



Forward Looking Statements and Non-GAAP Measures



Forward-Looking Statements: Some of the statements in this presentation contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements concerning current estimates, expectations and projections about our future results, performance, prospects and opportunities and other statements, concerns, or matters that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements," as that term is defined under United States securities laws. We believe these statements to be reasonable as of the date of this presentation only. Our actual future results and financial condition may differ materially because of risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. For a more detailed description of these and other risks and uncertainties, please see the "Risk Factors" section in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, dated March 14, 2019, and our most recent Form10-Q, Form 8-K and other items filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission "SEC" and also available in the "Investor Relations" section of our website www.spragueenergy.com.

Non-GAAP Measures: In this presentation, and in statements we make in connection with this presentation, we refer to certain historical and forward looking financial measures not prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP. Non-GAAP measures include adjusted gross margin, adjusted gross unit margin, adjusted EBITDA, distributable cash flow (DCF), excess cash flow, liquidity and permanent leverage ratio. Please refer to the Appendix for a description of the non-GAAP measures used in this presentation, including reconciliations with comparable GAAP financial measures.

Additional Information: This presentation contains unaudited quarterly results which should not be taken as an indication of the results of operations to be reported for any subsequent period or for the full fiscal year. Amounts shown as investments in acquisitions exclude consideration paid for working capital. Under the terms of a three-year earn-out agreement related to the Coen Energy acquisition, additional consideration of up to \$12 million may be paid if certain performance targets are met.

A Quiz ...



Which would you prefer to own at \$18?

	MLP A	MLP B
Storage		
	9.1 million barrels	14.7 million barrels
	1.5 million sq. ft. – 18 bulk storage pads	2.0 million sq. ft. – 25 bulk storage pads
Accounts		
Refined Products	~2,000	~3,000
Natural Gas	~5,000	~14,000
Materials Handling	~49	~76
Adjusted EBITDA*		
	~\$62 million	\$100-110 million
Annualized Distribution		
	\$1.65	\$2.67
Management		
	Untested in public markets, expected to grow via acquisitions	Demonstrated ability to grow/deliver compelling unitholder returns across commodity cycles

Sprague Overview



Sprague was founded in 1870 and has grown to become one of the largest suppliers of energy and materials handling services to commercial and industrial customers in the Northeast United States and Quebec.



Refined Products

- 14.7 billion barrels of storage
- 1.6 billion gallons sales
- \$151 million Adjusted Gross Margin*



Natural Gas

- 14,000 customers in 13 states
- 60 Bcf of sales
- \$58 million Adjusted Gross Margin



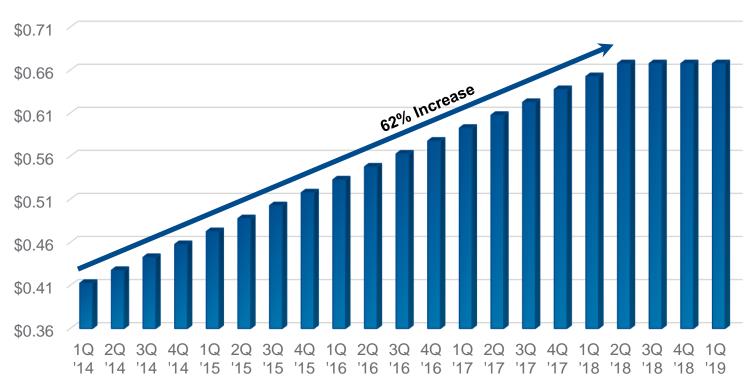
Materials Handling

- Handles 2.6 million short tons and 489 million gallons
- \$58 million Adjusted Gross Margin

Sprague has grown distributions steadily since IPO



Quarterly Distribution Per Unit

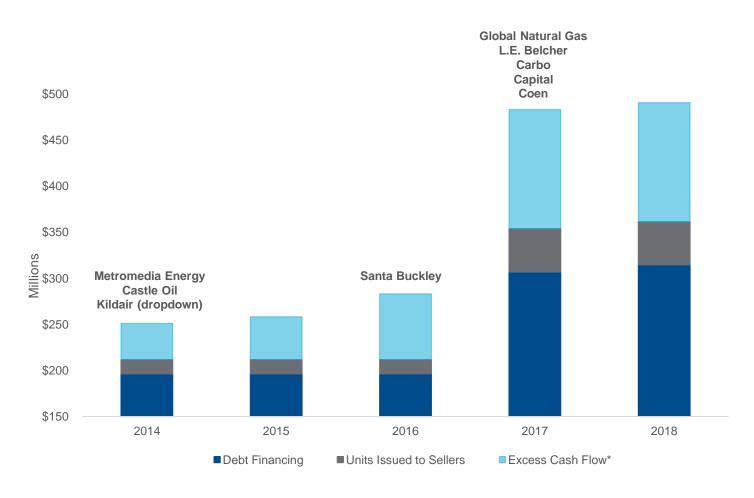


Current guidance maintains a flat distribution through 2019.

We were self-funding before it was fashionable...



Sprague Cumulative Acquisition and Growth Capital Financing, 2014 - 2018



^{*}Excess Cash Flow is a Non-GAAP Measure. Excess Cash Flow is calculated as Distributable Cash Flow less Distributions Declared (Including IDRs). Please see Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP.

.. while maintaining relatively low leverage



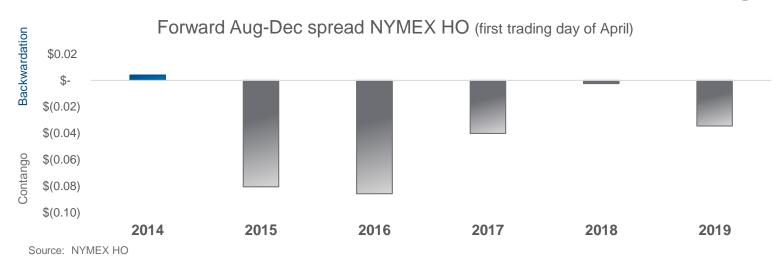
Permanent Leverage Ratio



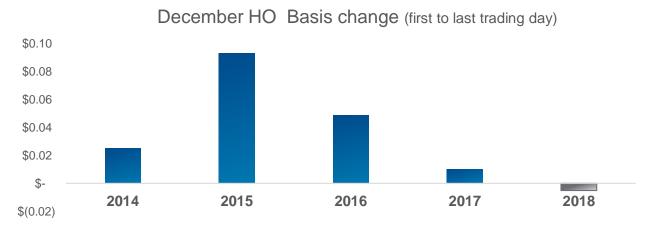
2018 Headwinds – Weak Market Structure



A flat to backwardated distillate market structure did not reward storage assets...



...and inventory basis values declined at year end.

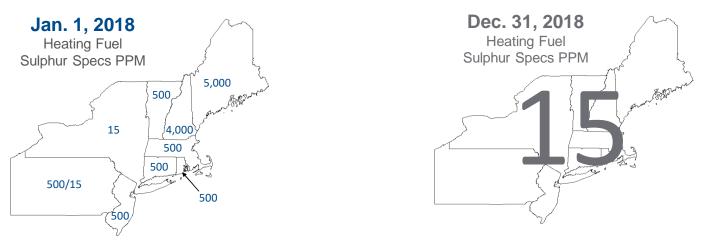


Source: NYMEX HO vs Argus HO (2014-2017) Argus ULSH (2018)

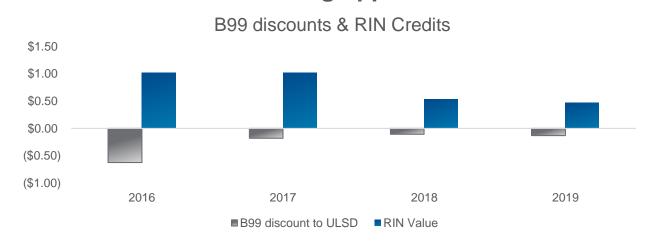
2018 Headwinds - Blending



Convergence of heating oil specifications eliminated sulfur blending...



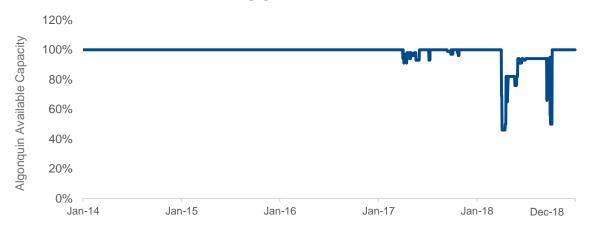
...while absence of biofuel blenders credit and small refinery waivers limited bio-blending opportunities.



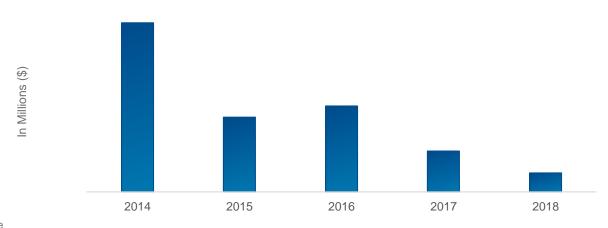
2018 Headwinds - Natural Gas



Extensive pipeline maintenance programs restrained logistics arbitrage opportunities...



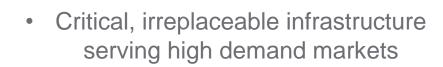
...which reduced Supply optimization gains versus prior periods.



Source: Sprague

Investment Thesis





Demonstrated ability to adapt to changing market conditions

> Experienced management and supportive ownership

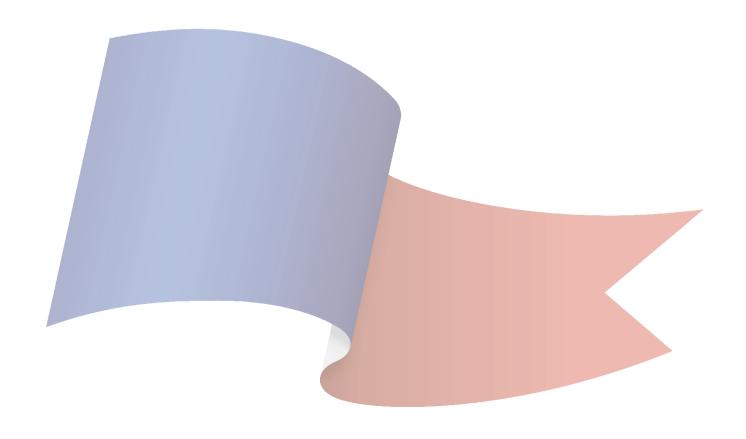
> > Customer franchise

Healthy balance sheet

Evolution towards contracted business



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Appendix

Sprague Resources LP - Non-GAAP Measures



Sprague's non-GAAP measures should be viewed as supplemental to and not be considered as alternatives to GAAP measures. Sprague believes that investors benefit from having access to the same financial measures that are used by its management and that these measures are useful to investors because they aid in comparing its operating performance with that of other companies with similar operations. Please see the following pages for reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures to GAAP.

Adjusted Gross Margin: We define adjusted gross margin as net sales less cost of products sold (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) and decreased by total commodity derivative gains and losses included in net income (loss) and increased by realized commodity derivative gains and losses included in net income (loss), in each case with respect to refined products and natural gas inventory, prepaid forward contracts and natural gas transportation contracts.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA: We define EBITDA as net income (loss) before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. We define adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA adjusted for unrealized hedging losses and decreased by unrealized hedging gains (in each case with respect to refined products and natural gas inventory, prepaid forward contracts and natural gas transportation contracts), changes in fair value of contingent consideration, the net impact of biofuel excise tax credits in 2017 and 2013, and commencing in the fourth quarter of 2017 adjusted for the impact of acquisition related expenses.

Distributable Cash Flow and Excess Cash Flow: Sprague defines distributable cash flow as adjusted EBITDA less cash interest expense (excluding imputed interest on deferred acquisition payments), cash taxes, and maintenance capital expenditures. Distributable cash flow calculations also reflect the elimination of compensation expense expected to be settled with the issuance of Partnership units, expenses related to business combinations and other adjustments. Distributable cash flow is a significant performance measure used by Sprague and by external users of its financial statements, such as investors, commercial banks and research analysts, to compare the cash generating performance of the Partnership in relation to the cash distributions expected to be paid to its unitholders. Distributable cash flow is also an important financial measure for Sprague's unitholders since it serves as an indicator of its success in providing a cash return on investment. Additionally, distributable cash flow is utilized as a performance measure in certain of its compensation plans. Distributable cash flow indicates to investors whether or not Sprague can generate performance that can sustain or support an increase in quarterly distribution rates. Distributable cash flow is also a quantitative standard used throughout the investment community with respect to publicly-traded partnerships because the value of a unit of such an entity is generally determined by the unit's yield, which in turn is based on the amount of cash distributions the entity pays to a unitholder. We define Excess Cash Flow as Distributable Cash Flow less Distributions Declared.

Permanent Leverage Ratio: Sprague uses the term "permanent leverage" or "permanent leverage ratio" when referring to its Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio as contained in its Credit Agreement. Sprague's permanent leverage ratio equates to the aggregate of its acquisition facility borrowings, capital lease obligations, debentures and other debt divided by the consolidated trailing twelve-month adjusted EBITDA, as defined by the Credit Agreement. For computing compliance with the Credit Agreement, Sprague makes modifications to adjusted EBITDA to reflect the proforma effect of acquisitions and adjusts for interest income, non-cash expenses, gain (loss) on sale of assets and other adjustments as allowed under the Credit Agreement.

<u>Liquidity</u>: Sprague defines liquidity as the potential availability under its Credit Agreement (consisting of maximum credit commitments, less balances outstanding) less adjustments associated with compliance with financial covenants and other provisions of the Credit Agreement that may limit borrowings.

<u>Guidance</u>: Reconciliation of non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA guidance to the closest corresponding GAAP measure (expected net income (loss)) is not available without unreasonable efforts on a forward-looking basis due to the inherent difficulty and impracticality of forecasting certain amounts required by GAAP such as unrealized gains and losses on derivative hedges, which can have a significant and potentially unpredictable, impact on our future GAAP financial results.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures



Sprague Resources LP Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures

\$ in thousands	Dec	FYE ember 31, 2018	Dec	FYE cember 31, 2017	De	FYE ecember 31, 2016	De	FYE cember 31, 2015	De	FYE cember 31, 2014	De	FYE cember 31, 2013 ⁽¹⁾
Net income (loss)	\$	79,819	\$	29,497	\$	10,166	\$	78,348	\$	122,814	\$	(29,838)
Add/(deduct):	·	•		,		,		,		,	·	, , ,
Interest expense, net		38,354		31,006		27,145		26,911		29,082		30,310
Tax provision (benefit)		5,032		3,822		2,108		1,816		5,509		4,259
Depreciation and amortization		33,378		28,125		21,237		20,342		17,625		16,515
EBITDA	\$	156,583	\$	92,450	\$	60,656	\$	127,417	\$	175,030	\$	21,246
Add/(deduct):												
Unrealized loss (gain) on inventory		(32,960)		124		31,304		2,079		(11,070)		4,188
Unrealized loss (gain) on prepaid forward contracts		-		(1,076)		(1,552)		2,628		-		55,745
Unrealized loss (gain) on natural gas transportation contracts		(19,114)		10,441		18,612		(21,695)		(58,694)		-
Biofuel tax credit		(4,022)		4,022		-		-		-		(5,021)
Acquisition related expenses (2)		747		3,038		1,177		2,919		-		-
Other adjustments (3)		771		231		-		-		-		-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	102,005	\$	109,230	\$	110,197	\$	113,348	\$	105,266	\$	76,158
Add/(deduct):												
Cash interest expense, net		(33,021)		(24,430)		(23,170)		(23,359)		(24,265)		(24,431)
Cash taxes		(4,955)		(2,966)		(1,719)		(1,668)		(3,042)		(6,156)
Maintenance capital expenditures		(10,618)		(12,428)		(9,379)		(8,855)		(8,290)		(7,680)
Estimated incremental selling, general and administrative expense												
of being a publicly traded partnership, net		-		-		-		-		-		(1,716)
Elimination of expense relating to incentive compensation and												
directors fees expected to be paid in common units		(896)		2,289		3,075		8,437		8,182		1,975
Other		93		1,023		48		1,786		(3)		2
Distributable cash flow	\$	52,608	\$	72,718	\$	79,052	\$	89,689	\$	74,897	\$	40,063
Less: Distributions declared		(69,990)		(60,375)		(49,099)		(42,085)		(35,490)		(30,044)
Excess cash flow	\$	(17,382)	\$	12,343	\$	29,953	\$	47,604	\$	39,407	\$	10,019

⁽¹⁾ On December 9, 2014, the Partnership acquired all of the equity interests in Kildair Service ULC involving a transfer of entities under common control. The financial information presented above has been recast by including the historical financial results of Kildair for all periods that were under common control. For additional information, please see our 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K and 2014 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 27, 2014 and March 16, 2015, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2017, we have excluded the impact of acquisition related expenses from our calculation of adjusted EBITDA. We incur expenses in connection with acquisitions and given the nature, variability of amounts, and the fact that these expenses would not have otherwise been incurred as part of our continuing operations, adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of acquisition related expenses. Adjusted EBITDA for all periods shown have been revised to conform to this presentation.

⁽³⁾ Represents the change in fair value of contingent consideration related to the 2017 Coen Energy acquisition and other expense.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures



Sprague Resources LP Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

	Year Ended December 31, 2018			
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Adjusted Gross Margin:				
Operating income	\$	122,912		
Operating costs and expenses not allocated to operating segments:				
Operating expenses		88,659		
Selling, general and administrative		80,799		
Depreciation and amortization		33,378		
Change in unrealized gain on inventory		(32,960)		
Change in unrealized value on prepaid forward contracts		-		
Change in unrealized value on natural gas transportation contracts		(19,114)		
Total adjusted gross margin:	\$	273,674		
Adjusted Gross Margin:				
Refined products	\$	150,965		
Natural gas		57,875		
Materials handling		57,515		
Other operations		7,319		
Total adjusted gross margin	\$	273,674		

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures



Sprague Resources LP Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Measures

\$ in thousands	At March 31, 2019		A	t December 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	At December 31, 2016		
Acquisition facility Capital leases and other debt Indebtedness for Credit Agreement Leverage Ratio	\$	348,100 6,602 354,702	\$	376,100 6,314 382,414	\$	383,500 3,316 386,816	\$	245,400 5,523 250,923	
Credit Agreement EBITDA (1)									
Adjusted EBITDA Plus acquisition pro forma adjustments Plus interest income Plus non-cash expenses Plus loss (minus gain) on sale of assets Plus extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring losses and charges Credit Agreement EBITDA	\$	97,847 - 651 1,188 (293) 1,649 101,042	\$	102,005 - 576 1,598 (293) 1,649 105,535	\$	109,230 10,466 339 (206) (108) - 119,721	\$	109,020 546 388 231 114 627 110,926	
Permanent Leverage Ratio		3.5x		3.6x	(3.2x		2.3x	

(1) On a trailing twelve month basis