication projects at June 30, 2002 was approximately \$95.8 million, compared with a backlog of \$46.9 million at June 30, 2001. Our backlog increased \$15.8 million from March 31, 2002 to June 30, 2002.

Our revenues from aftermarket services increased to \$33.2 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$32.2 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2001, an increase of 3.1%. The increase was due primarily to the impact of the LCM and TCSI acquisitions, partially

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offset by used equipment sales classified as aftermarket services during the quarter ended June 2001 and reduced revenue activity from our North American customer base due to the current slowdown in the energy market and state of economic recovery.

*Gross Margin.* Our gross margin (defined as total revenue less cost of sales (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)) for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 increased \$8.2 million, or 13.8%, to \$67.7 million from a gross margin of \$59.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Our contract compression gross margin for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 increased \$8.2 million, or 16.9%, to \$56.6 million compared to a gross margin of \$48.4 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Contract compression gross margin increased primarily as the result of our contract compression revenue growth and operating cost improvements realized by the integration and synergies realized from our acquisitions. Our fabrication gross margin for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 decreased \$1.1 million, or 26.2%, to \$3.1 million compared to a gross margin of \$4.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Fabrication gross margin decreased primarily due to a cost overrun in the first fiscal quarter of 2003 relating to a highly customized fabrication project. Our aftermarket services gross margin for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 increased \$1.1 million, or 15.9%, to \$8.0 million compared

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to a gross margin of \$6.9 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Aftermarket services gross margin increased primarily due to the impact of a full quarter of operations from fiscal 2002 acquisitions.

*Selling, General and Administrative Expenses.* Our selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$3.5 million to \$16.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002, compared to \$12.7 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased primarily as a result of a greater presence in international markets, which carries higher administrative costs as well as increases within our medical group insurance and expenses, after synergies, from fiscal 2002 acquisitions. Selling, general and administrative expenses represented 10.7% of revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 compared to 9.0% of revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2001.

EBITDA, as adjusted, for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 increased 10.7% to \$51.8 million from \$46.8 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, primarily due to increases in total contract compression fleet horsepower, gross margin contribution from sales, and operating cost improvements realized by contract compression operations. EBITDA, as adjusted, is defined as net income plus income taxes, interest expense, leasing expense, depreciation and amortization, excluding non-recurring items and extraordinary gains or losses. EBITDA, as adjusted, is not a measure of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles and should not be considered an alternative to operating income or net income as an indicator of our operating performance or to net cash provided by operating activities as a measure of our liquidity. Additionally, the EBITDA, as adjusted, computation used herein may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. EBITDA, as adjusted, represents a measure upon which management assesses financial performance, and financial covenants in our current borrowing arrangements are tied to similar measures. We believe that EBITDA, as adjusted, is a standard measure of financial performance used for valuing companies in the compression industry. EBITDA, as adjusted, is a useful common yardstick as it measures the capacity of companies to generate cash without reference to how they are capitalized, how they account for significant non-cash charges for depreciation and amortization associated with assets used in the business (the majority of which are long-lived assets in the compression industry), or what their tax attributes may be.

*Depreciation and Amortization.* Depreciation and amortization increased by \$2.7 million to \$14.1 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2002, compared to \$11.4 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Depreciation expense increased \$2.7 million due to a full quarter of depreciation on fiscal 2002 capital additions, which primarily resulted from expansion of our contract compression fleet through our fabrication operations and the purchase of contract compression equipment through the acquisitions of KCI and CSII. The increase in depreciation and amortization was partially offset by the net sales and leasebacks of compressor equipment, with a book value of approximately \$142.1 million, between April and October 2001 under our operating lease facilities.

*Operating Lease Expense.* Operating lease expense increased to \$15.3 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2002 compared to \$12.6 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Operating lease expense increased \$2.7 million resulting from the increase in compression equipment leased under our operating lease facilities. The outstanding balance under the operating lease facilities at June 30, 2002 was \$708.5 million, compared to \$567.5 million at June 30, 2002.

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*Interest Expense, Net.* Interest expense, net, remained fairly constant at \$5.7 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$5.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, primarily as a result of the increased accretion of Universal's 9<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% senior discount notes, offset partially by

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repayment of miscellaneous debt.

*Net Income.* We had net income of \$10.4 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 compared to net income of \$10.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, primarily as a result of increased depreciation and amortization of \$2.7 million related to the continued expansion of our assets, increased operating leasing expense of \$2.7 million resulting from the increase in compression equipment leased under our operating lease facilities and an increased selling, general and administrative expense of \$3.5 million resulting from a full quarter impact of the fiscal year 2002 growth of our business, offset partially by the \$8.2 million increase in our gross margin.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our cash and cash equivalents balance at June 30, 2002 was \$38.0 million, compared to \$10.6 million at June 30, 2001 and \$6.2 million at March 31, 2002.

During the three months ended June 30, 2002, cash flows from operations provided \$56.5 million, primarily from net income of \$10.4 million, depreciation of \$14.1 million, accretion of Universal's 9<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% senior discount notes of \$5.3 million and accounts receivable net collection activity of \$20.1 million.

During the three months ended June 30, 2002, we used \$24.8 million of cash for investing activities, which primarily consisted of \$26.3 million in fixed asset additions.

During the three months ended June 30, 2002, \$0.2 million of cash was provided by financing activities, which primarily consisted of proceeds on capital lease agreements of \$0.8 million, partially offset by repayments of debt of \$0.6 million.

On July 3, 2001, we completed the offering of 1,333,333 shares of our common stock together with 2,666,667, shares of our common stock sold by certain selling stockholders, including Castle Harlan. The shares were sold at a price of \$28.50 per share, and the offering provided us with net proceeds (after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions) of approximately \$36.1 million. We used the proceeds to fund the \$25.8 million cash portion of the purchase price in our acquisition of KCI, to repay a portion of KCI's indebtedness concurrently with the acquisition and to partially fund the purchase price of our acquisition of LCM.

Pursuant to the indenture governing Universal's 9<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% senior discount notes, the holders of the notes had the right to require Universal to repurchase the notes through August 23, 2001 as a result of the consummation of the July 2001 equity offering as Castle Harlan's change in ownership to less than 20% of our common stock constituted a change of control under the indenture. We repurchased approximately \$5.8 million face value of these notes in August 2001 with borrowings under our revolving credit facility. As of July 31, 2002, Universal had approximately \$222.9 million aggregate principal amount outstanding under the 9<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% senior discount notes.

On October 3, 2001, we completed our acquisition of TCSI for approximately \$22.5 million in cash by using funds available under our revolving credit facility.

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On October 23, 2001, we sold an additional \$122 million of compression equipment to BRL Universal Equipment 2001 A, L.P. and leased the equipment back under our existing high yield operating lease facility. We used the net proceeds from the sale of the compression equipment to repay all of the outstanding indebtedness under our revolving credit facility, to repay a portion of our obligations under our ABS operating lease facility, for the payment of other indebtedness and for general corporate purposes. Most of the funds used to pay for the compression equipment under the high yield operating lease facility came from the issuance and sale by the issuers, BRL Universal Equipment 2001 A, L.P. and BRL Universal Equipment Corp., in October 2001 of \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of additional 8<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% senior secured notes due 2008 issued under an indenture dated February 9, 2001. The October 2001 notes increased the notes outstanding under the indenture to an aggregate principal amount of \$450.0 million.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, our operating leases' aggregate balance of \$708.5 million as of June 30, 2002, was not recorded as a liability in our consolidated balance sheet as of that date except to the extent of approximately \$117.5 million of deferred gain. Likewise, the leased equipment under the operating leases, representing approximately 1.1 million horsepower and having a gross and net book value of approximately \$606.6 million and \$591.1 million, respectively, was not recorded as an asset in our June 30, 2002 consolidated balance sheet, and we did not record depreciation of that leased equipment as an expense in our consolidated statements of operations for periods ended on or prior to June 30, 2002. If the operating leases were recorded in our consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2002, total liabilities would have been increased by approximately \$591.1 million, and if the leased equipment under our operating leases (having a gross and net book value, at the date they were sold to the lessors, of \$606.6 million and \$591.1 million, respectively) had been recorded as assets on our

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consolidated balance sheet, total assets would have increased by approximately \$591.1 million (less depreciation). In addition, if the leased equipment had been recorded as assets on our balance sheet, we would have recorded additional depreciation expense of approximately \$8 million (using our current depreciation life policy) and interest expense of approximately \$15 million related to this equipment, offset by a reduction of operating lease expense of approximately \$15 million on our consolidated statement of operations for the quarter ended June 30, 2002. Under our current policy, depreciation of owned contract compression equipment is generally calculated using the straight line method over a period of 15 years with residual value of 20%.

As of June 30, 2002, our debt to capitalization ratio, including the operating leases, was 57% and our book debt to capitalization ratio, excluding operating leases, was 24.8%.

Working capital for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 increased \$12.6 million compared to March 31, 2002 primarily due to an increase in cash of \$31.8 million, partially offset by an increase in additional accrued liabilities of \$5.8 million and a decrease in accounts receivable of \$20.8 million, resulting from greater collections.

As of July 31, 2002, subject to covenant and other restrictions, we had unused credit availability on our existing financial instruments of approximately \$165.5 million (approximately \$40.5 million under our asset-backed securitization facility and \$125 million under our revolving credit facility).

Capital expenditures, excluding acquisitions, are expected to be approximately \$140 to \$160 million for fiscal 2003, with approximately \$30 million for maintenance capital expenditures.

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As of June 30, 2002, we have reached agreement on new contract terms relating to approximately 70% of our active fleet in Argentina and expect to reach agreements regarding substantially all of the remaining contracts in the fiscal 2003 second quarter. For the quarter ended June 30, 2002, this favorable impact of these settlements resulted in EBITDA of \$2.5 million and net income of \$0.05 per diluted share, related to the fiscal 2003 first quarter, and EBITDA of \$2.1 million and net income of \$0.04 per diluted share, related to the fiscal 2002 fourth quarter. At June 30, 2002, stockholders' equity has decreased approximately \$65.5 million due to the currency translation of the Argentina balance sheet. Under GAAP this adjustment is not recorded as an expense in the current statement of operations. A significant portion of this adjustment is related to compression assets.

We believe that funds generated from our operations, together with our existing cash and the additional capacity available under our revolving credit facility and asset based securitization operating lease facility, will be sufficient to finance our current operations, planned capital expenditures and internal growth for the remainder of fiscal year 2003. If we were to make significant additional acquisitions for cash, we may need to obtain additional debt, equity or operating lease financing.

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### UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION, INC.

Three months ended June 30, 2002 compared to three months ended June 30, 2001

The following table summarizes revenues, gross margins, expenses and the respective percentages for each of our business segments:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001
	(dollars in thousands)	
<b>Revenues:</b>		
Domestic contract compression	\$ 65,491	\$ 61,919
% of revenue	43.3%	44.1%



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	<b>Three Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2002</b>	
	2002	2001
International contract compression	\$ 17,279	\$ 14,031
% of revenue	11.4%	10.0%
Fabrication	\$ 35,475	\$ 32,234
% of revenue	23.4%	23.0%
Aftermarket services	\$ 33,219	\$ 32,177
% of revenue	21.9%	22.9%
<b>Gross Margin:</b>		
Domestic contract compression	\$ 42,531	\$ 38,749
International contract compression	14,045	9,636
Fabrication	3,126	4,196
Aftermarket services	8,016	6,940
<b>Expenses:</b>		
Depreciation and amortization	(14,050)	(11,380)
Selling, general and administrative	(16,245)	(12,676)
Operating lease expense	(15,345)	(12,593)
Interest expense, net	(5,711)	(5,532)
Income tax expense	(6,477)	(6,748)
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 10,351</b>	<b>\$ 10,545</b>

*Revenues.* Universal's total revenues for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 increased \$11.1 million, or 7.9%, to \$151.5 million, compared to \$140.4 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Universal's contract compression revenues increased by \$6.8 million, or 8.9%, to \$82.8 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$76.0 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Domestic contract compression revenues increased by \$3.6 million, or 5.8%, to \$65.5 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$61.9 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Universal's international contract compression revenues increased by \$3.3 million, or 23.6%, to \$17.3 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$14.0 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2001. The increase in domestic contract compression revenues primarily resulted from expansion of Universal's contract compression fleet through internal growth and the impact of a full quarter of operations from the KCI acquisition. The increase in international contract compression revenue primarily resulted from a favorable \$2.1 million impact relating to fiscal 2002 fourth quarter contracts that we negotiated new

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contract terms with Universal's Argentina customers and the expansion of Universal's international contract compression fleet through internal growth.

Domestic average rented horsepower for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 increased by 30.0% to approximately 1,898,000 horsepower from approximately 1,465,000 horsepower for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, primarily due to internal growth and the KCI acquisition. In addition, international average rented horsepower for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 increased by 22.8% to approximately 356,000 horsepower from approximately 290,000 horsepower for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, primarily through Universal's acquisitions and expansion of Universal's international contract compression fleet. Universal's combined average horsepower utilization rate for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 was approximately 83.9%, down from 88.8% in the quarter ended June 30, 2001. As of June 30, 2002, Universal had approximately 2.3 million horsepower with a spot horsepower utilization rate of 83.4% and for the same period one year earlier of 89.4%.

Universal's revenue from fabrication increased to \$35.5 million from \$32.2 million, an increase of 10.2%. The increase in fabrication revenue was due primarily to Universal's acquisition of KCI, partially offset by an international turn-key fabrication project in the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Revenues from fabrication vary quarter to quarter due to the recognition of revenues at time of shipment. Universal's backlog of fabrication projects at June 30, 2002 was approximately \$95.8 million, compared with a backlog of \$46.9 million at June 30, 2001. Universal's backlog increased \$15.8 million from March 31, 2002 to June 30, 2002.

Universal's revenues from aftermarket services increased to \$33.2 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$32.2 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2001, an increase of 3.1%. The increase was due primarily to the impact of the LCM and TCSI acquisitions, offset by used equipment sales classified as aftermarket services during the quarter ended June 2001 and reduced revenue activity from Universal's North American customer base due to the current slowdown in the energy market and state of economic recovery.

*Gross Margin.* Universal's gross margin (defined as total revenue less cost of sales (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)), for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 increased \$8.2 million, or 13.8%, to \$67.7 million from a gross margin of \$59.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Universal's contract compression gross margin for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 increased \$8.2 million, or 16.9%, to

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\$56.6 million compared to a gross margin of \$48.4 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Contract compression gross margin increased primarily as the result of Universal's contract compression revenue growth and operating cost improvements realized by the integration and synergies realized from Universal's acquisitions.. Universal's fabrication gross margin for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 decreased \$1.1 million, or 26.2%, to \$3.1 million compared to a gross margin of \$4.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Fabrication gross margin decreased primarily due to a cost overrun in the first fiscal quarter of 2003 relating to a highly customized fabrication project. Universal's aftermarket services gross margin for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 increased \$1.1 million, or 15.9%, to \$8.0 million compared to a gross margin of \$6.9 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Aftermarket services gross margin increased primarily due to the impact of a full quarter of operations from fiscal 2002 acquisitions.

*Selling, General and Administrative Expenses.* Universal's selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$3.5 million to \$16.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002, compared to

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\$12.7 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased primarily as a result of a greater presence in international markets, which carries higher administrative costs as well as increases within Universal's medical group insurance and expenses, after synergies, from fiscal 2002 acquisitions. Selling, general and administrative expenses represented 10.7% of revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 compared to 9.0% of revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2001.

EBITDA, as adjusted, for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 increased 10.7% to \$51.8 million from \$46.8 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, primarily due to increases in total contract compression fleet horsepower, gross margin contribution from sales, and operating cost improvements realized by contract compression operations.

*Depreciation and Amortization.* Depreciation and amortization increased by \$2.7 million to \$14.1 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2002, compared to \$11.4 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Depreciation expense increased \$2.7 million due to a full quarter of depreciation on fiscal 2002 capital additions, which primarily resulted from expansion of Universal's contract compression fleet through Universal's fabrication operations and the purchase of contract compression equipment through the acquisitions of KCI and CSII.. The increase in depreciation and amortization was partially offset by the net sales and leasebacks of compressor equipment, with a book value of approximately \$142.1 million, between April and October 2001 under the operating lease facilities.

*Operating Lease Expense.* Operating lease expense increased to \$15.3 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2002 compared to \$12.6 million during the quarter ended June 30, 2001. Operating lease expense increased \$2.7 million resulting from the increase in compression equipment leased under the operating lease facilities. The outstanding balance under the operating lease facilities at June 30, 2002 was \$708.5 million, compared to \$567.5 million at June 30, 2001.

*Interest Expense, Net.* Interest expense, net, remained fairly constant at \$5.7 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 from \$5.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, primarily as a result of the increased accretion of Universal's 9<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>% senior discount notes, offset partially by repayment of miscellaneous debt.

*Net Income.* Universal had a net income of \$10.4 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 compared to a net income of \$10.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2001, primarily as a result of increased depreciation and amortization of \$2.7 million related to the continued expansion of Universal's assets, increased leasing expense of \$2.7 million resulting from the increase in compression equipment leased under the operating lease facilities and an increased selling, general and administrative expense of \$3.5 million resulting from a full quarter impact of the fiscal year 2002 growth of Universal's business, offset partially by the \$8.2 million increase in Universal's gross margin.

### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to some market risk due to the floating or variable interest rates under our financing arrangements. A portion of the interest and lease payments under our financing arrangements are based on a floating rate (a base rate or LIBOR, at our option, in the case of our revolving credit facility, and LIBOR, in the case of our operating lease facilities) plus a variable amount based on our

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operating results. The one-month LIBOR rate at June 30, 2002 was 1.836%. A 1.0% increase in interest rates would result in a \$1.0 million annual increase in our interest and operating lease expense. As of June 30, 2002, approximately \$99 million of our indebtedness and other obligations outstanding bear interest at floating rates.

In order to minimize any significant foreign currency credit risk, we generally contractually require that payment by our customers be made in United States dollars. If payment is not made in United States dollars, we generally utilize the exchange rate into United States dollars on the payment date or balance payments in local currency against local expenses. As a result of the political and economic situation in Argentina, we continue to be involved in negotiations with our customers in Argentina as to the currency in which contract amounts are to be paid, as mandated by the Argentine government.

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### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

#### ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

#### ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

#### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

#### ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

The Audit Committee has approved certain non-audit services to be performed by our independent auditors, none of which would be prohibited services under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

#### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits.

**Exhibit  
No.**

**Description**

4.1	Amendment No. 5 to Indenture, dated as of July 31, 2002, between BRL Universal Compression Funding I, L.P., as Issuer, and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A., as Indenture Trustee.
10.1	Amendment No. 8 to the Management Agreement, dated as of July 31, 2002, among Universal Compression, Inc., UCO Compression LLC and BRL Universal Compression Funding I, L.P.
10.2	Amendment No. 5 to the Master Equipment Lease Agreement, dated as of July 31, 2002, between BRL Universal Compression Funding I, L.P. and UCO Compression LLC.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K.

One report was filed on Form 8-K during the first quarter of fiscal 2003:

The Company and Universal filed a Current Report on Form 8-K on June 3, 2002 to report under Item 5 the issuance of a press release announcing earnings for the Company's fourth fiscal quarter and fiscal year ended March 31, 2002, and to file under Item 7 the related press release and to report under Item 9 certain matters discussed on a conference call broadcast to investors over the Internet with respect to the

results of the fourth fiscal quarter and fiscal year ended March 31, 2002.

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**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrants have duly caused this report to be signed on their behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION HOLDINGS, INC.

Date: August 12, 2002

By:           /s/ RICHARD W. FITZGERALD

Richard W. FitzGerald,  
*Senior Vice President and  
Chief Financial Officer*

By:           /s/ RICARDO ARREDONDO

Ricardo Arredondo  
*Vice President and Controller, Universal  
Compression, Inc. (Principal Accounting Officer)*  
UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION, INC.

By:           /s/ RICHARD W. FITZGERALD

Richard W. FitzGerald,  
*Senior Vice President and  
Chief Financial Officer*

By:           /s/ RICARDO ARREDONDO

Ricardo Arredondo  
*Vice President and Controller  
(Principal Accounting Officer)*  
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**UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION HOLDINGS, INC.  
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Universal Compression Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2002 (the "Report"), I, Stephen A. Snider, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ STEPHEN A. SNIDER

Stephen A. Snider  
Chief Executive Officer  
August 12, 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Universal Compression Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2002 (the "Report"), I, Richard W. FitzGerald, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ RICHARD W. FITZGERALD

Richard W. FitzGerald  
Chief Financial Officer  
August 12, 2002

These certifications accompany this Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

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**UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION, INC.  
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Universal Compression, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2002 (the "Report"), I, Stephen A. Snider, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (3) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (4) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ STEPHEN A. SNIDER

Stephen A. Snider  
Chief Executive Officer  
August 12, 2002

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In connection with the Quarterly Report of Universal Compression, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2002 (the "Report"), I, Richard W. FitzGerald, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ RICHARD W. FITZGERALD

Richard W. FitzGerald  
Chief Financial Officer  
August 12, 2002

These certifications accompany this Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

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### EXHIBIT INDEX

<b>Exhibit No.</b>	<b>Description</b>
4.1	Amendment No. 5 to Indenture, dated as of July 31, 2002, between BRL Universal Compression Funding I, L.P., as Issuer, and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A., as Indenture Trustee.
10.1	Amendment No. 8 to the Management Agreement, dated as of July 31, 2002, among Universal Compression, Inc., UCO Compression LLC and BRL Universal Compression Funding I, L.P.
10.2	Amendment No. 5 to the Master Equipment Lease Agreement, dated as of July 31, 2002, between BRL Universal Compression Funding I, L.P. and UCO Compression LLC.

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UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION HOLDINGS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS) (UNAUDITED)

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UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION HOLDINGS, INC.

UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION, INC.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

SIGNATURES

UNIVERSAL COMPRESSION HOLDINGS, INC. CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

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