HANOVER COMPRESSOR CO / Form S-3/A February 27, 2001

As Filed With the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 27, 2001

Registration No. 333-54944

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO

FORM S-3

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

UNDER

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware

76-0625124

Incorporation or Organization)

(State or Other Jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

12001 North Houston Rosslyn

Houston, Texas 77086

(281) 447-8787

(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

Michael J. McGhan

President and Chief Executive Officer

Hanover Compressor Company

12001 North Houston Rosslyn

Houston, Texas 77086

(281) 447-8787

(Name, Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number,

Including Area Code, of Agent for Service)

Copies To:

Richard S. Meller, Esq. Latham & Watkins

233 South Wacker Drive

Suite 5800

Chicago, Illinois 60606

(312) 876-7700

John J. Sabl, Esq. Sidley & Austin Bank One Plaza 10 South Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60603

(312) 853-7000

APPROXIMATE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF PROPOSED SALE TO THE PUBLIC: As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective.

If the only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box. [_]

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box. [_]

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering

pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. [_]

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box. [_]

for the same offering. [_]

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

Subject to Completion. Dated February 27, 2001.

10,000,000 Shares

HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

Common Stock

Hanover Compressor Company is offering 2,500,000 of the shares to be sold in the offering. The selling stockholders identified in this prospectus are offering an additional 7,500,000 shares. Hanover Compressor Company will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the shares being sold by the selling stockholders.

The common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "HC". The last reported sale price of the common stock on February 26, 2001 was \$37.69 per share.

Concurrent with this offering of common stock, we are offering \$150,000,000 aggregate principal amount at maturity of convertible senior notes due 2008. The convertible notes will be offered pursuant to a separate prospectus. Neither offering is contingent upon the other.

See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 12 to read about factors you should consider before buying shares of common stock.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body

has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Shar	e Total
Initial price to public	\$	\$
Underwriting discount	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to Hanover	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to the selling stockholders	\$	\$

To the extent that the underwriters sell more than 10,000,000 shares of common stock, the underwriters have the option to purchase up to an additional 1,500,000 shares from the selling stockholders at the initial price to public less the underwriting discount.

The underwriters expect to deliver the shares against payment in New York, New York on March $\,$, 2001.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. Salomon Smith Barney Credit Suisse First Boston

JP Morgan

Dain Rauscher Wessels

First Union Securities, Inc.

Prospectus dated March , 2001.

You should rely only on this prospectus. We have not, and the selling stockholders have not, authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and the selling stockholders are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer of sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date on the front cover of this prospectus. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. You should read this entire prospectus carefully. The information provided in this prospectus gives effect to a two-phase restructuring of Hanover Compressor Company (the "Restructuring") completed in 1999 and 2000. The sole purpose of the Restructuring was to create a holding company, and the Restructuring has had no effect on our business. Pursuant to the Restructuring, substantially all

of our assets and operations are now at a subsidiary level. Share numbers and per share amounts reflect a 2-for-1 split of our common stock effected in June 2000. Except as described in this paragraph and unless the context requires otherwise, "Hanover," "we," "us," "our" or similar terms in this prospectus refer to "new" Hanover Compressor Company and its subsidiaries following completion of the Restructuring.

The Company

We are a leading provider of a broad array of natural gas compression, gas handling and related services in the United States and select international markets. Founded in 1990 and publicly held since 1997, we operate the largest compressor rental fleet, in terms of horsepower, in the gas compression industry and provide our services on a rental, contract compression, maintenance and acquisition leaseback basis. Our maintenance business supplies parts and services to customers that own their own compression equipment but want to outsource their compression operations. Our compression services are complemented by our compressor and oil and gas production equipment fabrication operations and gas processing, gas treatment, gas measurement and power generation services, which broaden our customer relationships both domestically and internationally. Our products and services are essential to the production, gathering, processing, transportation and storage of natural gas and are provided primarily to independent and major producers and distributors of natural gas.

As of December 31, 2000, we had a fleet of 4,840 compression rental units with an aggregate capacity of 2,151,000 horsepower, up from 117,000 horsepower in 1992, which represents a 44% compound annual growth rate ("CAGR"). From 1992 through 1999, revenues have grown from \$33.1 million to \$317.0 million, or a CAGR of 38%; earnings before interest, leasing expense, taxes, distributions on mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities and depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") have grown from \$7.3 million to \$132.1 million, or a CAGR of 51%; net income has grown from \$1 million to \$40.4 million, or a CAGR of 70%; and earnings per share have grown from \$0.06 to \$0.66, or a CAGR of 35%. From the nine months ended September 30, 1999 to the nine months ended September 30, 2000, revenues grew from \$227.8 million to \$370.2 million, or by 63%; EBITDA grew from \$94.8 million to \$139.4 million, or by 47%; net income grew from \$27.5 million to \$39.3 million, or by 43%; and earnings per share grew from \$0.45 to \$0.61, or by 35%. Further, we have maintained average horsepower utilization of approximately 93% from 1994 to 2000, compared to industry rates that we believe have been 80% to 85% for this period.

Through internal growth and a series of strategic acquisitions, we have become the largest operator of rental compression horsepower capacity in the United States. We began international operations in 1995 and have become one of the largest providers of compression services in the rapidly growing Latin American and Canadian markets. As of December 31, 2000, our compression rental fleet included the following:

	Units	Horsepower
U.S	•	
Total Fleet	4,840	2,151,000

In addition to our business of providing natural gas compression services, we fabricate gas compressors for sale to third parties and for inclusion in our rental fleet. We also fabricate equipment used by, and provide treatment services to, oil and gas producers to separate and treat oil and gas in order to facilitate further processing, transportation and sale. Oil and gas production equipment is typically installed at the wellhead immediately before beginning large-scale production and remains at the site for the life of the well. For the nine months ended September 30, 2000, compression rental and service represented approximately 66% of total revenues, while compressor fabrication and oil and gas equipment fabrication represented 16% and 15% of revenues, respectively. Compression rental and service operations generated over 86% of gross margin for the nine months ended September 30, 2000, while compressor and oil and gas equipment fabrication represented 6% and 7%, respectively.

Industry Overview

We compete primarily in the market for transportable natural gas compression units of up to 4,450 horsepower. We believe that aggregate domestic natural gas compression horsepower grew from approximately 8.8 million horsepower at the end of 1992 to approximately 14.9 million horsepower at the end of 1999, reflecting a CAGR of 8%. We believe that the domestic gas compression market will continue to grow due to increasing consumption of natural gas, continued aging of the natural gas reserve base and the attendant decline of wellhead pressures and discovery of new reserves.

We believe that the rental portion of the domestic gas compression market grew from approximately 1.8 million horsepower at the end of 1992 to approximately 4.8 million horsepower at the end of 1999, reflecting a CAGR of 15%. We believe that the growth in rental compression capacity in the United States has been driven primarily by the trend toward outsourcing by energy producers and processors. Internationally, we believe that similar growth opportunities for compressor rental and sales exist due to anticipated increases in energy consumption worldwide, new international environmental and conservation laws and increased outsourcing by energy producers and processors. As worldwide gas consumption continues to grow, we believe that there will also be a continued demand for the purchase and sale of gas compression units.

We believe that several factors are contributing to the strong demand for compression equipment and related services: (1) domestic natural gas consumption is projected to grow at a CAGR of approximately 3% over the next five years; (2) growing natural gas consumption is served by a universe of maturing natural gas fields that increasingly require compression to maintain economic levels of production; (3) the trend toward outsourcing of compression services by producers and processors of natural gas is continuing; (4) customers are consolidating the number of service providers they are using and are increasingly looking for preferred compressor services vendors; and (5) the compression sector has been consolidating into larger companies that can more effectively serve the needs of large oil and gas producers by offering a wider range of compression and related services across a larger geographic area. For example, the five largest acquisition transactions announced in the compression industry during 2000 represented a total of approximately 1.8 million horsepower.

Unlike most other energy service sectors, the domestic gas compression industry is relatively insensitive to fluctuations in natural gas commodity prices, due in large part to the demand characteristics of the industry. Demand for compression services is driven by the consumption of natural gas, and compression services are essential to all phases of the production and

transportation of natural gas. The oil and gas production equipment industry is more sensitive than the gas compression industry to the volatility of oil and natural gas prices, as the growth of this industry is likely to more closely track oil and gas exploration activity.

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Growth Strategy

Our business strategy is to continue building on our reputation as the premier operating company in natural gas compression and to grow our rental fleet and other related businesses in accordance with a proven growth strategy.

From January 1, 1996 through December 31, 1999, our revenue, EBITDA, earnings (before charges relating to redeemable preferred stock) and earnings per share (before charges relating to redeemable preferred stock) growth have averaged 33%, 44%, 58% and 46% per year, respectively. During this same period, the rental compression market, driven by growth in consumption and the trend toward outsourcing, has consistently grown at approximately 15% per year, while the overall natural gas industry has been quite volatile. For example, from January 1, 1996 through December 31, 2000, average domestic natural gas prices have ranged from around \$2.34 per thousand cubic feet to around \$10.53 per thousand cubic feet, while drilling activity, measured by domestic Gulf of Mexico active rig counts, has ranged from approximately 700 to 1,110.

We intend to build on our results to date by continuing to pursue our growth strategy, which includes the following key elements:

- . Continue to Expand in our Existing Domestic Markets: Since 1992, approximately 50% of the aggregate horsepower added by the oil and gas industry has been outsourced to third party rental companies like us. Consequently, the percentage of aggregate compression horsepower outsourced by the industry has increased from nearly 20% in 1992 to 31% in 1999. This move to outsourcing has been driven by several factors, including: (1) a desire to maximize production revenue by improving mechanical run-time and reducing equipment maintenance and personnel costs; (2) a desire to increase capital available for other uses; and (3) a desire to improve operating flexibility by exploiting the rental company's greater asset base and extensive field service organization to efficiently resize compressor units to meet changing reservoir conditions. We believe the breadth and quality of our services, the depth of our customer relationships and our presence throughout the gas producing regions of the United States position us to capture additional outsourced business.
- Exploit International Opportunities: While approximately 65% of worldwide compression capacity is located in the United States, the region represents only 31% of worldwide gas consumption, 5% of total population and 3% of total worldwide proven gas reserves. Traditionally, oil and gas producers in international markets have satisfied their compression needs through the purchase of compression equipment rather than outsourcing. However, over the last ten years, international oil and gas producers have become more receptive to outsourcing their compression needs. We have a strong presence in Latin America with leading market shares in Colombia, Bolivia, Argentina, Mexico and Venezuela. Canada is also an important growth market for us and the industry. In addition, we have operations in Indonesia and the Gulf of Thailand and are exploring opportunities to further expand our presence in Southeast Asia, and we are developing our presence in Europe, the Middle East, Australia and North and West Africa. We typically see higher pricing relative to the

domestic market in international contracts. For the nine months ended September 30, 2000, we had 384,000 horsepower in service internationally, or 18% of total horsepower, generating 32% of rental revenue.

. Capture Acquisition Leaseback Opportunities: We believe that as of December 31, 1999, U.S. energy producers, transporters and processors directly owned and operated approximately 10 million horsepower of compression units, representing about 69% of the total U.S. compression market. In recent years, many major oil and gas companies have been divesting

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domestic energy reserves to independent energy producers who more frequently outsource their compressor needs in order to reduce operating costs. We offer energy producers the opportunity to outsource their operations and reallocate capital to core activities through our acquisition leaseback program, whereby we purchase in-place compression equipment and lease the equipment back to the former owner under long-term operating and maintenance contracts. We believe that our extensive geographic reach and our experience with a wide range of compression equipment and conditions give us a competitive advantage in capturing acquisition leaseback opportunities. Between January 1, 1997 and December 31, 2000, we executed acquisition leaseback transactions for approximately 500 compression units totaling 286,000 horsepower.

- . Selectively Pursue Industry Acquisitions: Since 1992, we have acquired over three dozen small, well-established regional companies providing compressor rental and related services while delivering superior financial results. In addition, in 2000 we completed two sizable acquisitions of compression companies, PAMCO Services International and the compression services division of Dresser-Rand Company, and entered into an agreement to acquire OEC Compression Corporation, a transaction we expect to close in March 2001. We also pursue acquisitions, such as our acquisition of Applied Process Solutions, Inc. in June 2000, to expand our offerings of related products and services and geographic scope. We continue to actively seek additional acquisitions.
- . Offer Broad-Based Solutions: We believe that we are the only company in our industry that offers outsourced rental compression as well as compressor and oil and gas production equipment fabrication and related services. By offering a broad range of services that complement our historic strengths, we believe that we can offer more complete solutions to our customers and thereby drive growth in each of our businesses.
- --Our leading position in the design and fabrication of compressors for sale helps us to meet our rental fleet growth requirements as well as the needs of energy industry participants who need to resize or replace existing units on existing projects or obtain compression products and services for new projects.
- --Our compressor services business supplies parts and services and manages compression units for customers who own their units, thereby helping us to develop relationships for future outsourcing business.
- --We design and fabricate oil and gas production equipment and provide related services essential to the operation of recently completed oil and gas wells, all of which enhance our opportunity to deliver compression services and equipment to customers as the need develops over a well's useful life.

As our customers look to us to provide an ever-widening array of outsourced services from wellhead to end-user, we continue to build our core business with emerging business opportunities, such as turnkey gas treating, gas measurement and power generation sales and services. As with compression, these emerging businesses are increasingly being outsourced by industry participants and represent an additional opportunity to gain incremental revenue from current and potential customers.

. Focus on High Horsepower Units: The high horsepower compression segment, made up of units of greater than 500 horsepower, is the fastest growing segment of the rental compression market. These units are typically installed on larger wells, gathering systems

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and processing and treating facilities that, because of their size and generally more attractive unit economics, tend to be more insulated from declining commodity prices. As a result, compressors in this segment tend to realize higher utilization rates. The greater technical requirements of these larger systems enable us to differentiate our compression products and services and offer related products and services. In addition, most compressors installed internationally are high horsepower units. As of December 31, 2000, approximately 70% of our aggregate horsepower consists of high horsepower compression units. We believe the breadth of our experience, the quality of our service and of our compressor, production and treating equipment fabrication operations and our international experience will enable us to continue to be successful in this segment of the market.

. Capitalize on our Decentralized Management and Operating Structure: We use a decentralized management and operational structure to provide superior customer service in a relationship-driven, service-intensive industry. We believe that we benefit from our regionally-based network, local presence, experience and in-depth knowledge of customers' operating needs and growth plans, providing us with significant competitive advantages and internally-driven growth. In order to maintain this regional strength and to create incentives to attract, motivate and retain an entrepreneurial, highly experienced management team, since 1992 we have offered equity ownership and stock option programs for approximately 400 of our employees who have purchased, or have options to purchase, over 15% of our common stock.

We believe the successful execution of our growth strategy, combined with our focus on and leadership position in the compression industry, will enable us to continue to differentiate our company and drive future growth and profitability.

Our principal executive office is located at 12001 North Houston Rosslyn, Houston, Texas 77086, Telephone (281) 447-8787.

Recent Developments

On February 27, 2001, we announced that we expect to report cash flow and earnings per share results that are within the range of analysts' consensus estimates for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2000. Analysts who follow Hanover Compressor Company have projected EBITDA (income before income taxes, interest expense, leasing expense, distributions on mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities, and depreciation and amortization) of between \$62 million and \$68 million for the fourth quarter of 2000. These analysts have also estimated our earnings per fully diluted share to be between \$0.26 and

\$0.28. We plan to issue our results for the fourth quarter and full year 2000 after the markets close on March \$th.

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The Offering

Common stock offered by:

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Summary Consolidated Financial Data

In the table below, we have provided you with our summary historical consolidated financial data and pro forma combined condensed financial data. The historical consolidated financial data for each of the fiscal years in the five-year period ended December 31, 1999 were derived from our audited consolidated financial statements. Certain financial data for the years presented have been restated as described in Note 18 to the audited consolidated financial statements included in this prospectus. The net effect of the restatement on the periods presented was an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses of \$732,000, \$272,000, and \$1,013,000; a decrease in net income of \$461,000, \$158,000, and \$624,000; and a decrease in earnings per common share of basic: \$.01, \$.00 and \$.03 and diluted: \$.01, \$.01, and \$.02 for the years ended December 31, 1997, 1996 and 1995, respectively. The historical consolidated financial data as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999 were derived from our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management, such unaudited financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of such interim periods.

As of September 2000, we acquired the compression services division of Dresser-Rand Company for approximately \$177 million in cash and common stock, subject to certain post-closing adjustments pursuant to the acquisition

⁽¹⁾ Assumes that the underwriters' option to purchase an additional 1,500,000 shares is not exercised.

agreement which to date have resulted in an increase in the purchase price to approximately \$194 million due to increases in net assets acquired. The pro forma combined condensed financial data present our pro forma results of operations as if this acquisition had occurred on January 1, 1999 and were derived from the pro forma combined condensed statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 and the year ended December 31, 1999 included in this prospectus. The pro forma financial data does not reflect the pro forma effect of our acquisitions of Applied Process Solutions, Inc., completed in June 2000, PAMCO Services International, completed in July 2000, or OEC Compression Corporation, which we expect to complete in March 2001. The pro forma financial data does not purport to be indicative of the results which would actually have been obtained had the acquisition been completed on the date indicated or which may be obtained in the future.

The information in this section should be read along with our consolidated financial statements, accompanying notes and other financial information, the combined financial statements of the compression services division of Dresser-Rand Company and related pro forma financial data that are included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. See "Where You Can Find More Information."

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	Year Ended December 31,						
	1999	1999		1997(1)		1995(1)(2)	
	Pro forma			per share			
INCOME STATEMENT DATA: Total revenues:	\$476,134	\$317,028		\$ 198,798		\$ 95 , 964	
Expenses: Operating Selling, general and	269,943	151 , 169	150,652	109,432	75 , 031	56,256	
administrative Depreciation and	47,105	33 , 782	26,626	21,514	16,711	13,555	
amortization(3) Lease expense	45,760	37,337	37 , 154	28,439	20 , 722	13,494	
Interest expense Distributions on mandatorily redeemable				10,728		4,560	
convertible preferred securities	278	278					
Total expenses		253,442	232,321		119,058		
Income before income taxes						8,099	
taxes	26,865	23,145	19,259	11,043	6 , 730	3,109	
Net income	•	•	•	\$ 17,642 ======	•	•	

Net income available to common stockholders:

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Net income Dividends on Series A and Series B	\$ 46,94	\$ 40,441	\$ 30,377	\$ 17,642	\$ 10,223	\$ 4,990
preferred stock Series A preferred	- -				(1,773)	(832)
stock exchange Series B preferred					(3,794)	
stock conversion					(1,400)	
Net income available to common stockholders						
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding:		= ======	======			
Basic(4)	59 , 96	57 , 048				28 , 746
Diluted(4)	63 , 97	4 61,054	60,182			30,716
Earnings per common share:						
Basic(4)		8 \$.71 = ======				\$.14 ======
Diluted(4)(5)		3 \$.66	•	•	·	\$.14
OTHER DATA: EBITDA(6)		\$132 , 077		\$ 67,852		\$ 26,153
Operating activities Investing activities Financing activities BALANCE SHEET DATA (END		(92,114)	(14,699)	\$ 32,219 (164,490) 129,510	(87,683)	(68,474)
OF PERIOD): Cash and cash						
equivalents Working capital Net property, plant				\$ 4,561 58,027		\$ 2,989 23,270
and equipment Total assets Long-term debt		497,465 756,510 69,681	392,498 614,590 156,943	394,070 506,452 158,838	266,406 341,387 122,756	198,074 252,313 50,451
Mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities		86 , 250				
stockholders' equity						26,894
Common stockholders' equity		367,914	315,470	287,028	176,113	138,678

		Months etember	
2000)	2000	 1999

	Pro forma				
INCOME STATEMENT DATA:					
Total revenues:	\$426 , 686	\$	370 , 222	\$227 ,	
Expenses:					
Operating	238,675		196,326	108,	837
Selling, general and administrative	41,102		34,481	24,	232
Depreciation and amortization	42,588		36,830		536
Lease expense	29,596		29,596 5,560	14,	727
Interest expense	11,138		5,560	7,	841
Distributions on mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities	4,776		4,776		
Total expenses	367 , 875				
Income before income taxes	58,811		62,653	43,	665
Provision for income taxes				16,	156
Net income		\$		\$ 27,	509
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding:					
Basic(4)	62 , 937		60,324		
Diluted(4)				60,	974
Earnings per common share:					
Basic(4)					
Diluted(4)	======= ¢ 55		.61		
Difficed(4)	======				
OTHER DATA:					
EBITDA(6)		\$	139,415	\$ 94,	769
Operating activities		\$	7,491	\$ 41,	427
Investing activities			(162,614)	(12,	386)
Financing activities			162,453	(31,	376)
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	13,042	\$ 9,	090
Working capital			224,684		
Net property, plant and equipment			688,588	426,	
Total assets		1	,271,468	683,	980
Long-term debt			173,835	124,	
Mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred					
securities			86,250		
Common stockholders' equity			618,595	347,	571

⁽¹⁾ Restated as discussed in note 18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The net effect of the restatement on the periods presented was an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses of \$732,000, \$272,000, and \$1,013,000; a decrease in net income of \$461,000, \$158,000, and \$624,000; and a decrease in earnings per common share of basic: \$.01, \$.00 and \$.03 and diluted: \$.01, \$.01, and \$.02 for the years ended December 31, 1997, 1996 and 1995, respectively.

⁽²⁾ The historical financial information includes the results of operations of Hanover Compressor Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. During 1995, we acquired Astra Resources Compression, Inc., a significant subsidiary.

- (3) In order to more accurately reflect the estimated useful lives of natural gas compressor units in the rental fleet, effective January 1, 1996 we changed the lives over which these units are depreciated from 12 to 15 years. The effect of this change was a decrease in depreciation expense of \$2.6 million and an increase in net income of \$1.5 million (\$.03 per diluted common share) for the year ended December 31, 1996.
- (4) In June 2000, we completed a 2-for-1 stock split effected in the form of a 100% stock dividend. All weighted average and common equivalent shares and earnings per common share information have been restated for all periods presented to reflect this stock split.
- (5) Diluted earnings per share in 1996 was \$.23 per share before the effects of charging retained earnings for \$1.8 million relating to dividends on redeemable preferred stock and one-time charges to retained earnings for (i) \$3.8 million related to the exchange of all Series A preferred stock for subordinated notes and (ii) \$1.4 million related to the conversion of all Series B preferred stock to common stock.
- (6) EBITDA consists of the sum of consolidated net income before interest expense, lease expense, distributions on mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities, income tax and depreciation and amortization. We believe that EBITDA is a meaningful measure of our operating performance and is also used to measure our ability to meet debt service requirements. EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative performance measure prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles.

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RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves risks. You should carefully consider and evaluate all of the information in this prospectus, including the following risk factors, before investing.

Industry Conditions--A prolonged, substantial reduction in oil or gas prices could adversely affect our business.

Our operations depend upon the levels of activity in natural gas development, production, processing and transportation. In recent years, oil and gas prices and the level of drilling and exploration activity have been extremely volatile. For example, from mid-1998 to mid-1999, oil and gas exploration and development activity and the number of well completions declined due to a significant reduction in oil and gas prices. As a result, the demand for our gas compression and oil and gas production equipment was adversely affected. Any future significant, prolonged decline in oil and gas prices could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Short Lease Terms--Many of our compressor leases have short initial terms, and we cannot be sure that the compressors will stay out on location after the end of the initial lease term.

The length of our leases varies based on operating conditions and customer needs. In most cases, under currently prevailing lease rates, the initial lease terms are not long enough to enable us to fully recoup the average cost of acquiring or manufacturing the compressors. We cannot assure you that a substantial number of our lessees will continue to renew their leases or that we will be able to re-lease the compressors to new customers or that any renewals or re-leases will be at comparable lease rates. An inability to renew

or re-lease a substantial portion of our compressor rental fleet would have a material adverse effect upon our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Substantial Capital Requirements--We require a substantial amount of capital to expand our compressor rental fleet and our complementary businesses.

We plan to continue to make substantial capital investments to expand our compressor rental fleet and our complementary businesses. Including business acquisitions, we invested approximately \$374.5 million in capital expenditures during the nine months ended September 30, 2000. We expect to invest approximately \$318 million in capital expenditures during 2001 (without giving effect to any new material acquisitions). The amount of these expenditures may vary depending on their expected rate of return, conditions in the natural gas industry and whether we make any significant acquisitions. Historically, we have funded our capital expenditures through internally generated funds, sale and leaseback transactions and debt and equity financing. While we believe that cash flow from our operations, borrowings under our existing \$200 million bank credit agreement and the proceeds of this offering and our concurrent offering of convertible notes will provide us with sufficient cash to fund these expenditures in 2001, we cannot assure you that these sources will be sufficient.

As part of our business strategy, we will continue to pursue the acquisition of other companies, assets and product lines that either complement or expand our business. If we were to complete an acquisition of significant size, it is likely that we would need to issue a substantial amount of new debt and/or equity securities, the availability and terms of which cannot be determined at this time.

As of December 31, 2000, we had approximately \$78 million of credit capacity remaining on our \$200 million bank credit agreement (7.5% rate at December 31, 2000). Failure to generate

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sufficient cash flow, together with the absence of alternative sources of capital, could have a material adverse effect on our growth, results of operations and financial condition.

International Operations—There are many risks associated with conducting operations in international markets.

We operate in many different geographic markets, some of which are outside the United States. Changes in local economic or political conditions, particularly in Latin America or Canada, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. Additional risks inherent in our international business activities include the following:

- . difficulties in managing international operations;
- . unexpected changes in regulatory requirements;
- tariffs and other trade barriers which may restrict our ability to enter into new markets;
- . potentially adverse tax consequences;
- . restrictions on repatriation of earnings;
- . the burden of complying with foreign laws; and

. fluctuations in currency exchange rates and the value of the U.S. dollar.

Acquisition Strategy--We may not be able to find suitable acquisition candidates or successfully integrate acquired companies into our business.

As part of our business strategy, we continue to pursue the acquisition of other companies, assets and product lines that either complement or expand our business. Each acquisition involves potential risks, such as the diversion of management's attention away from current operations, problems in integrating acquired businesses and possible short-term adverse effects on our operations as a result of that process. We actively review acquisition opportunities on an ongoing basis, and we may make a new acquisition at any time. Given our selective approach to acquisitions, we are unable to predict whether or when we will find suitable acquisition candidates or whether we will be able to complete a material acquisition. Depending on the size of our potential acquisitions, we may seek to finance acquisitions with cash or through the issuance of new debt and/or equity securities. If we were to complete an acquisition of significant size, it is likely that we would need to issue a substantial amount of new debt and/or equity securities, the availability and terms of which cannot be determined at this time.

Competition—-We operate in a highly competitive industry and compete against some larger companies with greater financial resources.

We compete with several large national and multinational companies that provide compression services to third parties, some of which have greater financial and other resources than we do. If our competitors were to substantially increase the resources they devote to the development and marketing of competitive products and services, we cannot assure you that we will have sufficient resources to respond accordingly.

Potential Liability and Insurance--Natural gas operations entail inherent risks that may result in substantial liability to us.

Natural gas operations entail inherent risks, including equipment defects, malfunctions and failures and natural disasters, which could result in uncontrollable flows of gas or well fluids, fires and explosions. These risks may expose us, as an equipment operator or fabricator, to liability for personal injury, wrongful death, property damage, pollution and other environmental damage. We

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have obtained insurance against liability for personal injury, wrongful death and property damage, but we cannot assure you that insurance will be adequate to cover our liability. Similarly, we cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain insurance in the future at a reasonable cost or at all. Our business, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected if we incur substantial liability and the damages are not covered by insurance or are in excess of policy limits.

Governmental Regulation--Our business is subject to a variety of governmental regulations relating to the environment, health and safety.

Our business is subject to a variety of federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations relating to the environment, health and safety. These laws and regulations are complex, change frequently and have tended to become more stringent over time. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations may result in a variety of civil and criminal enforcement measures, including

assessment of monetary penalties, imposition of remedial requirements and issuance of injunctions as to future compliance. As part of the regular overall evaluation of both our current operations and newly acquired operations, we are in the process of applying for or updating certain facility permits with respect to stormwater discharges, waste handling and air emissions relating to painting and blasting. In addition, certain of our customer service arrangements may require us to operate, on behalf of a specific customer, petroleum storage units such as underground tanks or pipelines and other regulated units, all of which may impose additional compliance obligations. We are evaluating the impact on our operations of recently promulgated air emission regulations relating to non-road engines. We intend to implement any equipment upgrades or permit modifications required by these air emission regulations according to the required schedule. We do not anticipate, however, that any changes or updates in response to such regulations, or any other anticipated permit modifications (for stormwater, other air emission sources or otherwise) or anticipated ongoing regulatory compliance obligations will have a material adverse effect on our operations either as a result of any enforcement measures or through increased capital costs. Based on our experience to date, we believe that the future cost of compliance with existing laws and regulations will not have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition. However, future events, such as compliance with more stringent laws and regulations, a major expansion of our operations into more heavily regulated activities, more vigorous enforcement policies by regulatory agencies or stricter or different interpretations of existing laws and regulations could require us to make material expenditures.

We have conducted preliminary environmental site assessments with respect to some, but not all, properties currently owned or leased by us, usually in a pre-acquisition context. Some of these assessments have revealed that soils and/or groundwater at some of our facilities are contaminated with hydrocarbons, heavy metals and various other regulated substances. With respect to newly acquired properties, we do not believe that our operations caused or contributed to any such contamination and we are not currently under any orders or directives to undertake any remedial activity. We typically will develop a baseline of site conditions so we can establish conditions at the outset of our operations on such property. However, the handling of petroleum products and other regulated substances is a normal part of our operations, and we have experienced occasional minor spills or incidental leakage in connection with our operations. Certain properties previously owned or leased by us were determined to be impacted by soil contamination. Where such contamination was identified, we have since conducted remedial activities at these previouslyheld properties as we believed necessary to meet regulatory standards and either sold the owned properties to third parties or returned the leased properties to the lessors. We are not currently aware of any further remedial obligations at such previously-held properties. Based on our experience to date, and the relatively minor nature of the types of contamination we have identified to date, we believe that the future cost of necessary investigation or remediation on our current properties will not have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, or financial condition. We cannot be certain, however,

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that cleanup standards will not become more stringent, or that we will not be required to undertake any remedial activities involving any substantial costs on any of these current or previously-held properties in the future or that the discovery of unknown contamination or third-party claims made with respect to current or previously owned or leased properties may not result in substantial costs.

Concentrated Ownership--A significant amount of our stock is owned by one

stockholder.

Our largest stockholder, GKH Investments, L.P. ("GKH"), owned approximately 33.6% of our common stock as of January 31, 2001 and, following completion of this offering, will own approximately 25.6% of our common stock. GKH is, and following completion of this offering will continue to be, in a position to exert substantial influence over the outcome of most corporate actions requiring stockholder approval, including the election of directors, additional issuances of our common stock or other securities and transactions involving a change of control. The interests of GKH could conflict with the interests of our other stockholders.

GKH has advised us that it intends to liquidate or distribute substantially all of its assets, including shares of our common stock owned by GKH, to its partners on or before January 31, 2002. We cannot predict whether the partners of GKH who may receive a distribution of shares of our common stock from GKH would continue to hold those shares or, if they decide to sell, when they might sell those shares. Any sale of a substantial number of shares of our common stock could have a material adverse effect on the prevailing market price for our common stock.

Anti-Takeover Provisions--Our certificate of incorporation and by-laws contain certain provisions that could make a takeover more difficult.

Certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and by-laws could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire control of our company, even if such a change in control would benefit our stockholders. Our certificate of incorporation allows us to issue preferred stock without stockholder approval and our by-laws limit who may call special stockholder meetings. These provisions could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us and may discourage acquisition bids or limit the price that investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock. The ownership of a substantial number of our shares of common stock by GKH and our officers, directors, employees and their affiliates also could discourage acquisition bids. In addition, we are subject to various provisions of Delaware law that could delay or make difficult a merger, tender offer or proxy contest. Please read the "Description of Capital Stock" section of this prospectus.

Shares Eligible for Future Sale--The market price of our common stock could be depressed by future sales.

Future sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock, or the perception that these sales could occur, could adversely affect the market price of our common stock. We cannot assure you as to when or how many of the shares of our common stock will be sold or as to the effect those sales may have on the market price of our common stock. In addition, we may issue additional shares of common stock in connection with future acquisitions or other transactions. In 2000, we issued 2,000,000 shares of common stock to certain Janus funds, which shares were registered on Form S-3, effective January 16, 2001; we completed the acquisition of Applied Process Solutions, Inc. in an all stock transaction for an aggregate of 2,303,294 shares of common stock, which shares were registered on Form S-3, effective January 3, 2001; and we acquired the compression services division of Dresser-Rand Company for cash and an aggregate of 2,919,681 shares of our common stock, 1,040,497 shares of which are included in this offering. The remaining shares issued in the Dresser-Rand transaction were registered on Form S-3, effective February 7, 2001. In addition, we have entered into a definitive agreement to acquire OEC Compression Corporation in an all stock transaction. Upon consummation of the OEC transaction, which we expect

to occur in March 2001, the shares of our common stock issued to the OEC stockholders will be registered for sale to the public. The actual number of shares that will be issued pursuant to the OEC agreement will not be determined until that transaction is consummated; however, the maximum number of shares that may be issued is 1,235,359 and the minimum number of shares that may be issued is 1,140,331. Any sale of a substantial number of shares of our common stock could have a material adverse effect on the prevailing market price for our common stock.

Pursuant to an agreement between us and certain of our stockholders, including GKH Investments, L.P., we may be obligated to effect a registration of shares of common stock owned by these stockholders. These stockholders also have the right to be notified when we register securities, subject to certain exceptions, and to participate in such registration if they choose to do so. As of January 31, 2001, these stockholders owned in the aggregate approximately 29,541,000 shares of our outstanding common stock, including 6,139,503 shares included in this offering. Certain stockholders, including the selling stockholders, who own (after giving effect to this offering and assuming no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option) an aggregate of approximately 27,105,000 shares have agreed with the underwriters not to dispose of or hedge any of their common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of our common stock, subject to certain exceptions, during the period from the date of this prospectus and continuing through the date that is 120 days (90 days in the case of Ingersoll-Rand Company and holders other than the selling stockholders) after the date of this prospectus, except with the prior written consent of the representatives of the underwriters.

Payment of Dividends--We may not be able to pay dividends on our common stock.

We have no obligation to pay dividends on our common stock. The declaration and payment of dividends on our common stock is subject to and will depend upon, among other things:

- our future earnings and financial condition, liquidity, and capital requirements;
- our ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividends under our bank credit agreement;
- . the general economic and regulatory climate; and
- . other factors deemed relevant by our board of directors.

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain matters discussed in this prospectus are "forward-looking statements" intended to qualify for the safe harbors from liability established by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified as such because the context of the statement will include words such as "believes," "anticipates," "expects," "estimates," or words of similar import. Similarly, statements that describe our future plans, objectives or goals are also forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated as of the date of this prospectus. The risks and uncertainties include:

. the loss of market share through competition;

- . the introduction of competing technologies by other companies;
- a prolonged, substantial reduction in oil and gas prices which would cause a decline in the demand for our compression and oil and gas production equipment;
- new governmental safety, health and environmental regulations which could require us to make significant capital expenditures;
- . inability to successfully integrate acquired businesses; and
- . changes in economic or political conditions in the countries in which we operate.

The forward-looking statements included herein are only made as of the date of this prospectus, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update such forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds from our sale of 2,500,000 shares of common stock will be approximately \$89.8 million, based on an assumed offering price to the public of \$37.69 per share and after deducting the estimated underwriters' discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

We expect to use the net proceeds of this offering and the \$144.9 million estimated net proceeds from our concurrent notes offering for general corporate purposes and working capital, including potential acquisitions. We cannot assure you that we will make any acquisitions, and we have no current agreements or commitments with respect to any acquisition that would use any material portion of the net proceeds from this offering. Initially, we intend to use most of the proceeds to repay indebtedness outstanding under our existing bank credit agreement and any amounts that may be borrowed under our contemplated \$50 million supplemental credit facility. Any amounts we borrow under our bank credit agreement bear interest at the prime rate or a negotiated rate (approximately 7.5% at December 31, 2000). Our bank credit agreement gives us \$200 million of revolving credit and matures in December 2002. We have used the amounts borrowed under our bank credit agreement to fund working capital needs, capital expenditures and acquisitions. As of December 31, 2000, we had approximately \$78 million of credit capacity remaining on our bank credit agreement. Pending these uses, we intend to invest the proceeds of this offering and the concurrent notes offering in investment-grade, interestbearing securities. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock by the selling stockholders.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never paid cash dividends on our common stock. We intend to retain earnings to finance the growth and development of our business and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. In addition, our bank credit agreement contains provisions limiting our ability to pay dividends on our common stock. Any future change in our dividend policy would be made at the discretion of our board of directors in light of our financial condition, capital requirements, earnings and prospects, any restrictions under credit agreements and any other factors our board of directors may deem relevant. Please read the "Description of Capital Stock" section of this prospectus.

CONVERTIBLE NOTES OFFERING

Concurrent with this offering, we are offering \$150 million aggregate principal amount (\$172.5 million if the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised in full) of convertible senior notes due 2008. The notes will be offered pursuant to a separate prospectus. Neither this offering nor the concurrent notes offering is contingent on the other.

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PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK

Our common stock is quoted on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "HC". The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low intraday sales prices for our common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange.

1999	High	Low
First Quarter. Second Quarter. Third Quarter. Fourth Quarter.	17.781 19.063	13.063 15.688
2000	High	
First Quarter Second Quarter Third Quarter. Fourth Quarter	38.000 40.688	22.719 25.250
2001		
First Quarter (through February 26, 2001)	\$44.375	\$33.125

On February 26, 2001, the closing sale price of our common stock as reported on the New York Stock Exchange was \$37.69 per share.

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CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our total capitalization at September 30, 2000 and as adjusted to give effect to this offering (based on an assumed offering price to the public of \$37.69 per share and after deducting estimated underwriters' discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us) and as further adjusted to give effect to the concurrent convertible notes offering and the application of the net proceeds therefrom as described under "Use of Proceeds". You should read this table in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, which are included in this prospectus.

	Actual	_	_
	(Dollar	(Unaudite	
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 27 , 769	\$ 27 , 769	\$ 27 , 769
Long-term debt: Bank credit agreement Convertible notes(1) Other		 8,835	\$ 150,000 8,835
Total long-term debt		84,035	158,835
Company obligated mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities			
Common stockholders' equity:(2) Common stock, \$.001 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized; 66,286,496 shares issued and outstanding, actual; 68,786,496 shares issued and outstanding,			
as adjusted and as further adjusted	66		
Additional paid-in capital		571,262	
Notes receivableemployee stockholders Accumulated other comprehensive income	(1,738)	(1,738)	(1,738)
(loss)		(465)	
Retained earnings Treasury stock29,227 common shares, at	139,544	139,544	139,544
cost	(277)	(277)	(277)
Total common stockholders' equity	618,595	708 , 395	708 , 395
Total capitalization		\$878 , 680	\$953,480 =====
	=	=	

⁽¹⁾ This table assumes no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option to purchase additional convertible notes.

We have completed four sale and leaseback transactions of compression equipment through December 31, 2000, from which we received aggregate proceeds of approximately \$772.6 million. The leaseback of the equipment is recorded as an operating lease. The transactions, completed in 1998, 1999 and 2000, have a five-year term and require quarterly rental payments based on the London Interbank Offered Rate. We continue to utilize the equipment and have the option to repurchase the equipment at any time at fair market value. We have guaranteed the residual value of the equipment, which is approximately \$641 million.

We have negotiated, and expect to enter into, an approximately \$50\$ million supplemental credit facility.

⁽²⁾ Does not include shares of common stock is suable upon exercise of employee stock options or exercise of warrants to purchase common stock.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Management's discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations of Hanover Compressor Company should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included in this prospectus.

General

We are a leading provider of a broad array of natural gas compression, gas handling and related services in the United States and select international markets. Founded in 1990 and publicly held since 1997, we operate the largest compressor rental fleet, in terms of horsepower, in the gas compression industry and provide our services on a rental, contract compression, maintenance and acquisition leaseback basis. In conjunction with our maintenance business, we have developed our parts and service business to provide solutions to customers that own their compression equipment but want to outsource their operations. Our compression services are complemented by our compressor and oil and gas production equipment fabrication operations and gas processing and treating, gas measurement and power generation services, which broaden our customer relationships both domestically and internationally. Our products and services are essential to the production, gathering, processing, transportation and storage of natural gas and are provided primarily to independent and major producers and distributors of natural gas.

As of September 2000, we acquired the compression services division of Dresser-Rand Company for \$177 million in cash and common stock, subject to certain post-closing adjustments pursuant to the acquisition agreement which to date have resulted in an increase in the purchase price to approximately \$194 million due to increases in net assets acquired. In July 2000, we acquired PAMCO Services International for approximately \$58 million in cash and notes. In June 2000, we acquired Applied Process Solutions, Inc. for 2,303,294 newly issued shares of our common stock. These acquisitions were included in the results of operations from their respective acquisition dates. In addition, we completed a 2-for-1 stock split effected in the form of a 100% stock dividend in June 2000. Accordingly, common stock, additional paid-in capital and all earnings per share information have been restated for all periods presented.

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The following table summarizes revenues, expenses and gross profit percentages for each of our business segments (Dollars in millions):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Year Ended December 31,		
	2000	1999	1999	1998	1997
Revenues:					
RentalsDomestic	\$122.8	\$ 98.5	\$136.5	\$107.4	\$ 78.7
RentalsInternational	57.4	39.2	56.2	40.2	22.0
Compressor fabrication	60.1	35.4	52.5	67.5	49.8
Production equipment fabrication	53.9	21.2	28.0	37.5	37.1

Other	76.0	33.5	43.8	29.4	11.2
Total	\$370.2	\$227.8	\$317.0	\$282.0	\$198.8
Expenses:					
RentalsDomestic	\$ 42.2	\$ 32.4	\$ 46.2	\$ 36.6	\$ 27.5
RentalsInternational	19.9	13.1	18.8	12.8	7.6
Compressor fabrication	50.1	29.1	43.7	58.1	41.6
Production equipment fabrication	41.9	15.7	20.8	25.8	26.4
Other	42.2	18.6	21.7	17.4	6.3
Total	c106 2	\$108.9	\$151.2	 ¢150 7	\$109.4
10ta1	7190.3	7100.9	7131.2	7130.7	7109.4
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Gross profit percentage:					
RentalsDomestic	65.7%	67.1%	66.1%	65.9%	65.1%
RentalsInternational	65.3%	66.7%	66.6%	68.2%	65.5%
Compressor fabrication	16.7%	17.9%	16.8%	13.8%	16.5%
Production equipment fabrication	22.2%	26.0%	25.7%	31.2%	28.8%

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2000 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 1999.

Revenues

Our total revenues increased by \$142.4 million, or 62%, to \$370.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 from \$227.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1999. The increase resulted primarily from growth of our natural gas compressor rental fleet as well as due to recent acquisitions.

Revenues from rentals increased by \$42.5 million, or 31%, to \$180.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 from \$137.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1999.

Domestic revenues from rentals increased by \$24.3 million, or 25%, to \$122.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 from \$98.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1999. International rental revenues increased by \$18.2 million, or 46%, to \$57.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 from \$39.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1999. The increase in both domestic and international rental revenue resulted from expansion of our rental fleet.

Revenue from parts, service and used equipment increased by \$36.9 million, or 135%, to \$64.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 from \$27.4 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1999. The increase is due in part to increased marketing focus and expansion of business through recent acquisitions. Revenues from compressor fabrication increased by \$24.6 million, or 70%, to \$60.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 from \$35.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1999. During the nine months ended

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September 30, 2000, an aggregate of approximately 205,000 horsepower of compression equipment was fabricated compared to approximately 194,000 horsepower fabricated during the nine months ended September 30, 1999. The increase in horsepower produced during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 resulted from an increased demand for compression equipment due to higher natural gas prices. In addition, during the nine months ended September 30, 1999, a customer supplied its own engines for a project where the engines would

typically be provided by us, which lowered revenues from third party sales without reducing the amount of horsepower fabricated during that quarter.

Revenues from production and processing equipment fabrication increased by 32.7 million, or 154%, to 53.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 from 21.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1999. The increase is due primarily to the acquisition of Applied Process Solutions, Inc. in June 2000.

We recognized gains on sales of other assets of \$4.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2000, compared to \$3.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1999. During the third quarter of 2000, we obtained certain oil and gas interests and related assets from a customer as payment for trade receivables. We exchanged those oil and gas interests with another third party for ownership of certain compression equipment. This exchange resulted in the recognition of a \$1.9 million gain.

Other revenues during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 amounted to \$7.5 million compared to \$2.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1999, an increase of \$5.4 million. The increase is due primarily to the sale of \$5.4 of our ownership interest in a consolidated subsidiary for cash and notes receivable resulting in a gain on disposition of approximately \$2.1 million.

Expenses

Operating expenses of the rental segments increased by \$16.6 million, or 37%, to \$62.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 from \$45.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1999. The increase resulted primarily from the corresponding 31% increase in revenues from rentals over the corresponding period in 1999. The gross profit percentage from rentals was 66% during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 67% during the nine months ended September 30, 1999. Operating expenses of parts, service and used equipment increased by \$23.6 million, or 127%, to \$42.2 million from \$18.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1999. The increase resulted from the corresponding 135% increase in parts, service and used equipment revenue. The gross profit margin from parts, service and used equipment was 34% during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 32% during the nine months ended September 30, 1999. Operating expenses of compressor fabrication increased by \$21.0 million, or 72%, to \$50.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 from \$29.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1999 commensurate with the corresponding increase in compressor fabrication revenue. The gross profit margin on compression fabrication was 17% during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 18% during the nine months ended September 30, 1999. The operating expenses attributable to production equipment fabrication increased by \$26.2 million, or 168%, to \$41.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 from \$15.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1999. The gross profit margin attributable to production and processing equipment fabrication was 22% during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 26% during the nine months ended September 30, 1999. The decrease in gross profit margin for production and processing equipment fabrication was attributable to the acquisition of Applied Process Solutions, Inc. in June 2000, which has lower gross margins than we have historically experienced.

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Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$10.3 million, or 42%, to \$34.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 from \$24.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1999. The increase is attributable to increased personnel and other administrative and selling

expenses associated with increased activity in our rentals, parts, service and used equipment and compressor equipment fabrication business segments as described above as well as recent acquisitions.

We believe that earnings before interest, leasing expense, distributions on mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities, income taxes and depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") is a standard measure of financial performance used for valuing companies in the compression industry. EBITDA 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 bulk of which are long-lived assets in the compression industry) or what their tax attributes may be. Additionally, since EBITDA is a basic source of funds not only for growth but also to service indebtedness, lenders in both the private and public debt markets use EBITDA as a primary determinant of borrowing capacity. EBITDA for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 increased 47% to \$139.4 million from \$94.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1999 primarily due to the increase in our rental revenue for reasons previously discussed. EBITDA should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, net income, cash flows from operating activities or other consolidated income or cash flow data prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Depreciation and amortization increased by \$8.3 million to \$36.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2000, compared to \$28.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1999. The increase in depreciation was due to the additions to the rental fleet which were partially offset by the sale of compressor equipment in the equipment leases. The increase in amortization was due to the goodwill recorded from business acquisitions completed during 2000.

We incurred leasing expense of \$29.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 compared to \$14.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1999 resulting from the equipment leases entered into in July 1998, June 1999 and March 2000.

Interest expense decreased by \$2.2 million to \$5.6 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 from \$7.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 1999. The decrease in interest expense was due in part to utilization of proceeds from the equipment lease and from the private stock offering to reduce indebtedness under our bank credit agreement.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes increased by \$7.1 million, or 44%, to \$23.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 from \$16.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1999. The increase resulted primarily from the corresponding increase in income before income taxes. The average effective income tax rates during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999 were 37.2% and 37.0%, respectively.

Net Income

Net income increased \$11.8 million, or 43%, to \$39.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 from \$27.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 1999 for the reasons discussed above.

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Year Ended December 31, 1999 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 1998.

Revenues

Our total revenues increased by \$35.0 million, or 12%, to \$317.0 million during 1999 from \$282.0 million during 1998. The increase resulted from growth of our natural gas compressor rental fleet but was partially offset by decreases in compressor fabrication and production equipment fabrication revenues.

Revenues from rentals increased by \$45.1 million, or 31%, to \$192.7 million during 1999 from \$147.6 million during 1998. Domestic revenues from rentals increased by \$29.1 million, or 27%, to \$136.5 million during 1999 from \$107.4 million during 1998. International revenues from rentals increased by \$16.0 million, or 40%, to \$56.2 million during 1999 from \$40.2 million during 1998. At December 31, 1999, the compressor rental fleet consisted of approximately 1,458,000 horsepower, a 37% increase over the 1,067,000 horsepower in the rental fleet at December 31, 1998. Domestically, the rental fleet increased by 289,000 horsepower, or 32%, during 1999 and internationally by 103,000 horsepower, or 59%. The increase in both domestic and international rental revenues resulted primarily from expansion of our rental fleet.

Revenue from parts and service increased by \$10.6 million, or 44%, to \$34.5 million during 1999 from \$23.9 million during 1998. Revenues from the fabrication and sale of compressor equipment to third parties decreased by \$15.0 million, or 22%, to \$52.5 million during 1999 from \$67.5 million during 1998. An aggregate of 147,000 horsepower was sold during 1999. In addition, 130,000 horsepower was fabricated and placed in the rental fleet during 1999. We believe the revenue decrease during 1999 was due in part to a project where a customer supplied its own engines, where the engines would typically be provided by us, and in part to lower energy prices earlier in 1999, which reduced the demand for compressors, thereby adversely impacting sales prices.

Revenues from the fabrication and sale of production equipment decreased by \$9.5 million, or 25%, to \$28.0 million during 1999 from \$37.5 million during 1998 primarily due to the decline in well completions resulting from lower energy prices during the first half of 1999.

We recognized gains on sales of assets of \$5.9 million during 1999 compared to \$2.6 million during 1998. The increase was primarily due to the increase in horsepower sold from the rental fleet to customers exercising options to purchase equipment they previously had rented. During 1999 we sold approximately 20,000 horsepower compared to 14,000 horsepower during 1998.

Expenses

Operating expenses of the rental segments increased by \$15.6 million, or 32%, to \$65.0 million during 1999 from \$49.4 million during 1998. The increase resulted primarily from the corresponding 31% increase in revenues from rentals over the corresponding period in 1998. The gross profit percentage from rentals was 66% during 1999 and 67% during 1998. Operating expenses of parts and service increased \$4.4 million, or 25%, to \$21.7 million during 1999 from \$17.3 million during 1998, which relates to the 44% increase in parts and service revenue. The gross profit percentage from parts and service increased to 37% during 1999 from 27% in 1998. Operating expenses of compressor fabrication decreased by \$14.4 million, or 25%, to \$43.7 million from \$58.1 million during 1998. The gross profit margin on compression fabrication increased to 17% during 1999 from 14% during 1998. Production equipment fabrication operating expenses decreased by \$5.0 million, or 19%, during 1999 to \$20.8 million from \$25.8 million during 1998. The decrease in operating expenses is reflective of the corresponding change in production equipment fabrication revenues during 1999. The gross profit margin attributable to production equipment fabrication decreased to 26% during 1999 from 31% during 1998.

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Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$7.2 million, or 27\$, to \$33.8 million during 1999. The increase is attributable to increased personnel and other administrative and selling expenses associated with the increase in operating activity in our rentals business segments, as described above.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$.2 million during 1999 to \$37.3 million. The increase in depreciation on the additions to the rental fleet was offset by the decrease in depreciation as a result of the equipment leases entered into in July 1998 and June 1999.

Interest expense decreased by \$2.9 million, or 25%, during 1999 to \$8.8 million. The decrease in interest expense was due in part to utilization of proceeds from the equipment lease to reduce indebtedness under our credit agreement and the capitalization of interest expense on assets that are under construction.

We incurred compression equipment lease expense of \$22.1 million during 1999 and \$6.2 million during 1998.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes increased by \$3.8 million, or 20%, to \$23.1 million during 1999 from \$19.3 million during 1998. The increase resulted primarily from the corresponding increase in income before taxes. Our effective income tax rate was approximately 36.4% during 1999 and 38.8% during 1998. The decrease in average effective income rates is due to expected benefits from a foreign sales corporation established in 1998.

Net Income

Net income increased $$10.1\ \text{million}$, or 33%, to $$40.4\ \text{million}$ in 1999 from $$30.4\ \text{million}$ in 1998 for the reasons discussed above.

Year Ended December 31, 1998 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 1997.

Revenues

Revenues from rentals increased by \$46.9 million, or 47%, to \$147.6 million due to growth in the rental fleet. At December 31, 1998, the compressor rental fleet consisted of approximately 1,067,000 horsepower, a 37% increase over the 781,000 horsepower in the rental fleet at December 31, 1997. Domestically, the rental fleet increased by 224,000 horsepower, or 34%, during 1998 and internationally by 61,000 horsepower, or 54%. Revenue from parts and service increased by \$13.6 million, or 133%, to \$23.9 million as a result of increased marketing focus on parts and services and the increase in growth in the rental fleet. Revenues from compressor fabrication amounted to \$67.5 million, increasing by 36% over 1997. An aggregate of 113,000 horsepower was sold during 1998. In addition, 88,000 horsepower was fabricated and placed in the rental fleet during 1998. Revenues from the fabrication of production equipment remained relatively unchanged with an increase of \$.4 million from 1997, or 1%, to \$37.5 million during 1998. The change in 1998 production equipment revenue was negligible as a result of declining well completions.

Expenses

Operating expenses of the rental segments increased by \$14.3 million, or 41%, to \$49.4 million during 1998. The gross profit percentage from rentals increased to 67% during 1998 from 65% in 1997. Operating expenses of parts and

service increased \$11.0 million, or 173%, to \$17.3 million during 1998, which relates to the 133% increase in parts and service revenue. The gross profit

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percentage from parts and service decreased to 27% during 1998 from 38% in 1997. Operating expenses of compressor fabrication increased by \$16.5 million, or 40%, to \$58.1 million, which relates to the 36% increase in compression fabrication revenue achieved during 1998. In addition, the gross profit margin on compression fabrication decreased to 14% during 1998 from 16% during 1997. Production equipment fabrication operating expenses decreased by \$.6 million, or 2%, during 1998 to \$25.8 million. The decrease in operating expenses is reflective of the corresponding change in production equipment fabrication revenues during 1998. The gross profit margin attributable to production equipment fabrication increased to 31% during 1998, up from 29% during 1997.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$5.1 million, or 24%, to \$26.6 million during 1998. The increase is attributable to increased personnel and other administrative and selling expenses associated with the increase in operating activity in our rentals and compression fabrication operating segments as well as increased administrative costs related to being a public reporting entity. Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$8.7 million, or 31%, during 1998 to \$37.1 million as we continued to expand our rental fleet with capital expenditures and net business acquisitions that amounted to approximately \$212.0 million. In addition, we sold certain compression equipment with a book value of approximately \$158.0 million in July 1998 under a sale and leaseback arrangement. Consequently, we incurred compression equipment lease expense of \$6.2 million during 1998. As a result of the equipment lease, we expect to incur annual operating lease expense of approximately \$14 million. Interest expense increased by \$1.0 million, or 9%, during 1998 to \$11.7 million.

Income Taxes

Our effective income tax rate was approximately 39% during 1998 and during 1997. Accordingly, the provision for income taxes increased by \$8.2 million, or 74%, during 1998 to \$19.3 million as a result of income before income taxes increasing by 73% during 1998 over 1997.

Net Income

Net income increased \$12.8 million, or 72%, to \$30.4 million for 1998 from \$17.6 million in 1997 for the reasons discussed above. Weighted average shares outstanding was affected by the additional shares issued in conjunction with our initial public offering which were outstanding for all of 1998.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our cash balance amounted to \$13.0 million at September 30, 2000 compared to \$5.8 million at December 31, 1999. Primary sources of cash during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 were proceeds of \$200.0 million from the equipment leases, approximately \$102.9 million of borrowings under our credit agreement and proceeds of \$59.4 million from a private placement of 2,000,000 newly-issued shares of restricted common stock to an institutional investor. Principal uses of cash during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 were capital expenditures and business acquisitions of \$374.5 million.

Working capital increased to \$224.7 million at September 30, 2000 from \$108.0 million at December 31, 1999, primarily as a result of increases in accounts receivable, inventories and costs in excess of billings. The increase in the balances is due to an increased level of activity in our lines of

business over 2000 as well as from recent acquisitions. These increases were partially offset by an increase in current liabilities.

The amount invested in property, plant and equipment during the nine months ended September 30, 2000 was approximately \$199.7 million which resulted in the addition of approximately

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753,000 horsepower to the rental fleet. At December 31, 2000, the rental fleet consisted of 1,741,000 horsepower domestically and 410,000 horsepower in the international rental fleet. Current plans are to spend approximately \$318.3 million for capital expenditures during 2001, exclusive of any major acquisitions. In addition, we have entered into a definitive agreement to acquire OEC Compression Corporation in an all stock transaction. We expect to close this transaction in March 2001. In anticipation of our acquisition of OEC Compression Corporation, in February 2001, we purchased from The Prudential Insurance Company of America for \$22.7 million, two senior subordinated notes of OEC Compression Corporation and a warrant to purchase up to 1,000,000 shares of OEC Compression Corporation common stock.

Historically, we have funded capital expenditures with a combination of internally generated cash flow, borrowings under the revolving credit agreement, lease transactions and debt and/or equity financing. As of December 31, 2000, we had approximately \$78\$ million of credit capacity remaining on our \$200\$ million bank credit agreement \$(7.58)\$ rate at December 31, 2000).

In addition, we have negotiated, and expect to enter into, an approximately \$50 million supplemental credit facility.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities ("SFAS 133"). SFAS 133 requires that, upon adoption, all derivative instruments (including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts) be recognized in the balance sheet at fair value and that changes in such fair values be recognized in earnings unless specific hedging criteria are met. Changes in the values of derivatives that meet these hedging criteria will ultimately offset related earnings effects of the hedged item pending recognition in earnings. We adopted SFAS 133 beginning January 1, 2001, and the adoption of SFAS 133 did not have a material effect on our results of operations, cash flows or financial position.

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BUSINESS General

We are a leading provider of a broad array of contract natural gas compression, gas handling and related services in the United States and select international markets. As of December 31, 2000, we operated a fleet of 4,840 compression rental units with an aggregate capacity of approximately 2,151,000 horsepower. Our compression services are complemented by our compressor and oil and gas production equipment fabrication operations and gas processing, gas treatment, gas measurement and power generation services.

We believe that we are currently the largest natural gas compression company in the United States on the basis of aggregate rental horsepower with

4,410 rental units having an aggregate capacity of approximately 1,741,000 horsepower at December 31, 2000. Internationally, we estimate we are one of the largest providers of compression services in the rapidly growing Latin American and Canadian markets, operating 430 units with approximately 410,000 horsepower at December 31, 2000.

Our products and services are essential to the production, processing, transportation and storage of natural gas and are provided primarily to energy producers and distributors of natural gas. Our decentralized operating structure, technically experienced personnel and high quality compressor fleet allow us to successfully provide reliable and timely customer service. As a result, we have experienced substantial growth over the past five years and have developed and maintained a number of long-term customer relationships. This has enabled us to maintain an average horsepower utilization rate of approximately 93% from 1994 to 2000, compared to industry rates, which we believe to have been 80% to 85% for this period.

We currently compete primarily in the market for transportable natural gas compression units of up to 4,450 horsepower. This market, which includes rental and owner operated units, accounted for approximately 14.9 million horsepower in the United States in 1999 and is believed to have grown at a compound annual rate of 8% since 1992. We believe that the growth in the domestic gas compression market will continue due to the increased consumption of natural gas, the continued aging of the natural gas reserve base and the attendant decline of wellhead pressures, and the discovery of new reserves.

The rental portion of the domestic gas compression market at December 31, 1999 was estimated to comprise approximately 4.8 million horsepower amounting to 31% of aggregate U.S. horsepower. Growth of rental compression capacity in the U.S. market is primarily driven by the increasing trend toward outsourcing by energy producers and processors. We believe that outsourcing provides the customer greater financial and operating flexibility by minimizing the customer's investment in equipment and enabling the customer to more efficiently resize compression units to meet changing reservoir conditions. In addition, we also believe that outsourcing typically provides the customer with more timely and technically proficient service and necessary maintenance which often reduces operating costs. Internationally, we believe similar growth opportunities for compressor rental and sales exist due to (1) increased worldwide energy consumption, (2) implementation of international environmental and conservation laws preventing the flaring of natural gas, and (3) increased outsourcing by energy producers and processors.

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Compressor Rental Fleet

The size and horsepower of our compressor rental fleet owned or operated under lease on December 31, 2000 is summarized in the following table.

Range	of Horsepower per Unit	of	Aggregate Horsepower (in thousands)	
0-99		. 1,531	124	5.75
100-199		. 1,110	156	7.27
200-499		. 869	300	13.96
500-799		. 395	280	13.00
800-1199		. 410	424	19.72

Total	4,840	2,151	100.00
2700-UP	29	110	5.09
1200-2699	496	757	35.21

Industry Overview

Gas Compression

Typically, compression is required several times during the natural gas production cycle: at the wellhead, at the gathering lines, into and out of gas processing facilities, into and out of storage and throughout the intrastate and interstate pipelines.

Over the life of an oil or gas well, natural reservoir pressure and deliverability typically decline as reserves are produced. As the natural reservoir pressure of the well declines below the line pressure of the gas gathering or pipeline system used to transport the gas to market, gas no longer naturally flows into the pipeline. It is at this time that compression equipment is applied to economically boost the well's production levels and allow gas to be brought to market.

In addition to such gas field gathering activities, natural gas compressors are utilized in a number of other applications, all of which are intended to enhance the productivity of oil and gas wells, gas transportation lines and processing plants. Compressors are used to increase the efficiency of a low capacity gas field by providing a central compression point from which the gas can be removed and injected into a pipeline for transmission to facilities for further processing. As gas is transported through a pipeline, compression equipment is applied to allow the gas to continue to flow in the pipeline to its destination. Additionally, compressors are utilized to re-inject associated gas to lift liquid hydrocarbons artificially which increases the rate of crude oil production from oil and gas wells. Furthermore, compression enables gas to be stored in underground storage reservoirs for subsequent extraction during periods of peak demand. Finally, compressors are often utilized in combination with oil and gas production equipment to process and refine oil and gas into higher value added and more marketable energy sources.

Changing well and pipeline pressures and conditions over the life of a well often require producers to reconfigure their compressor units to optimize the well production or pipeline efficiency. Due to the technical nature of the equipment, a dedicated local parts inventory, a diversified fleet of natural gas compressors and a highly trained staff of field service personnel are often necessary to perform such functions in the most economic manner. These requirements, however, have typically proven to be an extremely inefficient use of capital and manpower for independent natural gas producers and have caused such firms, as well as natural gas processors and transporters, to increasingly outsource their non-core compression activities to specialists such as Hanover.

The advent of rental and contract compression roughly 40 years ago made it possible for natural gas producers, transporters and processors to improve the efficiency and financial performance of their operations. Compressors leased from specialists generally have a higher rate of

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mechanical reliability and typically generate greater productivity than those owned by oil and gas operators. Furthermore, because compression needs of a well change over time, outsourcing of compression equipment enables an oil and

gas operator to better match variable compression requirements to the production needs throughout the life of the well. Also, certain major domestic oil companies are seeking to streamline their operations and reduce their capital expenditures and other costs. To this end, they have sold certain domestic energy reserves to independent energy producers and are outsourcing facets of their operations. Such initiatives, in our opinion, are likely to contribute to increased rental of compressor equipment.

Natural gas compressor fabrication involves the design, fabrication and sale of compressors to meet the unique specifications dictated by the well pressure, production characteristics and the particular applications for which compression is sought. Compressor fabrication is essentially an assembly operation in which an engine, compressor, control panel, cooler and necessary piping are attached to a frame called a "skid." A fabricator typically purchases the various compressor components from third party manufacturers but employs its own engineers and design and labor force.

In order to meet customers' needs, gas compressor fabricators typically offer a variety of services to their customers including: (1) engineering, fabrication and assembly of the compressor unit; (2) installation and testing of the unit; (3) ongoing performance review to assess the need for a change in compression; and (4) periodic maintenance and replacement parts supply.

Production Equipment

Oil and gas reserves are generally not commercially marketable as produced at the wellhead. Typically, such reserves must be refined before they can be transported to market. Oil and gas production equipment is utilized to separate and treat such oil and gas immediately after it is produced in order to facilitate further processing, transportation and sale of such fuels and derivative energy sources. Oil and gas production equipment is typically installed at the wellhead immediately prior to commencing the large scale production phase of a well and remains at the site throughout the life of the well.

Market Conditions

We believe that the most fundamental force driving the demand for gas compression and production equipment is the growing consumption of natural gas. As more gas is consumed, the demand for compression and production equipment increases.

Additionally, although natural gas has historically been a more significant source of energy in the United States than in the rest of the world, we believe that aggregate foreign natural gas consumption (excluding the former Soviet Union) has recently grown. Despite significant growth in energy demand, most non-U.S. energy markets, until recently, have typically lacked the infrastructure necessary to transport natural gas to local markets, and natural gas historically has been flared at the wellhead. Given recent environmental legislation and the construction of numerous natural gas-fueled power plants built to meet international energy demand, we believe that international compression markets are experiencing growth.

Natural gas is considered to be the "fuel of the future" because it provides the best mix of environmental soundness, economy and availability of any energy source. Rising worldwide energy demand, environmental considerations, the further development of the natural gas pipeline infrastructure and the increasing use of natural gas as a fuel source in power generation are the principal reasons for this steady growth.

While gas compression and production equipment typically must be highly engineered to meet demanding and unique customer specifications, the fundamental technology of such equipment has been stable and has not been subject to significant technological change.

Business Segments

Our revenues and income are derived from four business segments (comprising three operating divisions)—domestic compression rentals, international compression rentals, compressor fabrication and production equipment fabrication. The domestic and international compression rentals segments have operations primarily in the United States, Canada and South America. For financial data relating to our divisions, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the notes to our consolidated financial statements included in this prospectus.

Compression Services and Fabrication

We provide our customers with a full range of compressor rental, maintenance and contract compression services. As of December 31, 2000, our compressor fleet consisted of 4,840 units, ranging from 24 to 5,000 horsepower per unit. The size, type and geographic diversity of this rental fleet enable us to provide our customers with a range of compression units that can serve a wide variety of applications and to select the correct equipment for the job, rather than trying to "fit" the job to its fleet of equipment.

We base our gas compressor rental rates on several factors, including the cost and size of the equipment, the type and complexity of service desired by the customer, the length of the contract, and the inclusion of any other services desired, such as installation, transportation and the degree of daily operation. Substantially all of our units are operated pursuant to "contract compression" or "rental with full maintenance" contracts under which we perform all maintenance and repairs on such units while under contract. In the U.S. onshore market, compression rental fleet units are generally leased under contract with minimum terms of six months to two years, which convert to month-to-month at the end of the stipulated minimum period. Historically, the majority of our customers have extended the length of their contracts, on a month-to-month basis, well beyond the initial term. Typically, our compression rental units utilized in offshore and international applications carry substantially longer lease terms than those for onshore domestic applications.

An essential element to our success is our ability to provide compression services to customers with contractually committed compressor run-times of between 95% and 98%. Historically, run-time credits have been insignificant, due largely to our rigorous preventive maintenance program and extensive field service network which permits us to promptly address maintenance requirements. Our rental compressor maintenance activities are conducted at 13 facilities and staffed by over 700 experienced and factory-trained maintenance personnel both at these facilities and in the field. Such maintenance facilities are situated in close proximity to actual rental fleet deployment to permit superior service response times.

All rental fleet units are serviced at manufacturers' recommended maintenance intervals, modified as required by the peculiar characteristics of each individual job and the actual operating experience of each compressor unit. Prior to the conclusion of any rental job, our field management evaluates the condition of the equipment and, where practical, corrects any problems before the equipment is shipped out from the job site. Although natural gas compressors generally do not suffer significant technological obsolescence, they do require routine maintenance and periodic refurbishing to prolong their useful life. Routine maintenance includes alignment, compression checks and

other parametric checks which indicate a change in the condition of the equipment. In addition, oil and wear-particle analysis is performed on all units prior to their redeployment at specific compression

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rental jobs. Overhauls are done on a condition-based interval instead of a time-based schedule. In our experience, these rigorous procedures maximize component life and unit availability and minimize avoidable downtime. Typically, we overhaul each rental compressor unit for general refurbishment every 36 to 48 months and anticipate performing a comprehensive overhaul of each rental compressor unit every 60 to 72 months. This maintenance program has provided us with a highly reliable fleet of compressors in excellent condition.

Our field service mechanics provide all operating and maintenance services for each of our compression units leased on a contract compression or full maintenance basis and are on-call 24 hours a day. Such field personnel receive regular mechanical and safety training both from us and our vendors. Each of our field mechanics is responsible for specific compressor unit installations and has at his disposal a dedicated local parts inventory. Additionally, each field mechanic operates from a fully-equipped service vehicle. Each mechanic's field service vehicle is radio or cellular telephone equipped which allows that individual to be our primary contact with the customer's field operations staff and to be contacted at either his residence or mobile phone 24 hours a day. Accordingly, our field service mechanics are given the responsibility to promptly respond to customer service needs as they arise based on the mechanic's trained judgment and field expertise.

We consider ourselves to be unique in our industry in that our sales and field service organizations enjoy managerial parity within the company, enabling these two vital organizations to work together in a highly coordinated fashion in order to deliver maximum customer service, responsiveness and reliability. The foundation for our successful field operations effort is the experience and responsiveness of our over 700 member compressor rental field service and shop staff of factory-trained and field-tested compressor mechanics. Our field service mechanics are coordinated and supported by regional operations managers who have supervisory responsibility for specific geographic areas.

Our compressor fabrication subsidiary, doing business as Hanover Maintech, designs, engineers and assembles compression units for sale to third parties as well as for placement in our compressor rental fleet. As of September 30, 2000, we had a compressor unit fabrication backlog for sale to third parties of \$23.8 million compared to \$10.1 million as of September 30, 1999. Substantially all backlog is expected to be produced within 90 to 120 days. In general, units to be sold to third parties are assembled according to each customer's specifications and sold on a turnkey basis. Components for such compressor units are acquired from third party suppliers.

Oil and Gas Production Equipment

We, through our wholly-owned subsidiary doing business as Hanover Smith, design, engineer, fabricate and either sell or rent a broad range of oil and gas production equipment designed to heat, separate, dehydrate and measure crude oil and natural gas. The product line includes line heaters, oil and gas separators, glycol dehydration units and skid-mounted production packages designed for both onshore and offshore production facilities. We generally maintain standard product inventories in excess of \$5 million and are therefore able to meet most customers' rapid response requirements and minimize customer downtime. As of September 30, 2000, we had a production equipment fabrication backlog of \$37.6 million compared to \$4.3 million as of September 30, 1999.

Substantially all backlog is expected to be produced within 90 to 120 days. We also purchase and recondition used production equipment which is then sold or rented. As our customers look to us to provide an ever-widening array of outsourced services from wellhead to end-user, we continue to build on our core business with emerging business opportunities such as turnkey gas treating, gas measurement and power generation sales and services.

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Market and Customers

Our customer base consists of approximately 1,200 U.S. and international companies engaged in all aspects of the oil and gas industry, including major integrated oil and gas companies, large and small independent producers and natural gas processors, gatherers and pipelines. Additionally, we have negotiated more than 15 strategic alliances or preferred vendor relationships with key customers pursuant to which we receive preferential consideration in customer compressor and oil and gas production equipment procurement decisions in exchange for enhanced product availability, product support, automated procurement practices and limited pricing concessions. No individual customer accounted for more than 10% of our consolidated revenues during 1999 or 2000.

Our domestic compressor leasing activities are currently located in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Mississippi, Alabama, Kansas, Colorado, California, Utah, Wyoming, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and offshore Gulf of Mexico. International locations include Argentina, Venezuela, Colombia, Trinidad, Bolivia, Mexico, Indonesia and Canada. As of December 31, 2000, approximately 14% and 17% of our compressor horsepower was being used in offshore and international applications, respectively.

Sales and Marketing

Our more than 70 salespeople report to three sales vice presidents. The sales vice presidents report to the Senior Vice President of Sales. Our salespeople aggressively pursue the rental and sale market in their respective territories for compressors and production equipment. Each salesperson is assigned a customer list on the basis of the experience and personal relationships of the salesperson and the individual service requirements of the customer. This customer and relationship-focused strategy is communicated through frequent direct contact, technical presentations, print literature, print advertising and direct mail. Our advertising and promotion strategy is a "concentrated" approach, tailoring specific messages into a very focused presentation methodology.

Additionally, our salespeople coordinate with each other to effectively pursue customers who operate in multiple regions. The salespeople maintain intensive contact with our operations personnel in order to promptly respond to and satisfy customer needs. Our sales efforts concentrate on demonstrating our commitment to enhancing the customer's cash flow through superior product design, fabrication, installation, customer service and after-market support.

Upon receipt of a request for proposal or bid by a customer, we assign a team of sales, operations and engineering personnel to analyze the application and prepare a quotation, including selection of the equipment, pricing and delivery date. The quotation is then delivered to the customer, and, if we are selected as the vendor, final terms are agreed upon and a contract or purchase order is executed. Our engineering and operations personnel also often provide assistance on complex compressor applications, field operations issues or equipment modifications.

Competition

The natural gas compression services and fabrication business is highly competitive. Overall, we experience considerable competition from companies with significantly greater financial resources and, on a regional basis, from several smaller companies which compete directly with us. We believe that we are currently the largest natural gas compression company in the United States on the basis of aggregate rental horsepower.

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Compressor industry participants can achieve significant advantages through increased size and geographic breadth. As the number of rental units increases in a rental fleet, the number of sales, engineering, administrative and maintenance personnel required does not increase proportionately. As a result, companies such as Hanover with larger rental fleets have relatively lower operating costs and higher margins than smaller companies due to economies of scale.

One of the significant cost items in the compressor rental business is the amount of inventory required to service rental units. Each rental company must maintain a minimum amount of inventory to stay competitive. As the size of the rental fleet increases, the required amount of inventory does not increase in the same proportion. The larger rental fleet companies can generate cost of capital savings through improved purchasing power and vendor support.

We believe that we compete effectively on the basis of price, customer service, including the availability of personnel in remote locations, flexibility in meeting customer needs and quality and reliability of our compressors and related services.

Our compressor fabrication business competes with other fabricators of compressor units. The compressor fabrication business is dominated by a few major competitors, several of which also compete with us in the compressor rental business. We believe that we are the largest compressor fabrication company in the United States.

The production equipment business is a highly fragmented business with approximately eight substantial U.S. competitors. Although sufficient information is not available to definitively estimate our relative position in this market, we believe that we are among the top three oil and gas production equipment fabricators in the United States.

Government Regulation

We are subject to various federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations relating to the environment, health and safety, including regulations regarding air emissions, wastewater and stormwater discharges, as well as waste handling and disposal. In addition, certain of our customer service arrangements may require us to operate, on behalf of a specific customer, petroleum storage units such as underground tanks, or pipelines and other regulated units, all of which may impose additional compliance obligations. Certain states have or are considering, and the federal government has recently passed, more stringent air emission controls on off-road engines. These laws and regulations may affect the costs of our operations. As with any owner of property, we are also subject to clean-up costs and liability for hazardous materials, asbestos or any other toxic or hazardous substance that may exist on or under any of our properties.

We believe that we are in substantial compliance with environmental laws and regulations and that the phasing in of recent non-road engine air emission

controls and other known regulatory requirements at the rate currently contemplated by such laws and regulations will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Notwithstanding, we may not be in compliance with certain environmental requirements for recently acquired facilities, in part because of our rapid growth through acquisitions. With respect to newly-acquired facilities, it is our practice to investigate environmental compliance issues and address any issues promptly. We cannot be certain, however, that all such issues are completely resolved in accordance with applicable environmental regulations prior to our taking over operations, although it is our goal to correct any deficiencies as quickly as possible.

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), also known as the "Superfund" law, imposes liability, without regard to fault or the legality of the original conduct, on persons who are considered to be responsible for the release of a "hazardous

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substance" into the environment. These persons include the owner or operator of the facility or disposal site or sites where the release occurred and companies that disposed or arranged for the disposal of the hazardous substances. Under CERCLA, and similar state laws, such persons may be subject to joint and several liability for the costs of cleaning up the hazardous substances that have been released into the environment, for damages to natural resources, and for the costs of certain health studies. Furthermore, it is not uncommon for neighboring landowners and other third parties to file claims for personal injury and property damage allegedly caused by hazardous substances or other pollutants released into the environment. We are not currently under any order requiring that we undertake or pay for any cleanup activities, nor are we aware of any current environmental claims by the government or private parties against us demanding remedial costs or alleging that we are liable for such costs. However, we cannot be certain that we will not receive any such claims in the future.

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), and regulations promulgated thereunder, govern the generation, storage, transfer and disposal of hazardous wastes. We must comply with RCRA regulations for any of our operations that involve the generation, management or disposal of hazardous wastes (such as painting activities or the use of solvents). In addition, to the extent we operate underground tanks on behalf of specific customers, such operations may be regulated under RCRA. We believe we are in substantial compliance with RCRA and are not aware of any current claims against us alleging RCRA violations. We cannot be certain, however, that we will not receive such notices of potential liability in the future.

Stricter standards in environmental legislation that may affect us may be imposed in the future, such as more stringent air emission requirements or proposals to make hazardous wastes subject to more stringent and costly handling, disposal and clean-up requirements. While we may be able to pass on the additional costs of complying with such laws to our customers, there can be no assurance that attempts to do so will be successful. Accordingly, new laws or regulations or amendments to existing laws or regulations might require us to undertake significant capital expenditures and otherwise have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

Employees

As of December 31, 2000, we had approximately 2,700 employees,

approximately 100 of whom are represented by a labor union. We believe that our relations with our employees are satisfactory.

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MANAGEMENT

The following sets forth, as of February 1, 2001, the name, age and business experience for the last five years of each of our executive officers.

Name	Age	Position
Michael A. O'Conno	r 65	Chairman of the Board; Director
Michael J. McGhan.		President and Chief Executive Officer; Director
William S. Goldber	g 42	Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Executive
		Vice President; Director
Charles D. Erwin		Senior Vice PresidentSales and Marketing
Joe C. Bradford	43	Senior Vice PresidentWorldwide Operations
		Development
Robert O. Pierce	41	Senior Vice PresidentOperationsFabrication

MICHAEL A. O'CONNOR has served as Chairman of the Board and a director since January 1992. Mr. O'Connor also serves as an officer and a director of certain of our subsidiaries.

MICHAEL J. MCGHAN has served as President and Chief Executive Officer since October 1991. Mr. McGhan has served as a director since March 1992. Mr. McGhan also serves as an officer and a director of certain of our subsidiaries.

WILLIAM S. GOLDBERG has served as Chief Financial Officer since May 2000. Mr. Goldberg has served as Executive Vice President and director since May 1991. Mr. Goldberg has been employed by GKH Investments, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, and GKH Private Limited since 1988 and has served as Managing Director of both entities since June 1990. GKH Investments, L.P. is our largest stockholder. Mr. Goldberg also serves as an officer and a director of certain of our affiliates. In addition, Mr. Goldberg is a director of DVI, Inc.

CHARLES D. ERWIN has served as Senior Vice President—Sales and Marketing since May 2000. Prior to being named Senior Vice President, Mr. Erwin had served as a Vice President since October 1990.

JOE C. BRADFORD has served as Senior Vice President--Worldwide Operations Development since May 2000. Prior to being named Senior Vice President, Mr. Bradford had served as a Vice President since March 1993.

ROBERT O. PIERCE has served as Senior Vice President--Operations--Fabrication since May 2000. Prior to being named Senior Vice President, Mr. Pierce had served as a Vice President since April 1995.

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The following table sets forth, with respect to each of the selling stockholders (i) the number of shares of common stock owned as of January 31, 2001, (ii) the number of shares of common stock which may be sold in this offering, (iii) the number of shares of common stock which will be owned after the offering, and (iv) the percentage of outstanding common stock that will be owned after the offering.

Selling Stockholder	to the Offering	Common Stock Offered Hereby (1)	Number of Shares of Common Stock to be Owned After the Offering	Owned After the Offerin
GKH Investments,				
L.P.(2)	22,337,090	4,729,853	17,607,237	25.6%
GKH Partners, L.P.(3)	843,864	176,306	667 , 558	*
Joint Energy Development Investments Limited				
Partnership	5,523,900	1,173,344	4,350,556	6.3%
Ingersoll-Rand				
Company(4)	2,919,681	1,040,497	1,879,184	2.7%
Michael A. O'Connor(5)	2,034,090	150,000	1,884,090	2.7%
Nancy K. Goldberg(6)	163,308	50,000	113,308	*
Charles D. Erwin(7)	470,310	70,000	400,310	*
Joe C. Bradford(8)	419,634	40,000	379,634	*
Robert O. Pierce(9)	172,654	10,000	162,654	*
Alvin V. Shoemaker(10)	323,966	40,000	283,966	*
Ted Collins, Jr.(11)	348,631	20,000	328,631	*

- (1) Assumes that the underwriters' option to purchase an additional 1,500,000 shares is not exercised. If the underwriters exercise their option for the full 1,500,000 shares, GKH Investments, L.P. will sell an additional 1,167,000 shares, GKH Partners, L.P. will sell an additional 43,500 shares and Joint Energy Development Investments Limited Partnership will sell an additional 289,500 shares.
- (2) Excludes 843,864 shares of common stock owned by GKH Partners, L.P., the general partner of GKH Investments, L.P.
- (3) Excludes 22,337,090 shares of common stock owned by GKH Investments, L.P. As the general partner of GKH Investments, GKH Partners may be deemed to be the beneficial owner of stock held by GKH Investments. GKH Partners expressly disclaims any such beneficial ownership. GKH Partners holds its shares as nominee for GKH Private Limited.
- (4) Ingersoll-Rand Company acquired its shares of common stock in connection with Hanover Compressor Company's acquisition in September 2000 of the compression services division of Dresser-Rand Company. Pursuant to certain pre-existing arrangements relating to shares of common stock (other than shares being sold in this offering), Ingersoll-Rand has sold 219,134 shares of common stock since January 31, 2001 and expects to sell substantially all of its remaining shares of common stock in March 2001.
- (5) Includes 1,882,038 shares subject to options held by Mr. O'Connor which are currently exercisable. Excludes 339,550 shares held by Goldman Sachs Exchange Place Fund, L.P., in which Mr. O'Connor has an interest. Mr. O'Connor disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares. Michael A. O'Connor

has served as Chairman of the Board and a director since January 1992. Mr. O'Connor also serves as an officer and a director of certain of our subsidiaries.

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- (6) Includes 80,832 shares owned by the Nancy K. Goldberg Declaration of Trust, with respect to which Mrs. Goldberg is the sole trustee. Excludes 3,900 shares owned by the William S. Goldberg Children's Trust, with respect to which Mrs. Goldberg's husband, William S. Goldberg, is the sole trustee, 87,200 shares owned by Mr. Goldberg, and 300,000 shares subject to options held by Mr. Goldberg. Mrs. Goldberg disclaims beneficial ownership of all such shares. Nancy K. Goldberg is the spouse of William S. Goldberg, who is a director and serves as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Hanover Compressor Company. Mr. Goldberg also serves as Managing Director of GKH Investments, L.P. and GKH Private Limited and serves as an officer and a director of certain of our affiliates.
- (7) Includes 352,302 shares subject to options held by Mr. Erwin. Charles D. Erwin is Senior Vice President--Sales and Marketing of Hanover Compressor Company.
- (8) Includes 209,634 shares subject to options held by Mr. Bradford. Joe C. Bradford is Senior Vice President--Worldwide Operations Development of Hanover Compressor Company.
- (9) Includes 132,600 shares subject to options held by Mr. Pierce. Robert O. Pierce is Senior Vice President--Operations-Fabrications of Hanover Compressor Company.
- (10) Includes 10,292 shares owned by Shoemaker Family Partners, L.P. ("SFP"). Mr. Shoemaker is associated with SFP and may be deemed to be a beneficial owner of such shares. Excludes shares beneficially owned directly or indirectly by members of Mr. Shoemaker's family as to which Mr. Shoemaker has no voting or investment power. Excludes 34,190 shares held by Goldman Sachs Exchange Place Fund, L.P., in which Mr. Shoemaker has an interest. Mr. Shoemaker disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares. Alvin V. Shoemaker is a director of Hanover Compressor Company.
- (11) Includes 2,095 shares which Mr. Collins has warrants to purchase at a price of \$0.05 per share. Excludes 4,000 shares held in trust for the benefit of Mr. Collins's two minor children. Mr. Collins is the trustee of such trusts but disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares. Ted Collins, Jr. is a director of Hanover Compressor Company.

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DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

Our authorized capital stock currently consists of 200,000,000 shares of common stock, \$.001 par value per share, and 3,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$.01 par value per share. The following summary description relating to the capital stock does not purport to be complete. For a detailed description, reference is made to our certificate of incorporation.

Common Stock

As of January 16, 2001, 66,387,496 shares of common stock were issued and held of record by approximately 350 holders. The holders of common stock are

entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders. Subject to preferential rights with respect to our preferred stock, holders of common stock are entitled to receive ratably any dividends declared by our board of directors out of legally available funds. On liquidation, dissolution, sale or winding up of Hanover, holders of common stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after payment of liabilities and satisfaction of preferential rights. Holders of common stock have no preemptive or subscription rights. The outstanding shares of common stock are, and the shares of common stock to be issued by us in this offering and upon conversion of the preferred securities will be, fully paid and nonassessable. We have never declared a dividend on our common stock, and our bank credit agreement limits the payment of dividends on common stock without the lenders' prior written consent. The payment of any such dividends also will be subject to and may be limited by the terms of any preferred stock we may issue in the future.

Transfer Agent And Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for the common stock is Mellon Investor Services.

Preferred Stock

We are authorized to issue 3,000,000 shares of preferred stock. Our board of directors may establish, without stockholder approval, one or more classes or series of preferred stock having the number of shares, designations, relative voting rights, dividend rates, liquidation, and other rights, preferences and limitations that the board of directors may designate. We believe that this power to issue preferred stock provides flexibility in connection with possible corporate transactions. The issuance of preferred stock, however, could adversely affect the voting power of holders of common stock and restrict their rights to receive payments upon liquidation of Hanover. It could also have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of Hanover.

Mandatorily Redeemable Convertible Preferred Securities

In December 1999, we issued \$86,250,000 of unsecured 7 1/4% Mandatorily Redeemable Convertible Preferred Securities through Hanover Compressor Capital Trust, a Delaware business trust and subsidiary of Hanover. The Convertible Preferred Securities have a liquidation amount of \$50 per unit and mature in 30 years, but we may redeem them, in whole or in part, at any time on or after December 20, 2002. The Convertible Preferred Securities provide for annual cash distributions at the rate of 7 1/4%, payable quarterly in arrears; however, payments may be deferred for up to 20 consecutive quarters subject to certain restrictions. During any periods in which payments are deferred, in general, we cannot pay any dividend or distribution on our capital stock or redeem, purchase, acquire or make any liquidation on any of our capital stock. Each Convertible Preferred Security is convertible into 2.7972 shares of our common stock, subject to adjustment for certain events.

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Special Provisions Of Our Certificate Of Incorporation And Delaware Law

Section 102(b)(7) of the Delaware General Corporation Law authorizes corporations to limit or eliminate the personal liability of directors to corporations and their stockholders for monetary damages for breach of directors' fiduciary duty of care. Although Section 102(b) does not change directors' duty of care, it enables corporations to limit available relief to equitable remedies such as injunction or rescission. Our certificate of

incorporation limits the liability of directors (in their capacity as directors but not in their capacity as officers) to us or our stockholders to the fullest extent permitted by Section 102(b). Specifically, our directors will not be personally liable for monetary damages for breach of a director's fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability for (a) any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to Hanover or our stockholders, (b) acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (c) unlawful payments of dividends or unlawful stock repurchases or redemptions as provided in Section 174 of the Delaware General Corporation Law or (d) any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

To the maximum extent permitted by law, our certificate of incorporation and bylaws provide for mandatory indemnification of directors and officers and permit indemnification of our officers, employees, and agents against all expense, liability and loss to which they may become subject or which they may incur as a result of being or having been a director, officer, employee or agent of Hanover or our subsidiaries. In addition, we must advance or reimburse directors and may advance or reimburse officers, employees and agents for expenses incurred by them in connection with indemnifiable claims.

We are subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. In general, Section 203 prohibits a public Delaware corporation from engaging in a "business combination" with an "interested stockholder" for a period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder, unless (a) before that person became an interested stockholder, the corporation's board of directors approved the transaction in which the interested stockholder became an interested stockholder or approved the business combination; (b) upon completion of the transaction that resulted in the interested stockholder's becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owns at least 85% of the voting stock outstanding at the time the transaction commenced (excluding stock held by directors who are also officers of the corporation and by employee stock plans that do not provide employees with the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer); or (c) following the transaction in which that person became an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by the corporation's board of directors and authorized at a meeting of stockholders by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock not owned by the interested stockholder. Under Section 203, these restrictions also do not apply to certain business combinations proposed by an interested stockholder following the announcement or notification of one of certain extraordinary transactions involving the corporation and a person who was not an interested stockholder during the previous three years or who became an interested stockholder with the approval of a majority of the corporation's directors, if that extraordinary transaction is approved or not opposed by a majority of the directors who were directors before any person became an interested stockholder in the previous three years or who were recommended for election or elected to succeed such directors by a majority of such directors then in office. "Business combination" includes mergers, assets sales and other transactions resulting in a financial benefit to the stockholder. "Interested stockholder" is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns (or, within three years, did own) 15% or more of the corporation's voting stock.

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UNDERWRITING

Hanover Compressor Company, the selling stockholders and the underwriters for the offering named below have entered into an underwriting agreement with

respect to the shares being offered. Subject to certain conditions, each underwriter has severally agreed to purchase the number of shares indicated in the following table. Goldman, Sachs & Co., Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation, Salomon Smith Barney Inc., J.P. Morgan Securities Inc, Dain Rauscher Incorporated and First Union Securities, Inc. are the representatives of the underwriters.

Underwriters	Number of Shares
Goldman, Sachs & Co Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation. Salomon Smith Barney Inc. J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. Dain Rauscher Incorporated. First Union Securities, Inc.	
Total	10,000,000

If the underwriters sell more shares than the total number set forth in the table above, the underwriters have an option to buy up to an additional 1,500,000 shares from the selling stockholders to cover such sales. They may exercise that option for 30 days. If any shares are purchased pursuant to this option, the underwriters will severally purchase shares in approximately the same proportion as set forth in the table above.

The following table shows the per share and total underwriting discounts and commissions to be paid to the underwriters by us and the selling stockholders. These amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares.

	Paid by Hanover Compressor Company		Paid by Selling Stockholders	
	No Exercise		No Exercise	
Per Share	\$ \$	\$ \$	\$ \$	\$ \$

Shares sold by the underwriters to the public will initially be offered at the initial price to public set forth on the cover of this prospectus. Any shares sold by the underwriters to securities dealers may be sold at a discount of up to \$ per share from the initial price to public. Any such securities dealers may resell any shares purchased from the underwriters to certain other brokers or dealers at a discount of up to \$ per share from the initial price to public. If all the shares are not sold at the initial price to public, the representatives may change the offering price and the other selling terms.

A prospectus in electronic format will be made available on the web sites maintained by one or more of the representatives and may also be made available on web sites maintained by other underwriters. The underwriters may agree to

allocate a number of shares for sale to their online brokerage account holders. Internet distributions will be allocated by the representatives to underwriters that may make Internet distributions on the same basis as other allocations.

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We, our directors and executive officers and certain other stockholders have agreed with the underwriters not to dispose of or hedge any shares of our common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of our common stock during the period from the date of this prospectus continuing through the date that is 90 days after the date of this prospectus, except with the prior written consent of the representatives. This agreement does not apply to any issuances by us under our existing employee benefit plans, upon conversion of outstanding convertible securities or exercise of outstanding warrants, or in connection with certain acquisitions. The selling stockholders have entered into a 120-day lock-up agreement (90 days in the case of Ingersoll-Rand Company), subject to certain exceptions, with the underwriters with respect to their shares of common stock.

In connection with the offering, the underwriters may purchase and sell shares of common stock in the open market. These transactions may include short sales, stabilizing transactions and purchases to cover positions created by short sales. Short sales involve the sale by the underwriters of a greater number of shares than they are required to purchase in the offering. Stabilizing transactions consist of bids or purchases made for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the common stock while the offering is in progress.

The underwriters also may impose a penalty bid. This occurs when a particular underwriter repays to the other underwriters a portion of the underwriting discount received by it because the representatives have repurchased shares sold by or for the account of such underwriter in stabilizing or short covering transactions.

These activities by the underwriters may stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the market price of the common stock. As a result, the price of the common stock may be higher than the price that otherwise might exist in the open market. If these activities are commenced, they may be discontinued by the underwriters at any time. These transactions may be effected on the New York Stock Exchange, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise.

We are paying all expenses of the offering other than underwriting discounts and commissions related to the sale of shares of common stock by the selling stockholders. We estimate that the total expenses of the offering, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions, will be approximately \$650,000.

We and the selling stockholders have agreed to indemnify the several underwriters against some liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933.

In the ordinary course of business, some of the underwriters and their affiliates have provided, and may in the future provide, investment banking, commercial banking and other services to us for which they have received, and may in the future receive, customary fees or other compensation. For example, affiliates of some of the underwriters are part of the lending group under our bank credit agreement or our contemplated supplemental credit facility. Most of the proceeds from this offering and the concurrent notes offering will be used to repay indebtedness under the bank credit agreement and any amounts that may be borrowed under our contemplated \$50 million supplemental credit facility. See "Use of Proceeds." Because of the lending relationship between affiliates

of J.P. Morgan Securities Inc and First Union Securities, Inc., two of the underwriters, and us and the contemplated use of proceeds to repay indebtedness, this offering is being conducted in accordance with Rule 2710(c)(8) of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the common stock will be passed upon by Latham & Watkins, Chicago, Illinois. Richard S. Meller, a partner of Latham & Watkins, is Secretary of Hanover Compressor Company and owns 10,304 shares of our common stock and options to purchase 20,000 shares of our common stock. In addition, other partners of Latham & Watkins own or have an interest in additional shares. Sidley & Austin, Chicago, Illinois, will pass upon certain legal matters in connection with this offering for the underwriters.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Our SEC filings are available to the public over the Internet at the SEC's web site at http://www.sec.gov. These filings include previous filings made by our predecessor, which was also called "Hanover Compressor Company." You may also read and copy any document we file at the SEC's public reference room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, and at the regional offices of the SEC located at 7 World Trade Center, Suite 1300, New York, New York 10048 and at 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 60661. You may obtain information on the operation of the SEC's public reference room in Washington, D.C. by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. We also file information with The New York Stock Exchange. These reports, proxy statements and other information may be read and copied at 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005.

This prospectus, which constitutes a part of a registration statement on Form S-3 that we filed with the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933, omits certain information contained in the registration statement. Accordingly, you should refer to the registration statement and its exhibits for further information with respect to Hanover Compressor Company and the shares of common stock offered hereby. Furthermore, statements contained in this prospectus or in any document incorporated in this prospectus by reference regarding any contract or other document are not necessarily complete, and, in each instance, you should refer to the copy of the contract or other document filed with the SEC as an exhibit to the registration statement.

In this prospectus we have incorporated by reference certain reports and other information we and our predecessor have filed, or will file, with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus, and information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any further filings made with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 until all of the securities are sold or this offering is terminated:

- . our Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended by Form 10-K/A, for the year ended December 31, 1999;
- . our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarters ended March 31, 2000; June 30, 2000; and September 30, 2000; and
- . our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 5, 2000; May 23, 2000; June 7, 2000; July 13, 2000; July 19, 2000; September 14,

2000; November 9, 2000; November 13, 2000; November 22, 2000; February 5, 2001; and February 27, 2001.

You may request a copy of these filings at no cost by writing or telephoning us at the following address:

Hanover Compressor Company, 12001 North Houston Rosslyn, Houston, Texas 77086, Attention: Corporate Secretary, Telephone: (281) 447-8787

EXPERTS

The audited consolidated financial statements of Hanover Compressor Company as of December 31, 1999 and 1998 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1999 included in this prospectus and the audited historical financial statements of the compression services division of Dresser-Rand Company incorporated by reference to Item 7(a) of Hanover Compressor Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed on November 13, 2000 have been so included or incorporated in reliance on the reports of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent accountants, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Hanover Compressor Company

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and the related

consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, of cash flows and of common stockholders' equity present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hanover Compressor Company and its subsidiaries at December 31, 1999 and 1998, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1999, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 18, the December 31, 1997 consolidated financial statements have been restated to record a liability to a stockholder.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Houston, Texas March 8, 2000, except as to the stock split described in Note 16 which is as of June 14, 2000, and except for Note 18 as to which the date is February 1, 2001

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 1999 and 1998

Restated

	(See No	ote 18)
	1999	1998
	(in thous dollars, for par when the share and	except value and
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,756	\$ 11,503
Accounts receivable, net	93,715	70,205
Inventory	66,562	63,044
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on		
uncompleted contracts	4,782	7,871
Prepaid taxes	16,430	9,466
Other current assets	5 , 287	2,967
Total current assets	192,532	165,056

Droporty plant and agginment.		
Property, plant and equipment:	F00 400	400 006
Compression equipment and facilities	520,403	422,896
Land and buildings	19,000	15,044
Transportation and shop equipment	27 , 616	21,667
Other	10,029	11,119
		470,726
Accumulated depreciation		(78,228)
Not a consider a land of the land	407.465	
Net property, plant and equipment		392 , 498
Intangible and other assets	66 , 513	
	\$756 , 510	
LIABILITIES AND COMMON STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 15,967	\$ 444
Accounts payable, trade	32,308	23,361
Accrued liabilities	22,065	17,599
Advance billings	13,328	9,694
Billings on uncompleted contracts in excess of costs and	13,320	9,094
estimated earnings	898	694
Total current liabilities	84,566	51,792
Long-term debt	69 , 681	156,943
Other liabilities	82 , 566	44,875
Deferred income taxes	65 , 533	45,510
Total liabilities		299,120
Mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities		
Commitments and contingencies (Note 15)	00,200	
Common stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 200 million shares		
authorized; 57,505,874 and 57,180,944 shares issued and		
	Ε0	- 7
outstanding, respectively	58	57
Additional paid-in capital	272,944	268 , 977
Notes receivableemployee stockholders	(3,387)	(10,146)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(311)	152
Retained earnings	100,196	59 , 755
Treasury stock167,394 and 351,094 common shares,		
respectively, at cost	(1,586)	(3,325)
Total common stockholders' equity	367,914	315,470
	\$756 , 510	\$614 , 590
	======	======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income

Years Ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

	1999	1998	1997
			Restated (See Note 18)
		thousands, share amo	-
Revenues:			
Rentals	\$192 , 655	\$147,609	\$100,685
Parts and service	34,461	23,870	10,254
Compressor fabrication	52,531	67 , 453	49,764
Production equipment fabrication Gain on sale of property, plant and	28 , 037	37,466	37 , 052
equipment	5 , 927	2,552	148
Other	3,417	3 , 007	895
	317,028	281,957	198 , 798
Expenses:			
Rentals	64,949	49,386	35,113
Parts and service	21,724	17,341	6,360
Compressor fabrication	43,663	58,144	41,584
Production equipment fabrication	20,833	25,781	26,375
Selling, general and administrative	33,782	26,626	21,514
Depreciation and amortization	37,337	37,154	28,439
Leasing expense	22,090	6,173	20,439
Interest expense	8,786	11,716	10,728
Distributions on mandatorily redeemable	0,700	11,710	10,720
convertible preferred securities	278		
	253,442	232,321	170,113
Income before income taxes	63,586	49,636	28,685
Provision for income taxes	23,145	19,259	11,043
Net income		30,377	17,642
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:			
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(463)	152	
Comprehensive income		\$ 30,529	\$ 17,642 ======
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 40,441		\$ 17,642
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding			
Basic	57 , 048	56 , 936	
Diluted		60,182	54,690
Earnings per common share			
Basic	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.34
	======		=======
Diluted		\$ 0.50 =====	\$ 0.32 =====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

	1999	1998	1997
	(in th	ousands of	Restated (See Note 18) dollars)
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 40,441	\$ 30,377	\$ 17,642
Adjustments: Depreciation and amortization Amortization of debt issuance costs and	37,337	37,154	28,439
debt discount	884	852	892
Bad debt expense	1,475	349	594
Gain on sale of property, plant and	(5, 007)	(0 550)	(1.40)
equipment Equity in income of nonconsolidated	(5,927)	(2,552)	(148)
affiliates	(1,188)	(1,369)	206
Deferred income taxes	11,396	12,358	5 , 962
Accounts receivable	(23,974)	(28,337)	(13,604)
<pre>Inventory Costs and estimated earnings versus</pre>			
billings on uncompleted contracts	3,293	(3,000)	2,929
Accounts payable and other liabilities	11.969	14.358	7.728
Advance billings	3,634	2,942	51
Other	(9 , 200)	(7,816)	(3,746)
Net cash provided by operating			
activities	68 , 222	31,147	32,219
Cash flows from investing activities: Capital expenditures Proceeds from sale of property, plant and	(282,940)		
equipment	223 , 037	208,644	2,887
Cash used for business acquisitions, net Cash returned from unconsolidated	(35,311)	(42,581)	(6 , 287)
subsidiary Cash used to acquire investments in	8,000		
unconsolidated subsidiaries	(4,900)	(11,264)	(10,095)
Net cash used in investing activities	(92,114)	(14,699)	(164,490)
Cash flows from financing activities: Net borrowings (repayments) on revolving credit facility Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Issuance of common stock, net	(64,400)	(4,700) 2,825	5,000 92,088
Equity issuance costs Proceeds from mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities, net Proceeds from warrant conversions and stock	82,940		(687)

option exercises	545	121	
Repayment of long-term debt	(8,357)	(2,226)	(31,757)
Purchase of treasury stock		(5,950)	
Repayments of shareholder notes	7,490	602	1,185
Net cash provided by (used in) financing			
activities	18,218	(9 , 328)	129,510
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and			
equivalents	(73)	(178)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash			
equivalents	(5,747)	6 , 942	(2,761)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	11 500	4 5 6 1	7 200
year	11,503	4,561	7,322
Cash and sash ossistalents at end of year	c 5 756	\$ 11,503	\$ 4,561
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	۶ 5,756 =======	γ 11 , 505	۶ 4,361 ======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

	1999	1998	1997
	•	thousands (of
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Interest paid, net of capitalized amounts	•	•	•
Income taxes paid	\$12,065	\$ 2,249 ======	\$ 5,857
Supplemental disclosure of noncash transactions: Debt issued for property, plant and equipment			\$ 379
Property sold in exchange for note receivable		\$ 1,500 ======	
Common stock issued in exchange for notes receivable	\$ 731 =====		\$ 5,163 ======
Acquisitions of businesses: Property, plant and equipment acquired		\$ 31,015 ======	
Other noncash assets acquired	\$ 9,711		
Liabilities assumed	\$(1,578)		
Deferred taxes	\$(8,627)	\$(12,174)	
Common stock issued	\$(3,300)	\$ (3,300) ======	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

Consolidated Statement of Common Stockholders' Equity

Years Ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

(in thousands of dollars, except share data)

	Common Stock				Troacury	Notes Receivable Employee	Ret	
			Capital	-	_		Ear	
							Res	
Balance at January 1, 1997 Issuance of common	45,877,082	\$46	\$171,319		\$ (218)	\$(6,770)	\$ 1	
stock	10,327,686	10	92 , 078					
Issuance of common stock to employees Repayment of employee	529 , 570	1	5,162			(5,163)		
shareholder notes Net income						1,185	1	
Balance at December 31, 1997 Conversion of warrants Exercise of stock	396,960	57	268,559		(218)	(10,748)	2	
options Other comprehensive income Purchase of 588,400	49,646		120	\$ 152				
treasury shares, at cost					(5,950)			
treasury shares at \$11.00 per share Repayment of employee			457		2,843			
Shareholder notes Other Net income			(159)			602	3	
Balance at December 31, 1998	57,180,944 52,678		268 , 977	152	(3,325)	(10,146)	5	
options Other comprehensive	197,352		545					
loss Issuance of common stock				(463)				

to employees	74,900		731			(731)	
treasury shares at \$17.96 per share Repayment of employee			1,561		1,739		
shareholder notes						7,490	
<pre>Income tax benefit from stock options</pre>							
exercised			1,176				
Other			(46)				
Net income							4
Balance at December 31, 1999	57,505,874	\$58 ===	\$272 , 944	\$(311) =====	\$(1,586) ======	\$(3,387) ======	\$10 ===

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

1. The Company, Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Hanover Compressor Company and its subsidiaries ("Hanover" or the "Company") is a leading provider of a broad array of natural gas compression rental, operations, parts and maintenance services in the United States and select international markets. Hanover's compression services are complemented by its compressor and oil and gas production equipment fabrication operations. Hanover is a Delaware corporation originally formed on October 17, 1990. In December 1999, the Company adopted a holding company structure and merged into the new holding company that assumed the name of Hanover Compressor Company. The charter and by-laws of the new holding company are substantially the same as the old Company.

On June 6, 1997, the Board of Directors approved an increase of authorized shares of preferred stock and common stock to 3,000,000 and 100,000,000 shares, respectively. In addition, the Board of Directors approved a 158-for-1 stock split of the Company's common stock. The stock split has been effected in the form of a stock dividend. All share and per share information included herein reflects the stock split.

On June 30, 1997, Hanover issued 10,317,382 shares of common stock for cash of \$92,020,000 (net of approximately \$1,771,000 of equity issuance costs) in connection with the Company's initial public offering (the Offering).

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include Hanover and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates in the Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and

assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, as well as the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. Because of the inherent uncertainties in this process, actual future results could differ from those expected at the reporting date. Management believes that the estimates are reasonable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from equipment rentals is recorded when earned over the period of rental and maintenance contracts which generally range from one month to five years. Parts and service revenue is recorded as products are delivered or services are performed for the customer.

Compressor and production equipment fabrication revenue is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method. The Company estimates percentage-of-completion for compressor fabrication on a direct labor hour-to-total labor hour basis. Production equipment fabrication percentage-of-completion is estimated using the cost-to-total cost basis.

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The Company believes that the credit risk in temporary cash investments that the Company has with financial institutions is minimal. Trade accounts receivable are due from companies of varying size engaged principally in oil and gas activities in the United States, Canada and South America. The Company reviews the financial condition of customers prior to extending credit and generally does not obtain collateral for receivables. Payment terms are on a short-term basis and in accordance with industry standards. Trade accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated doubtful accounts of \$1,730,000 and \$1,212,000 at December 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The Company considers this credit risk to be limited due to these companies financial resources.

Inventory

Inventory consists of parts used for fabrication or maintenance of natural gas compression units and production equipment, and also includes compression units and production equipment that are held for sale. Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market using the average-cost method.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Compression equ	ipment and facilities	4	to	25 years
Buildings				30 years
Transportation,	shop equipment and other	3	to	12 vears

Major improvements that extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. When property, plant and equipment is sold, retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated and the gain or loss is recognized. Depreciation expense was \$34,696,000, \$35,768,000 and \$27,789,000 in 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

Assets under construction of \$18,937,000 and \$6,984,000 are included in compression equipment at December 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Interest is capitalized in connection with the compression equipment and facilities that are constructed for the Company's use in its rental operations. The capitalized interest is recorded as part of the assets to which it relates and is amortized over the asset's estimated useful life. In 1999, \$1,533,000 of interest cost was capitalized. No interest was capitalized for 1998 and 1997.

Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews for the impairment of long-lived assets, including property, plant and equipment, and goodwill whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. An impairment loss exists when estimated undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition are less than its carrying amount. The impairment loss recognized represents the excess of the assets carrying value as compared to its estimated fair market value.

Intangible and Other Assets

Investments in affiliated corporations in which the Company does not have a controlling interest are accounted for using the equity method. The excess of cost over net assets of acquired

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

businesses is recorded as goodwill and amortized on a straight-line basis over 15 years commencing on the dates of the respective acquisitions. Accumulated amortization was \$3,822,000 and \$1,810,000 at December 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Included in intangible and other assets are debt issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization, totaling \$1,099,000 and \$1,186,000 at December 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Such costs are amortized over the period of the respective debt agreements.

Stock-Based Compensation

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (FAS 123) "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," the Company measures

compensation expense for its stock-based employee compensation plans using the intrinsic value method prescribed in APB Opinion No. 25 (APB 25), "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and has provided in Note 12, pro forma disclosures of the effect on net income and earnings per share as if the fair value-based method prescribed by FAS 123 had been applied in measuring compensation expense.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using an asset and liability approach that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's financial statements or tax returns. In estimating future tax consequences, all expected future events are considered other than enactments of changes in the tax law or rates.

Foreign Currency Translation

The financial statements of subsidiaries outside the U.S., except those located in highly inflationary economies, are measured using the local currency as the functional currency. Assets, including goodwill, and liabilities of these subsidiaries are translated at the rates of exchange at the balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at average monthly rates of exchange. The resulting gains and losses from the translation of accounts are included in accumulated other comprehensive income. For subsidiaries located in highly inflationary economies, translation gains and losses are included in net income. The resulting translation adjustment for the year ended December 31, 1997 was not significant.

Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per common share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per common share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding adjusted for the incremental shares attributed to outstanding options and warrants to purchase common stock.

Included in diluted shares are common stock equivalents relating to options of 3,296,000, 2,460,000 and 2,306,000 in 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively, and warrants of 712,000, 786,000 and 1,138,000 in 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively. The common stock equivalents excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share as the effect would be anti-dilutive were approximately 212,000 and 292,000 in 1999 and 1998. No common stock equivalents were anti-dilutive in 1997.

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

Comprehensive Income

Components of comprehensive income are net income and all changes in equity during a period except those resulting from transactions with owners. Accumulated other comprehensive income consists of the foreign currency translation adjustment.

Financial Instruments

The Company utilizes off-balance sheet derivative financial instruments with the principal objective being to minimize the risks and/or costs associated with financial and global operating activities by managing its exposure to interest rate fluctuation on a portion of its variable rate debt and leasing obligations. The Company does not utilize derivative financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes. The Company designates and assigns the financial instruments as hedges of specific assets, liabilities or anticipated transactions. The cash flow from hedges is classified in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows under the same category as the cash flows from the underlying assets, liabilities or anticipated transactions. The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet for all financial instruments approximate fair value. See Notes 7 and 8.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior years' financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 1999 financial statement classification. These reclassifications have no impact on net income.

2. Business Combinations

Acquisitions were accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. Results of operations of companies acquired are included from the dates of such acquisitions. The Company allocates the cost of the acquired business to the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed based upon fair value estimates thereof. These estimates are revised during the allocation period as necessary when information regarding contingencies becomes available to define and quantify assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The allocation period varies for each acquisition but does not exceed one year. To the extent contingencies are resolved or settled during the allocation period, such items are included in the revised purchase price allocation. After the allocation period, the effect of changes in such contingencies is included in results of operations in the periods the adjustments are determined. The Company's management does not believe potential deviations between its fair value estimates and actual fair values to be material.

Year Ended December 31, 1999

In July 1999, the Company purchased preferred stock and a purchase option for the common stock of CDI Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiary Compressor Dynamics, Inc. ("CDI"). In August 1999, the Company exercised its option to purchase CDI. The total cost for CDI was approximately \$18,525,000 in cash.

In August 1999, the Company purchased the stock of Victoria Compression Services, Inc., Contract Engineering and Operating, Inc. and Unit Partners, Inc. ("CEO") for approximately \$16,786,000 in cash, 183,700 shares of the Company's treasury stock valued at \$3,300,000 and notes payable of approximately \$452,000.

Year Ended December 31, 1998

In June 1998, the Company purchased the stock of Arkoma Compression Services, Inc. for approximately \$17,245,000 in cash. In October 1998, the Company purchased the stock of Eureka Energy Systems, Inc. for approximately \$25,335,000 in cash.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

The pro forma information set forth below assumes acquisitions in 1999 and 1998 are accounted for had the purchases occurred at the beginning of 1998. The pro forma information is presented for informational purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that actually would have been achieved had the acquisitions been consummated at that time (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Years Ended December 31,			
	1999		1998	
	(una	udited)	(una	udited)
Revenue Net income	\$	323,002 40,412	\$	308,870 31,391
Earnings per common sharebasic Earnings per common sharediluted		0.71 0.66	\$ \$	0.55

Year Ended December 31, 1997

In September 1997, Hanover purchased Wagner Equipment, Inc. and Gas Tech Compression Services, Inc. for approximately \$6,287,000 in cash. Results of operations for 1997 were not materially impacted by the transaction.

3. Inventory

Inventory consisted of the following amounts (in thousands):

	December 31,		
		1999	1998
	_		
Parts and supplies		•	•
Work in progress			
Finished goods	_	3,827	10,274
	\$	66,562	\$63,044
	=		======

4. Compressor and Production Equipment Fabrication Contracts

Costs, estimated earnings and billings on uncompleted contracts are as follows (in thousands):

December	31,
1999	1998

Costs incurred on uncompleted contracts	\$11,041	\$18,605
Estimated earnings	2,150	3,488
	13,191	22,093
Lessbillings to date	(9,307)	(14,916)
	\$ 3,884	\$ 7,177
	======	======

Presented in the accompanying financial statements as follows (in thousands):

	December 31,		
	1999	1998	
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	\$ 4,782	\$7 , 871	
and estimated earnings	(898)	(694)	
	\$ 3,884	\$7 , 177	

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

5. Intangible and Other Assets

Intangible and other assets consisted of the following (in thousands)

		r 31,	
		1999	1998
Goodwill		33,613 18,892 10,317 9,214 1,862	-,
Accumulated amortization		(7,385)	62,783 (5,747) \$57,036

Amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets totaled \$2,641,000, \$1,386,000 and \$650,000 in 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

At December 31, 1999 and 1998, the Company's investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries included a 35% interest in Collicutt Mechanical Services, Ltd.; a 35% interest in the Consortium Cosacol/Hanover (the "Consortium"); and a non-controlling 60% interest in the Hanover/Enron Joint Venture. In September 1999, the Company acquired a 20% interest in Meter Acquisition Company LP, LLLP for approximately \$2,200,000 and a non-controlling 52.5% interest in Hanover Measurement Services Company, LP for approximately \$2,700,000. The Company had a 33% interest in a joint venture with Wartsila Diesel International Ltd., OY that was dissolved in 1999. There were no distributions or dividends received during the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1999. Equity in income of joint ventures was \$1,188,000 and \$1,369,000 for 1999 and 1998, respectively and a loss of \$206,000 for 1997 and is included in other revenues.

In December 1998, the Company restructured its relationship in the Consortium. The Company purchased all of the capitalized construction from the Consortium for 300,000 shares of Hanover common stock valued at \$3,300,000. The capitalized construction was transferred to property, plant and equipment in 1999. In addition, the Company acquired a 10% interest in Cosacol for \$2,000,000 in cash.

In December 1998, the Company advanced \$8,000,000 to Transportadora de Gas del Sur S.A., an Argentina company for a 25% interest in a joint venture. In 1999, the Company withdrew from the joint venture and the \$8,000,000 was repaid.

In November 1997, Hanover acquired 35% of the common stock of Collicutt Mechanical Services, Ltd. for approximately \$5,608,000 in cash. The investment is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The excess of the Company's investment over the underlying net equity of \$703,000 is being amortized on a straight-line basis over ten years and is included in other assets at December 31, 1999 and 1998.

The notes receivable result primarily from customers for sales of equipment or advances to other parties in the ordinary course of business. The notes vary in length, are non-interest bearing or bear interest at rates ranging from prime to 15% and are collateralized by equipment.

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

6. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities are comprised of the following (in thousands):

Accrued salaries and wages	\$ 224	\$ 1,055
Accrued bonuses	1,669	1,539
Accrued income and other taxes	8,033	6,105
Accrued leasing expense	3,496	2,336
Accrued other	8,643	6,564
	\$22,065	\$17,599

7. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 31,		
		1998 	
Revolving credit facility	\$ 62,100	\$126,500	
discount of \$289 and \$855	15,364	22,648	
collateralized by certain land and buildings, payable through 2002 Other, interest at various rates, collateralized by	4,250	4,583	
equipment and other assets, net of unamortized discount	3,934	3,656	
Lesscurrent maturities	•	157,387 (444)	
	\$ 69,681	\$156 , 943	

The Company's primary credit agreement provides for a \$200,000,000 revolving credit facility that matures on December 17, 2002. Advances bear interest at the bank's prime or a negotiated rate (7.7% and 6.9% at December 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively). A commitment fee of 0.35% per annum on the average available commitment is payable quarterly.

The credit agreement contains certain financial covenants and limitations on, among other things, indebtedness, liens, leases and sales of assets. The credit agreement also limits the payment of cash dividends on the Company's common stock to 25% of net income for the respective period.

The subordinated promissory notes mature on December 31, 2000 and bear interest at 7%, payable semi-annually.

Maturities of long-term debt at December 31, 1999 are (in thousands): $2000-\$15,967;\ 2001-\$722;\ 2002-\$66,093;\ 2003-\$380;\ 2004-\$328$ and \$2,158 thereafter.

In January 1998 and in connection with the revolving credit facility, the Company entered into a two-year interest rate swap transaction to manage interest rate exposure with a notional amount of \$75,000,000 and a strike rate of 5.43%. The differential paid or received on the swap transaction was

recognized as an adjustment to interest expense. This swap transaction was cancelled in July 1998.

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

8. Leasing Transactions

In June 1999 and in July 1998, the Company completed two individual \$200,000,000 sale and lease back transactions of certain compression equipment. The transactions are recorded as a sale and lease back of the equipment and are recorded as operating leases. Under both agreements, the equipment was sold and leased back by the Company for a 5 year period and will continue to be deployed by the Company under its normal operating procedures. At any time, the Company has options to repurchase the equipment at fair market value. The Company has substantial residual value guarantees under the agreements (approximately \$333,000,000 for both transactions) that are due upon termination of the leases and which may be satisfied by a cash payment or the exercise of the Company's purchase options. The equipment sold in the June 1999 transaction had a book value of approximately \$162,014,000 and resulted in a gain of approximately \$37,986,000. The equipment sold in the July 1998 transaction had a book value of \$158,007,000 and resulted in a gain of approximately \$41,993,000. Both gains are deferred until the end of the respective lease terms. Should the Company not exercise its purchase options under the agreements, the deferred gains will be recognized to the extent they exceed any required payments under the residual value quarantees and any other requirements under the agreements. The Company incurred transaction costs of approximately \$1,799,000 and \$1,423,000 for the 1999 and 1998 transactions, respectively. These costs are included in intangible and other assets and are being amortized over the respective lease terms.

Both lease agreements call for variable quarterly rental payments that vary with the London Interbank Offered Rate. The following provides future minimum lease payments under the leasing arrangement exclusive of any guarantee payments (in thousands): 2000--\$30,300; 2001--\$30,700; 2002--\$30,700; 2003--23,300; 2004--\$7,900.

In July 1998 and in connection with the 1998 leasing transaction, the Company entered into two-year swap transactions to manage lease rental exposure with notional amounts of \$75,000,000 and \$125,000,000 and strike rates of 5.51% and 5.56%, respectively. The differential paid or received on the swap transactions is recognized as an adjustment to leasing expense. The counterparty to this contractual arrangement is a major financial institution with which the Company also has other financial relationships. The Company is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by this counterparty. However, the Company does not anticipate nonperformance by this party and no material loss would be expected from their nonperformance. The fair market value of these interest rate swaps at December 31, 1999 is approximately \$2,900,000 based on market quotes.

9. Income Taxes

The components of income before income taxes were as follows (in thousands):

	Year ended December 31,			
	_	1999	1998	1997
Domestic		•		
	\$	63,586	\$49,636	\$28,685

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

The provision for income taxes consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,			
		1999 1998		
Current tax expense: FederalStateForeign	1,412 3,379	1,741	1,281 492	
Total current	11,749		5,081	
Deferred tax expense: FederalStateForeign	151 575		(23) 1,713	
Total deferred	11,396		5,962	
Total provision			\$11,043	

The income tax expense for 1999, 1998 and 1997 resulted in effective tax rates of 36.4%, 38.8% and 38.5%, respectively. The reasons for the differences between these effective tax rates and the U.S. statutory rate of 35% are as follows (in thousands):

Year	Ended	Decembe	er	31,
1999) 1	L998	19	97

Federal income tax at statutory rates	\$22 , 255	\$17,373	\$10,040
State income taxes, net of federal income tax			
benefit	1,016	1,187	817
Foreign income taxes	211	33	226
Other, net	(337)	666	(40)
	\$23,145	\$19,259	\$11,043
	======	======	======

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) are comprised of the following (in thousands):

	December 31,		
	1999		
Deferred tax assets:			
Net operating losses	19,005	\$ 3,345 13,276 4,457	
Gross deferred tax assets	28,841	21,078	
Deferred tax liabilities: Property, plant and equipment Other		(58,249) (8,339)	
Gross deferred tax liabilities	(94,374)	(66,588)	
	\$(65,533) ======	\$(45,510) ======	

The Company has net operating loss carryforwards at December 31, 1999 of \$21,400,000 expiring in 2006 to 2018. In addition, the Company has an alternative minimum tax credit carryforward of \$19,005,000 that does not expire.

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

In 1999, the company recorded approximately \$8,627,000 additional deferred income tax liability resulting from the CDI and CEO acquisitions. See Note 2 for a description of the transactions.

The Company has not recorded a deferred income tax liability for additional income taxes that would result from the distribution of earnings of its foreign subsidiaries if they were actually repatriated. The Company intends to indefinitely reinvest the undistributed earnings of its foreign subsidiaries.

10. Mandatorily Redeemable Convertible Preferred Securities

In December 1999, the Company issued \$86,250,000 of unsecured 7.25% Manditorily Redeemable Convertible Preferred Securities (the "Convertible Preferred Securities") through Hanover Compressor Capital Trust, a Delaware business trust and wholly owned finance subsidiary of the Company. The Convertible Preferred Securities have a liquidation amount of \$50 per unit. The Convertible Preferred Securities mature in 30 years but the Company may redeem the Convertible Preferred Securities partially or in total any time on or after December 20, 2002. The Convertible Preferred Securities also provide for annual cash distributions at the rate of 7.25%, payable quarterly in arrears, however, payments may be deferred up to 20 quarters subject to certain restrictions. During 1999, the Company accrued financing costs of approximately \$288,000 related to Convertible Preferred Securities. Each Convertible Preferred Security is convertible into 2.7972 shares of Hanover common stock, subject to adjustment for certain events. The Company has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the Convertible Preferred Securities. The Company incurred transaction costs of approximately \$3,310,000 which are included in other assets and will be amortized over the term of the Convertible Preferred Securities.

11. Common Stockholders' Equity

Notes Receivable-Employee Stockholders

Under various stock purchase plans, the Company's employees are eligible to purchase shares of Hanover stock at fair market value in exchange for cash and/or notes receivable. The notes are collateralized by the common stock and the general credit of the employee, bear interest at a prime rate, and are generally payable on demand or at the end of a four-year period. The notes have been recorded as a reduction of common stockholders' equity.

In addition and in connection with the Company's initial public offering, the Company issued 529,570 shares of common stock to employees at the Offering price of \$9.75 in exchange for employee notes receivable.

Other

As of December 31, 1999, warrants to purchase approximately 688,000 shares of common stock at \$.01 per share were outstanding. The warrants expire in August 2005.

During 1998, the Company initiated a stock buyback program authorized to repurchase up to 900,000 of the Company's outstanding shares to assist with future business acquisitions and for general corporate purposes. In 1998, the Company repurchased 588,400 shares at an average price of \$10.11.

In February 1997, Hanover issued 10,304 shares of common stock for cash to a trust for the benefit of a member of the Company's outside legal counsel.

See Notes 1, 2, 5 and 12 for a description of other common stock transactions.

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

12. Stock Options

The Company has employee stock option plans that provide for the granting of options to purchase common shares. The options are generally issued at fair market value on the date of grant and are exercisable over a ten-year period. Vesting of stock options issued prior to June 1997 was accelerated as a result of completion of the initial public offering. Accordingly, during 1997 the Company recognized a charge of \$269,000 related to unamortized compensation expense on options issued at less than fair market value on the date of grant. No compensation expense was recorded in 1999 and 1998.

Of the options granted in 1999 and 1998, 700,000 vest 100% on July 1, 2001 and 320,000 vested immediately. The remaining options granted to employees vest over the following schedule, which may accelerate upon a change in the Company's controlling ownership.

Year 1	10%
Year 2	30%
Year 3	60%
Year 4	100%

The following is a summary of stock option activity for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997:

		Weighted Average Price Per Share
Options outstanding, December 31, 1996	4,800,348	\$ 2.56
Options granted	2,030,646	9.75
Options canceled Options exercised		5.28
Options outstanding, December 31, 1997	6,828,718	4.70
Options granted	2,095,366	10.13
Options canceled		
Options exercised	(49,646)	2.40
Options outstanding, December 31, 1998	8,790,430	5.95
Options granted	272,156	13.79
Options canceled		
Options exercised		
Options outstanding, December 31, 1999	8,797,004	6.24

Options Outstanding December 31, 1999

The following table summarizes significant ranges of outstanding and exercisable options at December 31, 1999:

	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable		
Range of Exercise Prices	Shares	Weighted Average Remaining Life in Years	Weighted Average Exercise Price		Weighted Average Exercise Price	
\$0.01\$2.30	3,321,806	3.5	\$2.23	3,321,806	\$2.23	
\$2.31\$3.48	842,842	4.0	2.67	842,842	2.67	
\$3.49\$5.06	256,686	5.8	4.77	256,686	4.77	
\$5.07\$6.96	139,880	6.7	5.94	139,880	5.94	
\$9.75\$12.50	4,004,458	8.2	10.18	1,008,594	9.82	
\$12.51\$14.50	231,332	9.9	14.50	0	0.00	
	0.707.004					
	8,797,004			5,569,808		

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

The weighted average fair value at date of grant for options where the exercise price equals the market price of the stock on the grant date was \$6.10, \$4.16 and \$4.29, per option during 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively. The fair value of options at date of grant was estimated using the Black-Scholes model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	1999	1998	1997
Expected life	6 years	6 years	6 years
Interest rate	6.0%	4.8%	6.7%
Volatility	29.36%	32.6%	30%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%

Stock-based compensation costs computed in accordance with FAS 123, would have reduced net income by \$2,194,000, \$825,000 and \$842,000 in 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively. The pro forma impact on net income would have reduced basic and diluted earnings per share by \$.04 in 1999 and \$.02 per share in 1998 and 1997. The pro forma effect on net income for 1999, 1998 and 1997 is not representative of the pro forma effect on net income in future years because it does not take into consideration pro forma compensation expense related to grants made prior to 1995.

13. Benefit Plans

The Company's 401(k) retirement plan provides for optional employee contributions up to the IRS limitation and discretionary employer matching contributions. The Company made matching contributions of \$399,000 and \$273,000 during the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The Company

did not make a matching contribution for the year ended December 31, 1997.

14. Related Party Transactions

Hanover and GKH Partners, L.P., a major stockholder of the Company, have entered into an agreement (the "GKH Agreement") whereby in exchange for investment banking and financial advisory services rendered and to be rendered by the major stockholder, the Company has agreed to pay a fee to GKH Partners, L.P. equal to .75% of the equity value of the Company determined and payable at such time as (1) a disposition of shares of the Company's common stock resulting in GKH Partners, L.P. owning less than 25% of the outstanding common stock or (2) any other transaction occurs resulting in the effective sale of the Company or its business by the current owners (see Note 18).

In connection with stock offerings to management, the Company has received notes from employees for shares purchased. The total amounts owed to the Company at December 31, 1999 and 1998 are \$3,387,000 and \$10,146,000, respectively. Total interest accrued on the loans is \$203,000 and \$548,000 as of December 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

The Company had a credit agreement with Joint Energy Developments Investments Limited Partnership ("JEDI"), a common stockholder, that was repaid in 1997. Interest expense in 1997 was \$1,388,000. The Company also leases compressors to affiliates of Enron Capital and Trade Resources Corp., an affiliate of JEDI. Rentals of \$8,776,000, \$6,801,000 and \$1,034,000 were paid by affiliates of Enron in 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively. In addition, compression fabrication of \$6,320,000 was paid by affiliates of Enron in 1999. An affiliate of Enron also owns interests in Meter Acquisition Company LP, LLLP and Hanover Measurement Services Company, L.P.

The Company leases compressors to other companies owned or controlled by or affiliated with related parties. Rental revenues billed to these related parties totaled \$902,000, \$859,000 and \$1,035,000 during 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

See Note 5 for related party investments and Note 11 for a description of common stock transactions with related parties.

15. Commitments and Contingencies

Rent expense excluding lease payments for the leasing transactions described in Note 8 for 1999, 1998 and 1997 was approximately \$1,320,000, \$455,000 and \$376,000, respectively. Commitments for future minimum rental payments exclusive of those disclosed in Note 8 are not significant at December 31, 1999.

In the ordinary course of business the Company is involved in various pending or threatened legal actions. While management is unable to predict the ultimate outcome of these actions, it believes that any ultimate liability arising from these actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, operating results or cash flows.

The Company has no 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.

16. Subsequent Events

In March 2000, the Company completed a sale and leaseback of certain compression equipment. The leaseback of the equipment will be recorded as an operating lease. Under the agreement, the Company received \$100 million proceeds from the sale of the compression equipment at closing and may sell an additional \$100 million of equipment to the Trust during the next twelve months. The equipment sold will be leased back by the Company for a five-year period and will continue to be deployed by the Company under its normal operating procedures. Hanover has the option to repurchase the equipment from the Trust at any time and has substantial residual value guarantees.

In June 2000, the Company completed a 2-for-1 split of its common stock effected in the form of a 100% stock dividend. The Company also increased the number of authorized shares of common stock from 100,000,000 to 200,000,000. All common stock, additional paid-in capital and per share information has been restated for all periods presented to reflect the stock split.

17. Industry Segments and Geographic Information

The Company manages its business segments primarily on the type of product or service provided. The Company has four principal industry segments: Rentals—Domestic, Rentals—International, Compressor Fabrication and Production Equipment Fabrication. The Rentals Segments provide natural gas compression rental and maintenance services to meet specific customer requirements. The Compressor Fabrication Segment involves the design, fabrication and sale of natural gas compression units to meet unique customer specifications. The Production Equipment Fabrication Segment designs, fabricates and sells equipment utilized in the production of crude oil and natural gas.

The Company evaluates the performance of its segments based on segment gross profit. Segment gross profit for each segment includes direct operating expenses. Costs excluded from segment gross profit include selling, general and administrative, depreciation and amortization, leasing, interest, distributions on mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities and income taxes. Amounts defined as "Other" include sales of property, plant and equipment, results of other insignificant operations, corporate related items primarily related

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

to cash management activities and parts and service operations which are not separately managed. Revenues include sales to external customers and intersegment sales. Intersegment sales are accounted for at cost and are eliminated in consolidation. Identifiable assets are tangible and intangible assets that are identified with the operations of a particular segment or geographic region, or which are allocated when used jointly. Capital expenditures include fixed asset purchases.

No single customer accounts for 10% or more of the Company's revenues for

all periods presented. One vendor accounted for approximately \$32,900,000 of the Company's purchases in 1998.

The following tables present sales and other financial information by industry segment and geographic region for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997.

Industry Segments

		International Rentals	Fabrication				Cons
				usands of dol			
1999:							
Revenues from external							
customers Intersegment sales		1,200	75,139	\$28,037 4,821 	38,656	\$(119,816)	\$3
Total revenues							3
Gross profit				7,204			1 7
Identifiable assets							7
Capital expenditures Depreciation and	180,593	99,535					2
amortization	24,448	11,158	702	1,029			
1998:							
Revenues from external		¢40 100	667 450	627 466	¢00 400		Ċ O
customers		1,200	54,369	2,902	10,735	\$ (69,206)	\$2
Total revenues	107 420	41 389	121 822	40 368	40 164	(69, 206)	 2
Gross profit	70.850	27.374	9.309	11,685	12,087	(03,200)	2 1 6
Identifiable assets	422.026	129.628	33.578	17.855	11.503		6
Gross profit Identifiable assets Capital expenditures Depreciation and	111,289	54,830	2,524	855	11,000		1
amortization	28,383	7,128	701	942			
1997:		,					
Revenues from external							
customers			\$49,764				\$1
Intersegment sales		1,200 	48,072 	462		\$ (57,509) 	
Total revenues	78 , 656	23,229	97,836	37,514	19,072	(57 , 509)	1
Gross profit	51,149	14,423	8,180	10,677	4,937		
Gross profit Identifiable assets	360,362	98,421	30,088	13,020	4,561		5
Capital expenditures Depreciation and	109,540	36,545	993	3,917			1
amortization	23,261	3,912	554	712			

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997

Geographic Data

	United States	International	L Consolidated
	(in	thousands of	dollars)
1999:			
Revenues from external customers	\$256,890	\$ 60,138	\$317 , 028
Identifiable assets	\$603,368	\$153,142	\$756 , 510
1998:			
Revenues from external customers	\$230,605	\$ 51,352	\$281 , 957
Identifiable assets	\$484,269	\$130,321	\$614 , 590
1997:			
Revenues from external customers	\$176,045	\$ 22,753	\$198 , 798
Identifiable assets	\$406,602	\$ 99,850	\$506 , 452

18. Restatement

The Company has determined that its obligation to GKH Partners, L.P. for services performed under the GKH Agreement (see Note 14) should have been accrued as a liability over the life of the agreement. The net effect of this restatement was as follows: (1) an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses of \$732,000; a decrease in net income of \$461,000; and a decrease in earnings per common share of \$.01 basic and \$.01 diluted for the year ended December 31, 1997 and (2) a reduction in retained earnings at January 1, 1997 for amounts applicable to prior periods of \$782,000, net of tax, and a resultant \$1,243,000 reduction in retained earnings at December 31, 1999 and 1998.

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

Selected Quarterly Financial Data (unaudited)

The table below sets forth selected unaudited financial information for each quarter of the last two years:

	Quarter	Quarter	3rd Quarter	Quarter
			except pe	
1999				
Revenue	\$64,444	\$73,799	\$84,462	\$94,323
Gross profit	36,947	38,681	43,373	46,858
Net income	8,639	8,482	10,388	12,932
Earnings per common and common equivalent share:				
Basic	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.23
Diluted				
1998				
Revenue	\$61,449	\$68,933	\$71,796	\$79 , 779
Gross profit	28,411	31,963	34,841	36,090

Net income	6 , 251	6 , 972	8,048	9,106
Earnings per common and common equivalent				
share:				
Basic	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.12 \$	0.14 \$	0.16
Diluted	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.12 \$	0.13 \$	0.15

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(unaudited)

(in thousands of dollars, except for par value and share amounts)

ASSETS	September 30, 2000	December 31, 1999
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13 , 042	\$ 5,756
Accounts receivable trade, net	159,003	93,715
Inventory Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings	143,122	66,562
on uncompleted contracts	37,446	4,782
Prepaid taxes	19,459	16,430
Other current assets	13,240	5 , 287
Total current assets	385,312	192,532
Property, plant and equipment:		
Compression equipment and facilities	710,970	520,403
Land and buildings	32 , 856	19,000
Transportation and shop equipment	38,335	27,616
Other	13 , 972	10,029
	796,133	577,048
Accumulated depreciation	(107,545)	(79,583)
Net property, plant and equipment	688 , 588	497,465
Intangible and other assets	197,568	66,513
	\$1,271,468	\$756 , 510
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 27,769 68,612 38,083 20,140	\$ 15,967 32,308 22,065 13,328
Billings on uncompleted contracts in excess of		
costs and estimated earnings	6,024	898

Total current liabilities	160,628	84,566
Long-term debt Other liabilities Deferred income taxes	173,835 143,677 88,483	69,681 82,566 65,533
Total liabilities		302,346
Mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities		86,250
Common stockholders' equity: Common stock, \$.001 par value; 200 million shares authorized; 66,286,496 and 57,505,874 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	•	100,196
Total common stockholders' equity	618,595	•
	\$1,271,468 =======	\$756 , 510
	=======	_======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(unaudited)

(in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2000	1999	
Revenues:			
Rentals	\$190 210	\$137,749	
Parts, service and used equipment	64,293	27,403	
Compressor fabrication	60,146	35,441	
Production and processing equipment fabrication	53,870	21,177	
Gain on sale of other assets	•	3 , 927	
Other	7,531	2,141	
	370 , 222	227 , 838	

Expenses:

Rentals	62,104	45,454
Parts, service and used equipment	42,202	18,617
Compressor fabrication	50,082	29,102
Production and processing equipment fabrication	41,938	15,664
Selling, general and administrative	34,481	24,232
Depreciation and amortization	36,830	28,536
Leasing expense	29,596	14,727
	•	•
Interest expense	5 , 560	7,841
Distributions on mandatorily redeemable convertible		_
preferred securities	•	0
		184,173
		40.665
Income before income taxes	•	•
Provision for income taxes	•	16,156
Net income		
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:		
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(481)
Comprehensive income		
		=======
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares		
outstanding:	60 201	F.C. 0.C.C
Basic		56,966
Diluted		
Earnings per common share:		
Basic	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.48
Diluted	\$ 0.61	s 0.45
2114004		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited)

(in thousands of dollars)

	N	Nine Months September			
		2000		1999	
Cash flows from operating activities:		00.040		07.500	
Net incomeAdjustments:	Ş	39 , 348	Ş	27,509	
Depreciation and amortization		36,830		28,536	

Amortization of debt issuance costs and debt discount Bad debt expense	479 840	725 723	
Gain on sale of ownership interests and property, plant and equipment	(10,657) (1,953)		-
Deferred income taxes Changes in assets and liabilities excluding the impact	7,783		-
of business acquisitions: Accounts receivable	(28,014)	(16,995	5)
Inventory	(34,814)	(1,434	1)
uncompleted contracts	(23, 169)		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	25,171		/
Other current assets	(4,419) 66		
Other	00	` '	
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,491		
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash used for business acquisitions, net		(35,312	
Capital expenditures		(200,752	
Investment in unconsolidated subsidiaries		(4,906	
Cash returned from unconsolidated subsidiaries		0,000	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	220 , 609	220,584	ł
Net cash used in investing activities			ō)
Cash flows from financing activities: Net borrowings (repayment) on revolving credit			-
facility	102,900	(25,000))
Repayments of shareholder notes	1,669 59,400	1,488	
exercises	2,774	330)
Repayment of long-term debt		(8,194	1)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	162,453		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents	(44)		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7 , 286	(2,413	3)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5 , 756	11,503	3
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 13,042 ======)
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Common stock issued in exchange for note receivable Property and ownership interests sold in exchange for	\$	\$ 753	}
note receivable	\$ 2,783	\$ 3,480)
Acquisitions of businesses:	A 100 -00		
Property, plant and equipment acquired	\$ 190,521	\$ 39,105	
Other assets acquired	\$ 199,682	\$ 11,311	
Liabilities assumed	\$ 60,343		
Deferred taxes	\$ 15,167		
Common and treasury stock issued	\$ 139 , 866	\$ 3,300)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Hanover Compressor Company (the "Company") included herein have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. It is the opinion of management that the information furnished includes all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, which are necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the Company for the periods indicated. The financial statement information included herein should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 1999. These interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year.

In December 1999, the Company issued \$86,250,000 of unsecured 7.25% Mandatorily Redeemable Convertible Preferred Securities (the "Preferred Securities") through Hanover Compressor Capital Trust, a wholly owned finance subsidiary of the Company. The Company has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the Preferred Securities.

Stock Split

In June 2000, the Company completed a 2-for-1 stock split effected in the form of a 100% stock dividend. All common stock, additional paid-in capital and earnings per common share information has been restated for all periods presented to reflect this stock split.

Stock Offering

In May 2000, the Company completed a private placement of 2 million newly issued shares of restricted common stock to an institutional investor.

Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per common share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per common share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding adjusted for the incremental shares attributed to outstanding options and warrants to purchase common stock. Included in diluted shares are common stock equivalents relating to options of 3,927,000 and 3,290,000 and warrants of 368,000 and 718,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities were excluded from the diluted shares because they were antidilutive.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior periods financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2000 financial statement classification. These reclassifications have no impact on net income.

HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

2. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

In September 2000, the company purchased the Dresser-Rand Company's compression services division for \$177 million, including approximately \$1.2 million of acquisition costs. Under the terms of the agreement, \$95 million of the purchase price was paid in cash with the balance being paid through the issuance to Ingersoll-Rand of 2,919,681 shares of the Company's newly issued restricted common stock. The purchase price is subject to certain post-closing adjustments pursuant to the acquisition agreement which to date have resulted in an increase in the purchase price to approximately \$194 million due to increases in net assets acquired. The estimated fair value of the stock issued is \$80.8 million, based on the quoted market price for the Company's common stock reduced by a discount due to the restrictions on the stock's marketability. The discount applied was based on an appraisal obtained from an investment bank. The acquisition was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and resulted in the recognition of approximately \$18 million in goodwill.

In July 2000, the Company completed its acquisition of PAMCO Services International's natural gas compressor assets for approximately \$45 million in cash and \$13 million in notes payable. The acquisition was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting.

In June 2000, the Company purchased the stock of Applied Process Solutions, Inc. ("APSI") for 2,303,294 restricted shares of Hanover common stock and assumption of APSI's outstanding debt which was repaid. The total value of the stock and debt was approximately \$74 million. The acquisition was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and resulted in the recognition of approximately \$52.1 million in goodwill.

The results of operations for all acquired businesses have been included in the statement of income from their respective acquisition dates. The pro forma information set forth below assumes that the acquisitions completed in 2000 and 1999 are accounted for as if the purchases had occurred at the beginning of 1999. The pro forma information is presented for informational purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the results of operations that would have been achieved had the acquisitions been consummated at that time (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2000 1999		
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Revenue Net Income Earnings per common sharebasic Earnings per common sharediluted	\$469,909 39,869 \$ 0.64 0.60	\$415,681 34,821 \$ 0.56 0.53	

INVENTORIES

Inventory consisted of the following amounts (in thousands):

	September 30, 2000	December 31, 1999
Parts and supplies	44,206	\$44,058 18,677 3,827
	\$143,122 ======	\$66,562

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

4. GAINS ON SALES OF OTHER ASSETS AND OTHER REVENUES

During the third quarter of 2000, the Company obtained certain oil and gas interests and related assets from a customer as payment for trade receivables. The Company exchanged those oil and gas interests with another third party for ownership of certain compression equipment. This exchange resulted in the recognition of a \$1.9 million gain which is included in gain on sale of other assets on the statement of income.

In June 2000, the Company sold a 25 percent undivided ownership interest in a power generation plant owned by the Company to a third party for \$5 million. The transaction resulted in a gain on sale of approximately \$1.3 million which was recorded in Gain on Sale of Assets in the condensed consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income. Also in June 2000, the Company sold 50% of the common stock of its wholly owned Venezuelan subsidiary, Servicompressores, to a third party for approximately \$3.1 million. The sale price was paid \$350,000 in cash and approximately \$2.8 million in a note receivable from the purchaser. The resulting gain of approximately \$2.1 million was recorded in Other Revenues in the condensed consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

5. SALES AND LEASE BACK OF EQUIPMENT

In March 2000, the Company completed a \$200 million 5-year sale and lease back of certain compression equipment (the "Equipment Lease"). Under the agreement, the Company received \$100 million proceeds from the sale of compression equipment at closing and may sell an additional \$100 million of compression equipment during the next twelve months. In August 2000, the Company completed the second half of the Equipment Lease and received an additional \$100 million for the sale of additional compression equipment. In June 1999 and in July 1998 the Company completed two other separate \$200 million sale and lease back transactions of certain compression equipment. The Company has substantial residual value guarantees under all the lease agreements totalling approximately \$495 million. Total deferred gains on these transactions totaled approximately \$139 million. The lease agreements call for variable quarterly payments that fluctuate with the London Interbank Borrowing Rate. The following future minimum lease payments are due under the leasing arrangements exclusive of any quarantee payments (in thousands): 2000--\$12,000; 2001--\$49,300; 2002--\$50,600; 2003--\$42,200; 2004--\$25,300; 2005--\$4,200.

In July 1998 and in connection with the 1998 leasing transaction, the Company entered into two-year swap transactions to manage lease rental exposure with notional amounts of \$75,000,000 and \$125,000,000 and strike rates of 5.51% and 5.56%, respectively. The differential paid or received on the swap transactions is recognized as an adjustment to leasing expense. The counterparty to this contractual arrangement is a major financial institution with which the Company also has other financial relationships. The Company is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by this counterparty. However, the Company does not anticipate nonperformance by this party and no material loss would be expected from their nonperformance. The fair market value of these interest rate swaps is based on market quotes and is approximately \$2.1 million at September 30, 2000.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the ordinary course of business the Company is involved in various pending or threatened legal actions. While management is unable to predict the ultimate outcome of these actions, it believes that any ultimate liability arising from these actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

7. REPORTABLE SEGMENTS

The Company manages its business segments primarily on the type of product or service provided. The Company has four principal reportable segments: Rentals--Domestic, Rentals--International, Compressor Fabrication and Production and Processing Equipment Fabrication. The Rental segments provide natural gas compression rental and maintenance services to meet specific customer requirements. The Compressor Fabrication segment involves the design, fabrication and sale of natural gas compression units to meet unique customer specifications. The Production and Processing Equipment Fabrication segment designs, fabricates and sells equipment utilized in the production of crude oil and natural gas.

The Company evaluates the performance of its segments based on segment gross profit. Segment gross profit for each segment includes direct operating expenses. Costs excluded from segment gross profit include selling, general and administrative, depreciation and amortization, leasing, interest and income taxes. Amounts defined as "Other" include sales of property, plant and equipment, results of other insignificant operations, corporate related items primarily related to cash management activities and parts and service operations which are not separately managed. Revenues include sales to external customers and intersegment sales. Intersegment sales are accounted for at cost and are eliminated in consolidation. Identifiable assets are tangible and intangible assets that are identified with the operations of a particular reportable segment, or which are allocated when used jointly.

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

The following table presents sales and other financial information by reportable segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 and 1999 (in thousands).

	Domestic Rentals	International Rentals	-		Other	Eliminations
September 30, 2000:						
Revenues from external customers	¢122 761	\$57 440	¢ 60 146	¢52 070	\$ 75 006	
Intersegment sales	7122,701	900		1,747		
incersegment sales			00, 545	1, /4/	24,032	
Total revenues	122,761	58,349	129,089	55,617	100,628	(96,222)
Gross Profit	•	•	•	•	•	
September 30,1999: Revenues from external						
customers	\$ 98,514	\$39,235	\$ 35,441	\$21,177	\$ 33,471	
Intersegment sales			45,256	2,990	17,955	\$ (67,101)
Total revenues	98,514	40,135	80 , 697			
Gross Profit	66,119	26,176	6,339	5,513	14,854	

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In October 2000, the Company completed a \$176.5 million sale and lease back of certain compression equipment. Under the agreement, the Company received \$176.5 million proceeds from the sale of compression equipment. Under the agreement, the equipment was sold and leased back by the Company for a 5 year period and will continue to be deployed by the Company under its normal operating procedures. At any time, the Company has the option to repurchase the equipment at fair market value.

In July 2000, the Company and OEC Compression Corporation ("OEC") signed a definitive merger agreement pursuant to which the Company will acquire OEC in an all-stock transaction. The transaction is subject to approval by OEC shareholders and is expected to close in March 2001.

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HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

In September 2000, Hanover Compressor Company (the "Company") acquired the compression services division of Dresser-Rand Company ("CSD-DR") from Ingersoll-Rand Company for approximately \$177 million of the Company's common stock and cash, subject to certain post-closing adjustments pursuant to the acquisition agreement which to date have resulted in an increase in the purchase price to approximately \$194 million due to increases in net assets acquired (the "DR Acquisition"). The DR Acquisition was accounted for as a purchase and the results of operations for the acquired business have been included in the Company's historical financial statements commencing September 1, 2000. The pro forma financial data is not adjusted to reflect the pro forma

effect of our acquisitions of Applied Process Solutions, Inc., completed in June 2000, PAMCO Services International, completed in July 2000, or OEC Compression Corporation, which we expect to close in March 2001.

The accompanying pro forma combined condensed statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 and for the year ended December 31, 1999 present the pro forma results of operations of the Company as if the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 1999. A pro forma combined condensed balance sheet has not been provided because the impact of the acquisition of CSD-DR is already reflected in the Company's historical consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2000. The accompanying pro forma combined condensed statements of operations should be read in conjunction with the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 1999 and the nine months ended September 30, 2000.

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2000

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Histo	rical	Pro Forma		
	HCC	DR	Adjustments	Combined	
Revenues	•	\$61,056	\$ (4,592)(a)	\$426,686	
Expenses:					
Operating	196,326	52,263	(5,368) (a) (3,418) (b) (1,128) (c)	238,675	
Selling, general and			. ,		
administrative	34,481	7,578	(957) (b)	41,102	
Depreciation and amortization	36,830		4,375 (b) (4,375) (d) 4,606 (e) 1,152 (f)	42 , 588	
Leasing expense	29,596		-, (-,	29,596	
Interest expense	•	1,774	(1,774) (d) 5,578 (g)	11,138	
Distributions on mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
securities	4,776			4,776	
	307 , 569	61,615	(1,309)	367 , 875	
Income before income taxes	62,653	(559)	(3,283)	58,811	
Provision for income taxes	23,305		(1,629)(h)	•	
Net income		\$ (759) =====			
Weighted average common equivalent shares outstanding:					
Basic	60,324		2,613 (i)	62 , 937	
Diluted Earnings per common share	64,619		2,613 (i)	67 , 232	

Basic	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.59
Diluted	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.55

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Histo	rical	Pro Forma	
			Adjustments	Combined
Revenues	\$317,028	\$167,633	\$(8,527)(a)	\$476,134
Expenses:				
Operating	151,169	132,909	(7,667) (a) (4,863) (b) (1,605) (c)	
Selling, general and	00 500	10 100	(1.60) (1.)	45 405
administrative Depreciation and amortization	33,782 37,337		(160) (b) 5,023 (b) (5,023) (d) 6,695 (e) 1,728 (f)	47,105 45,760
Leasing expense	22,090			22,090
Interest expense	8 , 786	1 , 953	(1,953) (d) 8,367 (g)	17,153
Distributions on mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities	278			278
Securities	210			276
		148,345		402,329
Income before income taxes				
Provision for income taxes	23,145		(3,059) (h)	
Net income		\$ 12,509		\$ 46,940 ======
Weighted average common equivalent shares outstanding:				
Basic	57 , 048		2,920 (i)	
Diluted	61,054		2,920 (i)	63 , 974
Earnings per common share Basic	ċ 0.71			\$ 0.78
Diluted				\$ 0.78 \$ 0.73

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

The accompanying unaudited pro forma combined condensed statements of

operations for Hanover Compressor Company ("HCC" or the "Company") have been prepared based upon certain pro forma adjustments to the historical consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 1999 and the historical unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 included in this prospectus. The historical information for the compression services division of Dresser-Rand Company ("CSD-DR" or "DR") is for the eight months ended August 31, 2000 and the year ended December 31, 1999. Historical financial statements for CSD-DR as of June 30, 2000 and December 31, 1999 have been included in the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A dated November 13, 2000.

The Pro Forma Statements of Operations are based on certain assumptions and preliminary estimates that are subject to change. The Pro Forma Statements of Operations do not purport to be indicative of the results which would actually have been obtained had the acquisition been completed on the date indicated or which may be obtained in the future.

The pro forma adjustments which have been made to the accompanying Pro Forma Statements of Operations are described below:

- a) Reflects the adjustment to CSD-DR's historical revenue and operating expenses to conform to the Company's accounting policy to recognize revenue from compressor fabrication utilizing the percentage-of-completion method. CSD-DR recognized revenue from compressor fabrication when the compressor was shipped to the customer.
- b) Reflects reclassification of CSD-DR's depreciation expense to conform to the Company's financial statement presentation.
- c) Reflects the reversal of certain CSD-DR's historical operating expenses to conform to the Company's accounting policies for capitalization of fixed assets.
- d) Reflects the elimination of CSD-DR's historical depreciation and amortization expense and interest expense.
- e) Reflects the depreciation expense on the fair value of CSD-DR's property, plant and equipment that is estimated to be approximately \$121 million. For the purposes of this adjustment, the Company utilized a fifteen-year average depreciable life and a twenty-percent salvage value. This estimate is consistent with the Company's current estimates for similar equipment and facilities.
- f) Reflects the amortization of approximately \$35 million of goodwill recorded by the Company in its preliminary purchase price allocation. The goodwill is being amortized over a 20-year period on a straightline basis.
- g) Reflects the interest expense resulting from approximately \$112 million of debt incurred in connection with the acquisition. The interest rate in effect at the date of acquisition was approximately 7.5% and is utilized in the calculation of this adjustment.
- h) Reflects the adjustment to the pro forma combined provision for income taxes to reflect the Company's effective income tax rate of 37.2% and 36.4% for the nine months ended September 30, 2000 and the year ended December 31, 1999, respectively.
- Reflects the additional weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding as if the common stock had been issued for the acquisition on January 1, 1999.

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No dealer, salesperson or other person is authorized to give any information or to represent anything not contained in this prospectus. You must not rely on any unauthorized information or representations. This prospectus is an offer to sell only the shares offered hereby, but only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in this prospectus is current only as of its date.

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10,000,000 Shares

Hanover Compressor Company

Common Stock

HANOVER COMPRESSOR COMPANY

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Credit Suisse First Boston

Salomon Smith Barney

JP Morgan

Dain Rauscher Wessels

First Union Securities, Inc.

Representatives of the Underwriters

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 14. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

The following table sets forth the estimated expenses in connection with the distribution of the securities covered by this Registration Statement. All of the expenses will be borne by Hanover Compressor Company.

SEC Registration fee	\$107 , 727	
National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. filing fees	30,500	
New York Stock Exchange listing fees	3,500	
Printing expenses	150,000	
Legal fees and expenses	225,000	
Accounting fees and expenses		
Transfer agent and registrar fees and expenses		
Blue Sky and miscellaneous		
Total	\$650,000	

Item 15. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

We are empowered by Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL"), subject to the procedures and limitations stated therein, to indemnify any person who was or is a party, or is threatened to be made a party, to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the company, or is or was serving at the request of the company as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation or other enterprise, against reasonable expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually incurred by him in connection with such action, suit or proceeding, if such director, officer, employee or agent acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the company and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. We are required by Section 145 to indemnify any person against reasonable expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually incurred by him in connection with an action, suit or proceeding in which he is a party because he is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the company or is or was

serving at the request of the company as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation or other enterprise, if he has been successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of the action, suit or proceeding. Section 145 also allows a corporation to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any such person against any liability asserted against him in any such capacity, or arising out of his status as such, whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify him against such liability under the provisions of Section 145. In addition, Section 145 provides that indemnification pursuant to its provisions is not exclusive of other rights of indemnification to which a person may be entitled under any bylaw, agreement, vote of shareholders or disinterested directors, or otherwise.

Article Eight of our charter provides that we shall indemnify and hold harmless all of our officers and directors and advance expenses reasonably incurred by such officers and directors in defending any civil, criminal, administrative or investigative action, suit or proceeding, in accordance with and to the fullest extent permitted by Section 145 of the DGCL. We maintain directors and officers insurance covering them for certain liabilities, including liabilities under the securities laws.

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Item 16. Exhibits.

The following documents are filed as exhibits to this Registration Statement, including those exhibits incorporated herein by reference to a prior filing of Hanover Compressor Company under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act as indicated in parenthesis:

- 1.1 Form of Underwriting Agreement.
- 4.1 Certificate of Incorporation of Hanover Compressor Holding Co., as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Hanover Compressor Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 5, 2001).
- 4.2 Bylaws of Hanover Compressor Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit No. 3.3 to Hanover Compressor Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999).
- 4.3 Form of Hanover Compressor Company common stock certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.11 to Hanover Compressor Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-27953), as amended).
- 5.1 Opinion of Latham & Watkins as to the validity of the common stock.
- 23.1 Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent accountants.
- 23.2 Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent accountants.
- 23.3 Consent of Latham & Watkins (included in the opinion filed as Exhibit 5.1).
- 24.1 Powers of Attorney (included on the signature page of this Registration Statement).*

* Previously filed.

Item 17. Undertakings

- (a) The registrant hereby undertakes:
- (1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:
 - (i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;
 - (ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement; notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in the volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement; and
 - (iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement; provided, however, that the undertakings set forth in clauses (i) and (ii) above do not apply if the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those clauses is contained in periodic reports filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission by Hanover Compressor Company pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement.

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- (2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
- (3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.
- (b) The registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of Hanover Compressor Company's annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
- (c) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers, and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the provisions set forth in Item 15 or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that, in the opinion of the Securities and

Exchange Commission, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by a registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless, in the opinion of its counsel, the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit the question of whether such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act to a court of appropriate jurisdiction and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, Hanover Compressor Company certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-3 and has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Houston, State of Texas, on February 27, 2001.

Hanover Compressor Company

/s/ Michael J. McGhan

Michael J. McGhan

President and Chief Executive
Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, this Registration Statement has been signed below by the following persons in the capacities indicated on the 27th day of February, 2001.

Signature	Title
/s/ Michael J. McGhan Michael J. McGhan	President and Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)
/s/ William S. Goldberg	Chief Financial Officer and Director (Principal Financial and Accounting
William S. Goldberg *	Officer) Director
Ted Collins, Jr.	_
*	Director
Robert R. Furgason *	Director
Melvyn N. Klein	-
*	Director

	Michael A. O'Connor	-		
	*	Director		
	Alvin V. Shoemaker	-		
/s/ Michael J. McGhan				
*By:				
Attorney-in-fact				
		II-4		
EXHIBIT INDEX				
Exhibit No.		Description		
 1.1 Form of Underwriting Agreement. 4.1 Certificate of Incorporation of Hanover Compressor Holding Co., as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Hanover Compressor Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 5, 2001). 4.2 Bylaws of Hanover Compressor Company (incorporated by reference to 				
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5.1	Opinion of Latham & Watkins as to the validity of the common stock.			
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23.2 23.3	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent accountants.			
43.3	Consent of Latham & Watkins (included in the opinion filed as Exhibit 5.1).			
24.1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

*Previously filed.