

ARGAN INC
Form DEF 14A
May 04, 2012

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934

(Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))**
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

Argan, Inc.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

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(1) Amount Previously Paid:

(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

One Church Street
Suite 201
Rockville, MD 20850
301-315-0027
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www.arganinc.com

May 14, 2012

Dear Fellow Argan, Inc. Stockholder:

You are cordially invited to attend our 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on Tuesday, June 26, 2012, at 11:00 a.m. local time, at the offices of Allen & Company LLC located at 711 Fifth Avenue, 10th Floor, New York, New York 10022. The matters to be acted upon at the meeting are described in detail in the accompanying notice of annual meeting of stockholders and proxy statement.

We are pleased to be using the Securities and Exchange Commission rule that allows companies to furnish proxy materials to their stockholders primarily over the Internet. We believe that this process should expedite stockholders' receipt of proxy materials, lower the costs of the annual meeting and also help to conserve natural resources by reducing the use of paper. On or about May 15, 2012, we will mail our stockholders a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials (the "Notice") containing instructions on how to access our 2012 Proxy Statement and 2012 Annual Report and to vote online. The Notice also includes instructions on how to request a paper copy of the proxy materials, including the notice of annual meeting, proxy statement, annual report and proxy card.

Whether or not you plan to attend the meeting, your vote is important and we encourage you to review our proxy materials and promptly cast your vote using the instructions provided in the Notice. You may vote your shares over the Internet or via a toll-free telephone number. Alternatively, if you requested or received a paper copy of the proxy materials by mail, you may vote over the Internet, you may vote by telephone, or you may sign, date and mail the proxy card in the envelope provided. Instructions regarding the three methods of voting are contained in the Notice and proxy card.

As described in the accompanying proxy statement, the Company's Board of Directors has approved the matters included in the proposals presented there, and believes that they are fair to, and in the best interests of, the Company's stockholders. Thank you for your continued support of Argan, Inc.

I look forward to seeing you on June 26th.

Very truly yours,

Rainer H. Bosselmann
Chief Executive Officer

Argan, Inc.

One Church Street, Suite 201

Rockville, Maryland 20850

Notice of

Annual Meeting of Stockholders

to Be Held Tuesday, June 26, 2012

To Our Stockholders:

Our 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the Annual Meeting) will be held on June 26, 2012 at 11:00 a.m., local time, at the offices of Allen & Company LLC located at 711 Fifth Avenue, 10th Floor, New York, New York 10022, for the following purposes:

1. To elect eight directors to our Board of Directors, each to serve until our 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and until his/her successor has been elected and qualified or until his/her earlier resignation, death or removal;
2. To ratify the appointment of Grant Thornton LLP as our independent registered public accountants for the fiscal year ending January 31, 2013; and
3. To transact any other business that may properly come before the 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders or any adjournment or postponement of the meeting.

These items of business are more fully described in the accompanying proxy statement. Only stockholders of record at the close of business on April 30, 2012 are entitled to notice of and to vote at the Annual Meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the Annual Meeting.

Your vote is important. Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting in person, please cast your vote via either the Internet, telephone or mail before the Annual Meeting so that your shares will be represented at the Annual Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

Arthur F. Trudel
Corporate Secretary

Rockville, Maryland

May 14, 2012

If you plan to attend the 2012 Annual Meeting on June 26, 2012, as a courtesy to the building management at 711 Fifth Avenue, we request that you call, fax or email your intentions so that we can notify the front desk of your attendance. Please notify Sherolyn Nanson by phone at 301-315-0027, by fax at 301-315-0064, or by email at ssnanson@arganinc.com.

Argan, Inc.

One Church Street, Suite 201

Rockville, Maryland 20850

Proxy Statement

May 14, 2012

The accompanying proxy is solicited on behalf of the Board of Directors of Argan, Inc., a Delaware corporation (referred to herein as "Argan" or the "Company"), for use at the 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "Annual Meeting") to be held on June 26, 2012, at 11:00 a.m., local time, at the offices of Allen & Company LLC located at 711 Fifth Avenue, 10th Floor, New York, New York 10022. This proxy statement for 2012 (the "Proxy Statement") and the accompanying proxy card are being mailed starting on or about May 15, 2012 to stockholders of record on April 30, 2012. Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2012 (the "Annual Report") is enclosed with the Proxy Statement.

At the Annual Meeting, stockholders will be asked to consider and vote upon the following two matters, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the Annual Meeting.

1. The election of eight directors to our Board of Directors, each to serve until our 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and until his/her successor has been elected and qualified or until his/her earlier resignation, death or removal;
2. The ratification of the appointment of Grant Thornton LLP as our independent registered public accountants for the fiscal year ending January 31, 2013.

If a proxy is properly executed and returned to the Company via either the Internet, telephone or mail in time for the Annual Meeting and is not revoked prior to the time it is exercised, the shares represented by the proxy will be voted in accordance with the directions specified therein for the matters listed on the proxy card. Unless the proxy specifies that it is to be voted against or is an abstention on a listed matter, proxies will be voted FOR each of the two proposals set forth above and otherwise in the discretion of the proxy holders as to any other matter that may come before the Annual Meeting.

INFORMATION CONCERNING VOTING AND PROXY SOLICITATION

Internet Availability of Proxy Materials

As permitted by rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we are making our Proxy Statement and Annual Report available to our stockholders primarily via the Internet, rather than mailing printed copies of these materials to each stockholder. We believe that this process will expedite stockholders' receipt of proxy materials, lower the costs of the Annual Meeting and help to conserve natural resources. On or about May 15, 2012, we will begin mailing to each stockholder (other than those who previously requested electronic delivery of all materials or previously elected to receive delivery of a paper copy of the proxy materials) a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials (the "Notice") containing instructions on how to access and review the proxy materials on the Internet, including our Proxy Statement and Annual Report for the current year, and how to access an electronic proxy card to vote on the Internet or by telephone.

The Notice will also contain instructions on how to receive a paper copy of the proxy materials. If you receive a Notice by mail, you will not receive a printed copy of the proxy materials unless you request one. If you receive a Notice by mail and would like to receive a printed copy of our proxy materials, please follow the instructions included in the Notice.

If the shares you own are held in street name by a bank or brokerage firm, your bank or brokerage firm may provide you with a Notice. Follow the instructions on that Notice to access our proxy materials and vote online, or to request a paper copy of our proxy materials. If you received these materials in paper form, the materials should include a voting instruction card so you can instruct your broker, bank or other holder of record how to vote your shares.

Voting

Each stockholder is entitled to one vote for each share of Argan, Inc. common stock (Common Stock) that the stockholder owns as of April 30, 2012 with respect to all matters presented at the Annual Meeting. Stockholders do not have the right to cumulate their votes in the election of directors.

Record Date

Only stockholders of record at the close of business (5:00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time) on April 30, 2012 (the Record Date) are entitled to notice of and to vote at the Annual Meeting and at any adjournment or postponement thereof. Stockholders of record will be entitled to one vote for each share of Common Stock held. For information regarding holders of more than 5% of the outstanding Common Stock, see Principal Stockholders.

Outstanding Shares

At the close of business on the Record Date, April 30, 2012, there were 13,676,865 shares of Common Stock outstanding. The closing price of our Common Stock on the Record Date, as reported by NYSE Amex, was \$14.58 per share.

Quorum; Effect of Abstentions and Broker Non-Votes

A majority of the shares of Common Stock outstanding on the Record Date, present in person or represented by proxy, will constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at the Annual Meeting.

If stockholders indicate on their proxy card that they wish to abstain from voting, including brokers holding their customers' shares of record who cause abstentions to be recorded, these shares are considered present and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting. These shares will count toward determining whether or not a quorum is present. However, these shares will not be taken into account in determining the outcome of any of the proposals.

If a stockholder does not give a proxy to his/her broker with instructions as to how to vote the shares, the broker has authority under New York Stock Exchange rules to vote those shares for or against routine matters, such as the ratification of Grant Thornton LLP as our independent registered public accountants. Brokers cannot vote on their customers' behalf on non-routine proposals. These rules apply to us notwithstanding the fact that shares of our Common Stock are traded on the NYSE Amex market. If a broker votes shares that are unvoted by its customers for or against routine proposals, these shares are counted for the purpose of determining the outcome of such routine proposals as well as for the purpose of establishing a quorum.

The New York Stock Exchange rules no longer grant brokers discretionary authority to vote in the election of directors. Therefore, if you hold your shares of Common Stock in street name and do not provide voting instructions to your broker, your shares will not be voted in the election of directors. We urge you to promptly provide voting instructions to your broker to ensure that your shares are voted in the election of directors. Please follow the instructions set forth in the Notice.

The effects of broker non-votes and abstentions (i.e. if you or your broker mark **ABSTAIN** on a proxy card) on the counting of votes for each proposal is described below.

Broker non-votes occur when shares held by a broker for a beneficial owner are not voted with respect to a particular proposal because (1) the broker holding shares in street name for the beneficial owner thereof does not receive voting instructions from the beneficial owner, and (2) the broker lacks discretionary authority to vote the shares. Banks and brokers cannot vote on their clients' behalf on non-routine proposals. Therefore, broker non-votes are not counted for the purpose of determining whether stockholders have approved these types of matters. For the purpose of determining whether stockholders have approved a matter, abstentions are treated as shares present or represented and voting.

Voting Rights; Required Vote

Holders of Common Stock are entitled to one vote for each share held as of the Record Date. The votes required to approve each proposal are as follows:

Election of Directors. Directors will be elected by a plurality of the votes of the shares present in person or represented by proxy at the Annual Meeting and entitled to vote in the election of directors. Abstentions and broker non-votes are not taken into account in determining the outcome of the election of directors.

Ratification of Accountants. Approval of this proposal, which is considered to be routine, requires the affirmative vote by holders of at least a majority of the shares of Common Stock who attend the Annual Meeting in person, or are represented at the Annual Meeting by proxy. Abstentions will have the effect of a vote against this proposal, while broker non-votes will not be taken into account in determining the outcome of the vote on this proposal.

Accordingly, abstentions, broker non-votes or the failure to either return a proxy or to attend the Annual Meeting will be deemed to be the related stockholder not voting on the Election of Directors and the Ratification of Accountants.

Our Named Executive Officers and the members of our Board of Directors will vote the shares of Common Stock beneficially owned or controlled by them (representing approximately 11% of the shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding as of January 31, 2012) in favor of each of the proposals discussed above.

You may revoke your proxy at any time before it is voted by delivering written notice of revocation to the Corporate Secretary at Argan, Inc., One Church Street, Suite 201, Rockville, Maryland 20850, by executing and delivering a subsequently dated proxy, or by attending the Annual Meeting and voting in person. Proxies solicited by our Board of Directors will be voted in accordance with the directions given therein. Unless so revoked, the shares represented by such proxies will be voted at the Annual Meeting and all adjournments thereof. Where no instructions are indicated, proxies will be voted in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Directors with respect to the proposals described herein.

A quorum of stockholders is necessary to take action at the Annual Meeting. The presence, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the shares of Common Stock entitled to vote at the meeting will constitute a quorum. Votes cast by proxy or in person at the meeting will be tabulated by the inspector of elections appointed for the Annual Meeting and will be counted as present for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present. The inspector of elections will treat broker non-votes as present and entitled to vote for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present.

Voting of Proxies

If you complete and return a proxy pursuant to the appropriate instructions, it will be voted in accordance with the specifications made on the proxy card. If no specification is made on a submitted proxy, the shares represented by the proxy will be voted **FOR** each proposal, including **FOR** the election to the Board of Directors of each of the nominees named on the proxy card, and **FOR** any other matter that may be properly brought before the Annual Meeting. If you attend the Annual Meeting, you may also vote in person, and any previously submitted votes will be superseded by the vote you cast in person at the Annual Meeting.

Adjournment of Meeting

If a quorum is not present to transact business at the Annual Meeting or if we do not receive sufficient votes in favor of the proposals by the date of the Annual Meeting, the persons named as proxies may propose one or more adjournments of the meeting to permit solicitation of proxies. Any adjournment would require the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares present in person or represented by proxy at the Annual Meeting.

Expenses of Soliciting Proxies

The expenses of solicitation, including the cost of printing and mailing, will be paid by the Company. After the original mailing of the proxy materials, we and/or our agents may also solicit proxies by mail, telephone, telegraph, facsimile, e-mail or in person. After the original mailing of the proxy cards and other soliciting materials, we will request that brokers, custodians, nominees and other record holders of our Common Stock forward copies of the proxy cards and other soliciting materials to persons for whom they hold shares and request authority for the exercise of proxies. The Company may reimburse brokers, nominees and other fiduciaries for their reasonable expenses in forwarding proxy materials to beneficial owners.

Revocability of Proxies

Any person submitting a proxy via the Internet, telephone or mail has the power to revoke it at any time before it is voted. A proxy may be revoked by submitting a properly completed proxy with a later date, by delivering a written notice of revocation to Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company (our stock transfer agent) at 17 Battery Place, New York, New York 10004 or to the Corporate Secretary at Argan, Inc., One Church Street, Suite 201, Rockville, Maryland 20850, or by attending the Annual Meeting and voting in person. The mere presence at the Annual Meeting of a stockholder who has previously appointed a proxy will not revoke the appointment. Please note, however, that if a stockholder's shares are held of record by a broker, bank or other nominee and that stockholder wishes to vote at the meeting, the stockholder must bring to the Annual Meeting a letter from the broker, bank or other nominee confirming the stockholder's beneficial ownership of the Common Stock and that the broker, bank or other nominee is not voting the shares at the Annual Meeting.

PROPOSAL NO. 1**ELECTION OF DIRECTORS**

The members of our Board of Directors are elected annually and hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until their successors have been elected and shall have been qualified. Vacancies and newly-created directorships resulting from any increase in the number of authorized directors may be filled by a majority vote of the directors then in office.

At the Annual Meeting, our stockholders are being asked to elect eight individuals to our Board of Directors, all of whom currently serve in that capacity. Unless a stockholder withholds authority, the holders of proxies representing shares of Common Stock will vote FOR the election of each of the nominees listed below.

Proxies cannot be voted for a greater number of persons than the number of nominees named. If any nominee for any reason is unable to serve or for good cause will not serve, the proxies may be voted for such substitute nominee as the proxy holder may determine. We are not aware of any nominee who will be unable to or for good cause will not serve as a member of our Board of Directors. However, if a nominee shall be unavailable for any reason, then the proxies may be voted for the election of such person as may be recommended by the Board of Directors.

Directors/Nominees

The names of the nominees, their ages as of April 30, 2012, and certain information about them are set forth below:

Name	Age	Position
Rainer H. Bosselmann	69	Chairman of the Board
Henry A. Crumpton	55	Director
Cynthia A. Flanders	57	Director
William F. Griffin, Jr.	57	Director
William F. Leimkuhler	60	Director
W.G. Champion Mitchell	65	Director
James W. Quinn	54	Director
Brian R. Sherras	54	Director

Rainer H. Bosselmann. Mr. Bosselmann has been a Director and Chairman of the Board of Directors since May 2003 and our Chief Executive Officer since October 2003. Mr. Bosselmann was a Director and Vice Chairman of the Board from January 2003 to May 2003. Mr. Bosselmann was Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and a Director of Arguss Communications, Inc. (Arguss), a telecommunications infrastructure company listed on the New York Stock Exchange, from 1996 through 2002 and President of Arguss from 1997 through 2002. Since 1996, Mr. Bosselmann has served as a principal with Holding Capital Group, Inc., a firm engaged in mid-market acquisitions and investments. From 1991 through 1995, Mr. Bosselmann served as Vice Chairman of the Board and President of Jupiter National, Inc. (Jupiter National), a business development company listed on the American Stock Exchange. Mr. Bosselmann currently serves as a director of The Roberts Company and Morgan Contracting Inc., both privately owned firms.

Mr. Bosselmann's long tenure as CEO and Chairman positions him to contribute to the Board his extensive knowledge of the Company, its history and development, and to provide critical continuity to the Board of Directors. As CEO of Arguss and then the Company, he has developed substantial expertise in managing public companies with diverse and remotely-located business operations, and in identifying, executing and integrating acquisitions. He possesses the leadership skills that are important to the Board of Directors and the Company.

Henry A. Crumpton. Ambassador Crumpton has been a member of our Board of Directors since February 2008. Ambassador Crumpton has been President of the Crumpton Group since February 2007. He was Ambassador-at-Large for Counterterrorism at the United States Department of State from August 2005 to February 2007. Ambassador Crumpton was Chief of the National Resources Division at the Central Intelligence Agency from 2003 to August 2005.

Ambassador Crumpton's distinguished career as a senior official for a variety of federal agencies in various positions has provided him with extensive experience in executive management. He has demonstrated success in assembling teams of diverse, high-level individuals and in directing their efforts to achieve specific objectives. In addition, the Board values his expertise and experience with the development, coordination and implementation of important organizational policies.

Cynthia A. Flanders. Ms. Flanders has been a member of our Board of Directors since April 2009. In 2009, she also founded Skipjack Partners LLC, a woman-owned consultancy that advises entrepreneurs and businesses on issues of capital, strategy, organization and management. From 1975 through 2009, Ms. Flanders held a series of positions of increasing responsibility with Bank of America and its predecessor organizations (the Bank). Ultimately, she served as the Global Commercial Banking Executive for the Bank's Mid-Atlantic region overseeing eight commercial banking markets and over 80 client teams delivering a full array of financial services to over 6,000 small, middle market and micro cap clients in South/Central New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia. From 2000 to 2008, as a Commercial Market Executive, Ms. Flanders led twelve client management teams covering middle market clients and prospects throughout Maryland and the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. In addition to spending over 20 years in commercial banking, Ms. Flanders also worked in the consumer banking, operations and finance organizations of the Bank.

With her long career at the Bank, Ms. Flanders brings to the Board and the Company considerable experience in executive management and strategic planning, as well as expertise in financial analysis and capital structuring. Her many years of lending to businesses in the mid-Atlantic region have provided her with a unique understanding of our business and the construction industry. In addition, she represents an important resource for consultation regarding commercial banking matters.

William F. Griffin, Jr. Mr. Griffin was appointed to the Board of Directors in April 2012. He is a co-founder of Gemma Power Systems, LLC and its affiliated companies (GPS), all wholly-owned subsidiaries of Argan since their acquisition in December 2006. Mr. Griffin is a veteran of power plant construction with over 34 years of related experience. He has been Vice Chairman of GPS since November 2007 and Chief Executive Officer of GPS since September 2008. From September 2008 to January 2009, he was also President of GPS. From December 2006 to November 2007, he was Chief Executive Officer of GPS. Under Mr. Griffin's leadership, GPS has broadened its activities into the growing renewable energy industry by providing engineering, procurement and construction services to the owners of alternative energy power plants, including biomass, wind and solar facilities. The net revenues of GPS represented over 93% of the net revenues of our consolidated net revenues from continuing operations for the year ended January 31, 2012.

With Mr. Griffin's appointment, our Board of Directors has added a member with significant senior executive experience in the energy-related construction sector. Also, as the only member of the senior management of one of our operating companies to serve on our Board, Mr. Griffin contributes a level of understanding of our business not easily attainable by an outside member of our Board of Directors. Based on the depth of his experience, the Board anticipates Mr. Griffin making important and savvy contributions to its deliberations regarding our strategic direction and the selection of potential business partners for large future construction projects.

William F. Leimkuhler. Mr. Leimkuhler has been a member of our Board of Directors since June 2007. He has been General Counsel and Director of Business Development of Paice Corporation, a privately held developer of hybrid electric powertrains, since 1999. From 1994 through 1999, he held various positions with Allen & Company LLC, a New York investment banking firm, initially serving as the firm's General Counsel. Prior to that, Mr. Leimkuhler was a corporate partner with the New York law firm of Werbel & Carnelutti (now Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe). Mr. Leimkuhler is a Director of U.S. Neurosurgical, Inc. (OTCBB: USNU), and also serves on the Board of a number of privately held companies. He served as a Director of Integral Systems, Inc. (NASDAQ: ISYS) and Speedus Corp. (NASDAQ: SPDE).

The experience that Mr. Leimkuhler has developed as a legal executive with an investment banking firm, a securities law firm partner and a board member for other public companies makes him a valuable member of our Board, and a well-qualified Audit Committee chairman. He is a respected source of legal guidance to the members of the executive management team and the members of our Board of Directors and provides special insight to them on matters relating to financial reporting and corporate governance requirements.

W.G. Champion Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell has been a member of our Board of Directors since October 2003. From January 2003 until June 2008, Mr. Mitchell was Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Network Solutions, Inc. which was engaged in the creation, marketing and management of digital identity and web presence products. From August 2001 to 2003, Mr. Mitchell was Executive Vice President and General Manager, Mass Markets Division, of VeriSign Inc. which is a provider of critical Internet infrastructure services. From May 1999 to March 2000, Mr. Mitchell was Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Convergence Equipment Company, a telephony switch manufacturer. Mr. Mitchell currently serves as a director of two privately-held companies, Direct Brands, Inc. and The 41st Parameter, Inc.

Mr. Mitchell brings to the Board business leadership skills honed as a former chief executive officer for a series of companies. This background makes him a valuable source of advice and consultation for the management team and the other members of the Board as we address the contemporary issues facing public companies today. His many years of experience as a corporate executive and his length of service on our Board provide him with a unique capability to assess the needs of the Board and to evaluate the value of potential Board members, and with substantial insight into management, operational and financial matters, and knowledge of market conditions and trends.

James W. Quinn. Mr. Quinn has been a member of our Board of Directors since May 2003. Mr. Quinn is currently a Managing Director of Allen & Company LLC (Allen), an investment banking firm. Since 1982, Mr. Quinn has served in various capacities at Allen and its affiliates, including head of the Corporate Syndicate Department and Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Quinn served as a Director of Arguss from 1999 through 2002.

Mr. Quinn's experience with financial and investment banking matters at Allen and his terms of service on the boards of the Company and Arguss make him a valued member of our Board and chair of the Board's Compensation Committee. His many years of experience allow him to counsel the Board on matters such as executive compensation, mergers and acquisitions, capital structure, financings and strategic planning and to provide insightful views on public company reporting matters and general business trends.

Brian R. Sherras. Mr. Sherras was appointed to our Board of Directors in March 2012. He holds the position of Director Sales and Business Development for Atlantic Projects Company Ltd. (APC), a management-owned limited liability company registered in Ireland that provides construction, engineering and maintenance services to the power generation sector with a historical focus on the installation of gas and steam turbines for combined cycle natural gas-fired power plants. He is responsible for global sales and business development. Prior to joining APC in 1999, Mr. Sherras held a succession of technical and management positions with the Power Systems group of General Electric Company.

The significance of Mr. Sherras' experience in our industry makes him an important new member of our Board of Directors as we consider various opportunities to expand our business. His wealth of knowledge about the construction of turbine-based power plants, especially overseas projects, is a valuable element in the spectrum of business experience represented by the members of our Board of Directors.

Composition of Board of Directors

The number of directors which shall constitute the whole Board of Directors shall be not less than four or more than ten. The eight current directors will stand for re-election at the Annual Meeting as described in this Proxy Statement.

Director Attendance at the Annual Meeting

Although we do not have a formal policy with respect to the attendance of members of our Board of Directors at annual meetings, we strongly encourage all members of our Board of Directors to attend the annual meeting. All but one of our directors attended last year's annual meeting, and we expect that all of our directors will attend this year's Annual Meeting.

Board of Directors Meetings and Committees

During the fiscal year ended January 31, 2012, the Board of Directors met five (5) times, including one telephone conference meeting, and acted by unanimous written consent on two (2) other occasions. All Board members were present for the meetings held during the year except Mr. Jordan who attended one of the three meetings held before his resignation.

The Board has four standing committees: the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, and the Nominating Committee. The functions of each of these committees and their members are specified below. The latter three committees operate under written charters approved by the Board of Directors, and which were reviewed and affirmed by the Board in June 2011 and are available on our website at www.arganinc.com.

The Executive Committee is comprised of Messrs. Bosselmann (who is the chairman of this committee), Mitchell and Quinn. The Executive Committee, which held no meetings during fiscal year ended January 31, 2012, is authorized to exercise the general powers of the Board of Directors in managing the business and affairs of the Company between meetings.

The members of the other three committees are identified in the following table.

Director	Audit Committee	Compensation Committee	Nominating Committee
Henry A. Crumpton	Member		Member
Cynthia A. Flanders	Member	Member	
William F. Griffin, Jr.			
William F. Leimkuhler	Chairman	Member	
W.G. Champion Mitchell			Chairman
James W. Quinn		Chairman	Member
Brian R. Sherras			

The Board has determined that the following members of the Board are independent directors, as such term is defined in Section 803 of the NYSE Amex Company Guide: Messrs. Leimkuhler, Mitchell, Quinn, Sherras, Ambassador Crumpton and Ms. Flanders. The independent directors meet from time to time in executive session without the other members.

Audit Committee. During the fiscal year ended January 31, 2012, the Audit Committee met five (5) times, including telephone conference meetings. Two members each missed one meeting. The members of the Audit Committee are all independent directors under applicable SEC and stock exchange rules. In addition, the Board of Directors has determined that at least one of the independent directors serving on the Audit Committee, Mr. Leimkuhler, is an audit committee financial expert, as that term has been defined by SEC rules.

The written charter of the Audit Committee was adopted in October 2003. The Audit Committee assists the full Board of Directors in its oversight of our financial accounting, reporting and internal controls by meeting with members of management and our independent registered public accountants. The Audit Committee has the responsibility to review our annual audited financial statements, and meets with management and the independent accountants at the end of each quarter to review the quarterly financial results. In addition, this group considers and approves the employment of, and approves the fee arrangements with, independent accountants for audit and other functions. The Audit Committee reviews our accounting policies and internal controls.

Compensation Committee. In April 2011 and by unanimous written consent, the members of the Compensation Committee approved the Amended and Restated Employment Agreement for William F. Griffin, Jr., the Chief Executive Officer of GPS, that is discussed below. The members held other telephone discussions, primarily to review the performance of our Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officers which resulted in the full Board's approval in February 2012 of cash bonus amounts and awards of options to purchase common stock relating to the year ended January 31, 2012. The members of the Compensation Committee are independent directors under applicable stock exchange rules. No member of the Compensation Committee was an officer or employee of the Company during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2012.

The written charter for the Compensation Committee was adopted in April 2004. The Compensation Committee is responsible for implementing and reviewing executive compensation plans, policies and programs in an effort to ensure the attraction and retention of executive officers in a reasonable and cost-effective manner, to motivate their performance in the achievement of our business objectives and to align the interests of executive officers with the long-term interests of our stockholders. To that end, it is the responsibility of the Compensation Committee to develop and approve periodically a general compensation plan and salary structure for our executive officers that considers business and financial objectives, industry and market pay practices and/or such other information as may be deemed appropriate. It is the responsibility of the Compensation Committee to review and recommend for approval by the independent directors of the full Board of Directors the compensation (salary, bonus and other compensation) of our Chief Executive Officer, to review and approve the compensation (salary, bonus and other compensation) of our other executive officers, and to review and approve perquisites offered to our executive officers. The Compensation Committee shall also review and approve corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of our executive officers, evaluate performance in light of the goals and objectives, and review and approve all employment, retention and severance agreements for our executive officers.

The Compensation Committee acts on behalf of the Board of Directors in administering compensation plans approved by the Board and/or the stockholders (including our 2011 Stock Plan and 2001 Stock Option Plan) in a manner consistent with the terms of such plans, reviews and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors with respect to new compensation, incentive and equity-based plans, and reviews and makes recommendations to the Board on changes in major benefit programs for our executive officers. The Compensation Committee also reviews the management succession program for the Chief Executive Officer and selected other executive officers.

Nominating Committee. The written charter of the Nominating Committee was adopted in April 2004. The Nominating Committee is responsible for identifying individuals qualified to become members of our Board of Directors, and for recommending to the Board of Directors the persons to be nominated by the Board for election as directors at the annual meeting of stockholders and the persons to be elected by the Board of Directors to fill any vacancies on the Board. The Board of Directors believes that the Board, as a whole, should include individuals with a diverse range of experience to give the Board both depth and breadth in the mix of skills represented for the benefit of our stockholders. To that end, the Board endeavors to include in its overall composition an array of targeted skills that complement one another rather than requiring each director to possess the same skills, perspective and interests. Accordingly, the Nominating Committee and the full Board consider the qualifications of directors and director nominees both individually and in the broader context of the Board's overall composition and the Company's current and future needs.

The Nominating Committee considers the gender and ethnic diversity of the Board of Directors and uses certain other selection criteria as a guide in its selection process including the following: (i) nominees should have a reputation for integrity, honesty and adherence to high ethical standards; (ii) nominees should have demonstrated business acumen, experience and ability to exercise sound judgments in matters that relate to our current and long-term business objectives and should be willing and able to contribute positively to our decision-making process; (iii) nominees should have a commitment to understand the Company and its industry and to regularly attend and participate in meetings of the Board of Directors and its committees; (iv) nominees should have the interest and ability to understand the sometimes conflicting interests of our various constituencies, which include stockholders, employees, customers, governmental units, creditors and the general public, and to act in the interests of all stockholders; and (v) nominees should not have, or appear to have, a conflict of interest that would impair the nominee's ability to represent the interests of all of our stockholders and to fulfill the responsibilities of a director. Nominees shall not be discriminated against on the basis of race, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, disability or any other basis proscribed by law.

The Nominating Committee is also responsible for reviewing with the Board of Directors, on an annual basis, the requisite skills and criteria for new Board members as well as the composition of the Board as a whole.

The Nominating Committee will consider nominees for the Board of Directors recommended by stockholders. Nominations by stockholders must be in writing, must include the full name of the proposed nominee, a brief description of the proposed nominee's business experience for at least the previous five years, and a representation that the nominating stockholder is a beneficial or record owner of our Common Stock. Any such submission must also be accompanied by the written consent of the proposed nominee to be named as a nominee and to serve as a director if elected. The Nominating Committee is required to review the qualifications and backgrounds of all directors and nominees (without regard to whether a nominee has been recommended by stockholders), as well as the overall composition of the Board of Directors. Nominations must be delivered to the committee's attention at our headquarters address.

The full Board unanimously approved the appointment of Mr. Sherras and Mr. Griffin to our Board of Directors in March 2012 and April 2012, respectively.

Board Leadership and Risk Oversight

Mr. Bosselmann, our Chief Executive Officer, currently serves as the Chairman of our Board of Directors. Mr. Griffin is also a member of management. Six of the eight members of the Board are considered to be independent based on our Board's consideration of our independence standards and the applicable New York Stock Exchange independence standards. The Board believes that its current leadership structure provides independent Board leadership and engagement while also deriving the benefit of having our Chief Executive Officer serve as Chairman of the Board. The Board has determined that Mr. Bosselmann, the individual with primary responsibility for managing the Company's day-to-day operations, is best positioned to chair regular Board meetings and to lead and facilitate discussions of key business and strategic issues. The Board has not designated a lead independent director.

The Board periodically reviews the structure of the Board. As set forth in our bylaws, the Board is empowered to choose any one of its members (and not just the Chief Executive Officer) as Chairman of the Board. The Board believes that we have best corporate practices in place to ensure that the Company maintains a strong and independent Board, the highest standards of corporate governance and the continued accountability of the Chief Executive Officer to the Board. This structure is evidenced by the composition of the current Board of Directors and its Audit, Compensation and Nominating Committees.

All of the members of such committees are independent directors. Consequently, independent directors directly oversee critical matters such as the remuneration policy for executive officers, succession planning, our corporate governance guidelines, policies and practices, the director nomination process, our corporate finance strategies and initiatives, and the integrity of our consolidated financial statements and internal controls over financial reporting.

One of the Board's key functions is oversight of our risk management process. The Board administers its oversight function directly through the Board as a whole, which has the ultimate oversight responsibility for the risk management process, as well as through the standing Audit, Compensation and Nominating Committees that address risks inherent in their respective areas of oversight.

Our Audit Committee considers and discusses our major financial risk exposures and the steps our management has taken to monitor and control these exposures, including guidelines and policies to govern the process by which risk assessment, risk management and our insurance program is undertaken. The Audit Committee also monitors compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, in addition to oversight of the performance of the internal assessments of our system of internal control over financial reporting and the audits conducted by our independent registered public accountants. The whole Board monitors the effectiveness of our corporate codes of conduct and ethics, including whether they are successful in preventing wrongful conduct, and risks associated with the independence of the Board members, potential conflicts of interest and succession planning.

The Compensation Committee administers our stock plans, and reviews and recommends the salaries and bonuses paid to the executive officers while assessing whether any of our compensation policies and programs has the potential to encourage excessive risk-taking. The entire Board approves the salary and bonus amounts paid to executive officers and approves all stock option awards. Senior management reports on enterprise risks issues, including operational, financial, legal and regulatory, and strategic and reputation risks, to the appropriate committee or to the full Board.

The entire Board and the committees receive reports on areas of material risk and, for each committee, the committee's area of oversight, from senior management, our internal audit firm, our independent registered public accountants, outside counsel, and other members of management and professional advisors. When one of the committees receives any such report, the chairman of the committee reports on the discussion to the full Board of Directors at the next Board meeting. This process enables the Board and its committees to coordinate the risk oversight role, particularly with respect to risk interrelationships.

Compensation of Directors

Each non-employee member of our Board of Directors receives an annual fee of \$20,000, plus \$300 for each formal meeting attended. Members of the Audit Committee receive an additional annual fee of \$5,000. Directors are reimbursed for reasonable expenses actually incurred in connection with attending each formal meeting of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof. Directors are also eligible for the award of options to purchase shares of our Common Stock. The following table summarizes the fees and other compensation for the non-employee members of our Board of Directors for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2012:

Name	Fees	Stock Option Awards ⁽¹⁾	All Other Compensation	Total Compensation
Henry A. Crumpton	\$ 27,100	\$ 31,600	\$	\$ 58,700
Cynthia A. Flanders	27,700	31,600	\$	59,300
DeSoto S. Jordan ⁽²⁾	13,100		\$	13,100
Daniel A. Levinson ⁽²⁾	21,500	31,600	\$	53,100
William F. Leimkuhler	28,000	31,600	\$	59,600
W.G. Champion Mitchell	21,500	31,600	\$	53,100
James W. Quinn	21,800	31,600	\$	53,400

- (1) Amounts represent the aggregate award date fair value computed in accordance with the current guidance provided by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, and reflect the assumptions discussed in Note 15 Stock Based Compensation of our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of our Form 10-K Annual Report for the year ended January 31, 2012.
- (2) The resignations of Mr. Jordan and Mr. Levinson from the Board of Directors, effective July 8, 2011 and January 23, 2012, respectively, were for personal reasons. Neither departure was related to any disagreement with members of the Board or management regarding our operations, policies or practices.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR THE ELECTION OF EACH OF

THE NOMINATED DIRECTORS IDENTIFIED ON PAGE 5

PROPOSAL NO. 2**RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF
INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

The Audit Committee of our Board of Directors has selected Grant Thornton LLP (Grant Thornton) as the independent registered public accountants to perform the audit of our consolidated financial statements for our fiscal year ending January 31, 2013, and our stockholders are being asked to ratify the Audit Committee's selection. Grant Thornton has served as our independent registered public accountants since May 2006. Representatives of the accounting firm are not expected to be present at the Annual Meeting.

Fees

The following table below presents billed fees for professional services rendered to us by Grant Thornton for work performed during and related to the fiscal years ended January 31, 2012 and 2011.

	2012	2011
Audit Fees	\$ 405,000	\$ 406,000
Tax Fees	38,000	10,000
All Other Fees		
 Total Fees	 \$ 443,000	 \$ 416,000

Audit Fees. This category consists of fees billed for professional services rendered for annual audits of our consolidated financial statements, for reviews of quarterly condensed consolidated financial statements, for the review of current reports and other documents filed with the SEC, and for other accounting consultation.

Tax Fees. This category consists of fees billed for professional tax services provided in the areas of compliance, research, advice and planning.

Audit Committee Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has established a policy requiring the advance approval of any non-audit services to be performed by our independent registered public accountants or any other accounting or audit firm. Occasionally, the Audit Committee Chairman pre-approves certain non-audit related fees and the entire Audit Committee ratifies the Chairman's pre-approval in a subsequent Audit Committee meeting in accordance with SEC requirements. For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2012, the Audit Committee followed these guidelines in approving all services rendered by accounting and audit firms.

**THE BOARD RECOMMENDS A VOTE *FOR*
RATIFICATION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF GRANT THORNTON LLP**

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Audit Committee of our Board of Directors is composed of three independent directors. The Audit Committee adopted a written charter, a copy of which can be found on our website at www.arganinc.com. The Board of Directors has made a determination that the members of the Audit Committee satisfy the independence and other requirements of applicable NYSE Amex and SEC rules. The Board of Directors has also made the determination that at least one member of the Audit Committee is a financial expert as that term is defined in applicable SEC rules.

The responsibilities of the Audit Committee are set forth in the Charter of the Audit Committee, which was adopted by our Board of Directors in October 2003. The Audit Committee is responsible for, among other things, appointing, establishing the compensation for, supervising and, where appropriate, replacing the Company's independent public accountants; considering the qualifications and independence of the Company's independent accountants; approving all audit and non-audit services provided by the Company's independent public accountants; and reviewing and discussing with our management and the Company's independent public accountants the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company's independent public accountants are required to report directly to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee also reviews our accounting policies, internal control procedures and systems and compliance activities and also reviews the Charter of the Audit Committee.

The following is a report on the Audit Committee's activities relating to the fiscal year ended January 31, 2012.

Review of Audited Financial Statements

The Audit Committee reviewed and discussed our audited consolidated financial statements as of January 31, 2012 and for the year then ended with the management of the Company and with Grant Thornton LLP, the Company's independent registered public accountants.

Review of Other Matters with the Independent Registered Public Accountants

The Audit Committee has also discussed with Grant Thornton LLP the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61 (Communication with Audit Committees). The Audit Committee has received from Grant Thornton LLP the written disclosures and the letter required by Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1 (Independence Discussions with Audit Committees), and has discussed with Grant Thornton LLP matters relating to the firm's independence from the Company. There were no independence matters brought to the attention of the Audit Committee.

Recommendation That Financial Statements Be Included in the Annual Report

Based on the reviews and discussions referred to above, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the audited consolidated financial statements described above be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2012 for filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Submitted by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors:

William F. Leimkuhler (Chairman, Audit Committee)

Henry A. Crumpton (Member, Audit Committee)

Cynthia A. Flanders (Member, Audit Committee)

PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

The following table presents the number of shares of our Common Stock beneficially owned as of January 31, 2012, by (i) each director, (ii) each executive officer named in the Summary Compensation Table below, (iii) all directors and executive officers as a group, and (iv) each person who, to our knowledge, owns beneficially more than five percent (5%) of our Common Stock. Unless otherwise indicated, beneficial ownership is direct and the person indicated has sole voting and investment power.

Name and Address	Shares Beneficially Owned ⁽¹⁾	Beneficial Ownership Percentage ⁽¹⁾		
William F. Griffin, Jr. ⁽²⁾	744,993	5.45%		
Rainer H. Bosselmann ⁽³⁾	430,660	3.11%		
Arthur F. Trudel ⁽⁴⁾	149,124	1.08	104,698	58,711
Direct operating expenses	7,121	3,194	11,923	6,079
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,588	3,668	8,013	6,997
Equity compensation expense	1,097	467	1,485	798
Depreciation and accretion expense	6,698	5,092	12,344	10,218
Total operating expenses	76,900	40,363	138,463	82,803
Gain on involuntary conversion of property, plant and equipment	—	—	343	—
Gain on sale of assets, net	—	117	—	122
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment	(15,232)	—	(15,232)	—
Operating (loss) income	(17,390)	3,076	(19,130)	5,499
Other expense:				
Interest expense	(2,190)	(825)	(3,921)	(1,582)
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	\$ (19,580)	\$ 2,251	\$ (23,051)	\$ 3,917
Discontinued operations				
(Loss) gain from operations of disposal groups	\$ (1,869)	\$ 76	\$ (1,796)	\$ 101
Net (loss) income	\$ (21,449)	\$ 2,327	\$ (24,847)	\$ 4,018
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	\$ 188	\$ —	\$ 343	\$ —
Net (loss) income attributable to the Partnership	\$ (21,637)	\$ 2,327	\$ (25,190)	\$ 4,018
General partners' interest in net (loss) income	\$ (428)	\$ 46	\$ (497)	\$ 80
Limited partners' interest in net (loss) income	\$ (21,209)	\$ 2,281	\$ (24,693)	\$ 3,938
Limited partners' net (loss) income from continuing operations per unit (basic) (See Note 10)	\$ (4.00)	\$ 0.24	\$ (4.39)	\$ 0.42
Limited partners' net (loss) income per unit (basic) (See Note 10)	\$ (4.20)	\$ 0.25	\$ (4.58)	\$ 0.43
Weighted average number of units used in computation of limited partners' net (loss) income per unit	9,198	9,107	9,183	9,100

(basic)

Limited partners' net (loss) income from continuing operations per unit (diluted) (See Note 10)	\$ (4.00)	\$ 0.24	\$(4.39)	\$0.41
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Limited partners' net (loss) income per unit (diluted) (See Note 10)	\$ (4.20)	\$ 0.25	\$(4.58)	\$0.43
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Weighted average number of units used in computation of limited partners' net (loss) income per unit (diluted) (See Note 10)	9,198	9,276	9,183	9,263
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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American Midstream Partners, LP and Subsidiaries
 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
 (Unaudited, in thousands)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net (loss) income	\$ (21,449	) \$ 2,327	\$ (24,847	) \$ 4,018
Unrealized gain (loss) on post retirement benefit plan assets and liabilities	(43	) 14	(56	) 17
Comprehensive (loss) income	(21,492	) 2,341	(24,903	) 4,035
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	188	—	343	—
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to Partnership	\$ (21,680	) \$ 2,341	\$ (25,246	) \$ 4,035

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

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American Midstream Partners, LP and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Partners' Capital
and Noncontrolling Interest
(Unaudited, in thousands)

	Limited Partner Interest	General Partner Interest	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Partners' Capital	Noncontrolling Interest	
Balances at December 31, 2011	\$99,890	\$1,091	\$415	\$101,396	—	
Net income	3,938	80	—	4,018	—	
Unitholder contributions	—	13	—	13	—	
Unitholder distributions	(7,870	) (161	) —	(8,031) —	
LTIP vesting	364	(364) —	—	—	
Tax netting repurchase	(88	) —	—	(88) —	
Unit based compensation	97	701	—	798	—	
Other comprehensive income	—	—	17	17	—	
Balances at June 30, 2012	\$96,331	\$1,360	\$432	\$98,123	—	
Balances at December 31, 2012	\$79,266	\$548	\$351	\$80,165	\$7,438	
Net (loss) income	(24,693	) (497	) —	(25,190	) 343
Unitholder distributions	(9,749	) (203	) —	(9,952) —	
Fair value of Series A Units in excess of net assets received	(15,300	) (312	) —	(15,612) —	
Net distributions to noncontrolling interest owners	—	—	—	—	(443)
LTIP vesting	1,125	(1,125) —	—	—	
Tax netting repurchase	(339	) —	—	(339) —	
Unit based compensation	—	1,460	—	1,460	—	
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	(56	) (56) —	
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$30,310	\$(129	) \$295	\$30,476	\$7,338

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

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American Midstream Partners, LP and Subsidiaries
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited, in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (loss) income	\$ (24,847	) \$ 4,018
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and accretion expense	12,344	10,283
Amortization of deferred financing costs	614	284
Amortization of weather derivative premium	95	—
Unrealized loss (gain) on commodity derivatives	245	(3,494
Unit based compensation	1,460	798
OPEB plan net periodic cost (benefit)	(37	) (41
Gain on involuntary conversion of property, plant and equipment	(343) —
Gain on sale of assets, net	—	(122
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment	15,232	—
Loss on impairment of noncurrent assets held for sale	1,807	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net:		
Accounts receivable	2,365	(55
Unbilled revenue	(2,522	) 5,656
Risk management assets	(1,134) —
Other current assets	(255	) 1,013
Other assets, net	(62	) (41
Accounts payable	3,639	(160
Accrued gas purchases	2,347	(5,264
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	832	(1,769
Other liabilities	(121	) (135
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,659	10,971
Cash flows from investing activities		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(12,516	) (2,384
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	—	122
Insurance proceeds from involuntary conversion of property, plant and equipment	482	—
Funds held in escrow	—	(5,500
Net cash used in investing activities	(12,034	) (7,762
Cash flows from financing activities		
Unit holder contributions	—	13
Unit holder distributions	(7,805	) (8,031
Issuance of Series A convertible preferred units, net	14,393	—
Net distributions to noncontrolling interest owners	(443) —
LTIP tax netting unit repurchase	(339	) (88
Payments for deferred debt issuance costs	(1,315	) (926
Payments on other debt	(1,139) —
Borrowings on other debt	1,495	—
Payments on long-term debt	(56,546	) (25,350
Borrowings on long-term debt	51,921	31,340
Net cash used in financing activities	222	(3,042

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Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(153) 167
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of period	576	871
End of period	\$423	\$1,038
Supplemental cash flow information		
Interest payments	\$3,017	\$1,043
Supplemental non-cash information		
(Decrease) increase in accrued property, plant and equipment	\$(5,769	) \$66
Receivable for reimbursable construction in progress projects	\$—	\$610
Net assets contributed in exchange for the issuance of Series A convertible preferred units (see Note 3)	\$59,994	\$—
Fair value of Series A Units in excess of net assets received	\$15,612	\$—
Accrued unitholder distribution for Series A Units	\$2,146	\$—

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

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American Midstream Partners, LP and Subsidiaries
 Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
 (Unaudited)

1. Organization and Basis of Presentation

Nature of business

American Midstream Partners, LP (the "Partnership") was formed on August 20, 2009 as a Delaware limited partnership for the purpose of acquiring and operating certain natural gas pipeline and processing businesses. We provide natural gas gathering, treating, processing, fractionating, marketing and transportation services primarily in the Gulf Coast and Southeast regions of the United States. We hold our assets in a series of wholly owned limited liability companies as well as a limited partnership. Our capital accounts consist of general partner interests and limited partner interests. Our interstate natural gas pipeline assets transport natural gas through the FERC regulated interstate natural gas pipelines in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee. Our interstate pipelines include:

- American Midstream (Midla), LLC, which owns and operates approximately 370 miles of interstate pipeline that runs from the Monroe gas field in northern Louisiana south through Mississippi to Baton Rouge, Louisiana; and
- American Midstream (AlaTenn), LLC, which owns and operates approximately 295 miles of interstate pipeline that runs through the Tennessee River Valley from Selmer, Tennessee to Huntsville, Alabama and serves an eight-county area in Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

ArcLight Transactions

On April 15, 2013, the Partnership, our general partner and AIM Midstream Holdings, LLC ("AIM"), an affiliate of American Infrastructure MLP Fund, entered into agreements (the "ArcLight Transactions") with High Point Infrastructure Partners, LLC ("HPIP"), an affiliate of ArcLight Capital Partners, LLC, pursuant to which HPIP (i) acquired 90% of our general partner and all of our subordinated units from AIM and (ii) contributed certain midstream assets and \$15.0 million in cash to us in exchange for 5,142,857 newly issued convertible preferred units (the "Series A Units") issued by the Partnership. Of the \$15.0 million cash consideration paid by High Point, approximately \$2.5 million was used to pay certain transaction expenses of High Point, and the remaining approximately \$12.5 million was used to repay borrowings outstanding under the Partnership's credit facility in connection with the Fourth Amendment. As a result of these transactions, which were also consummated on April 15, 2013, HPIP acquired both control of our general partner and a majority of our outstanding limited partner interests. The midstream assets contributed by HPIP consist of approximately 600 miles of natural gas and liquids pipeline assets located in southeast Louisiana and the shallow water and deep shelf Gulf of Mexico (commonly referred to as the "High Point system"). The High Point system gathers natural gas from both onshore and offshore producing regions around southeast Louisiana. The onshore footprint is in Plaquemines and St. Bernard's Parishes, LA. The offshore footprint consists of the following federal Gulf of Mexico zones: Mississippi Canyon, Viosca Knoll, West Delta, Main Pass, South Pass and Breton Sound. Natural gas is collected at more than 75 receipt points that connect to hundreds of wells targeting various geological zones in water depths up to 1,000 feet, with an emphasis on oil and liquids-rich reservoirs. The High Point system is comprised of FERC-regulated transmission assets and non-jurisdictional assets, both of which accept natural gas from well production and interconnected pipeline systems. Natural gas is delivered to the Toca Gas Processing Plant, operated by Enterprise, where the products are processed and the residue gas sent to an unaffiliated interstate system owned by Kinder Morgan. See Note 3 "Acquisitions and Divestitures" for further information.

The Partnership believes that the consummation of the ArcLight Transactions will allow it to comply with the Consolidated Total Leverage to EBITDA ratio in the Fourth Amendment to our June 2012 amended credit agreement ("Fourth Amendment"). However, no assurances can be given that the Partnership's results of operations following the ArcLight Transactions will allow us to comply with financial covenants of the Fourth Amendment. If we are not able to generate sufficient cash flows from operations to comply with the financial covenants in the Fourth Amendment and we are not able enter into an agreement to refinance or obtain covenant default waivers, then the outstanding balance under our credit facility could become due and payable upon acceleration by the lenders in our banking group and other agreements with cross-default provisions, if any, could become due. In addition, failure to comply with any

of the covenants under our Fourth Amendment could adversely affect our ability to fund ongoing operations and growth capital requirements as well as our ability to pay distributions to our unitholders. See Note 17 "Liquidity" for further information.

Basis of Presentation

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. The year-end balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements but does not include disclosures required by GAAP for annual periods. We have made reclassifications to amounts reported in prior period condensed consolidated financial

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statements to conform to our current year presentation. These reclassifications did not have an impact on net income for the period previously reported. The information furnished herein reflects all normal recurring adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of financial position as of June 30, 2013, and December 31, 2012, condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, statement of comprehensive income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, statement of changes in partners' capital and noncontrolling interest for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, and statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Our financial results for the six months ended June 30, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2013. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 ("Annual Report") filed on April 16, 2013.

Consolidation Policy

Our consolidated financial statements include our accounts and those of our subsidiaries in which we have a controlling interest. We hold an undivided interest in the Burns Point gas processing facility in which we are responsible for our proportionate share of the costs and expenses of the facility. Our consolidated financial statements reflect our proportionate share of the revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities of this undivided interest. In July 2012, the Partnership acquired a 87.4% undivided interest in the Chatom Processing and Fractionation facility (the "Chatom system"). Our consolidated financial statements reflect the accounts of the Chatom system since acquisition, and the interests in the Chatom system held by non-affiliated working interest owners are reflected as noncontrolling interests in the Partnership's consolidated financial statements.

Use of Estimates

When preparing financial statements in conformity with GAAP, management must make estimates and assumptions based on information available at the time. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, as well as the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. Estimates and judgments are based on information available at the time such estimates and judgments are made. Adjustments made with respect to the use of these estimates and judgments often relate to information not previously available. Uncertainties with respect to such estimates and judgments are inherent in the preparation of financial statements. Estimates and judgments are used in, among other things (1) estimating unbilled revenues, product purchases and operating and general and administrative costs, (2) developing fair value assumptions, including estimates of future cash flows and discount rates, (3) analyzing long-lived assets for possible impairment, (4) estimating the useful lives of assets and (5) determining amounts to accrue for contingencies, guarantees and indemnifications. Actual results, therefore, could differ materially from estimated amounts.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Transactions Between Entities Under Common Control

We may enter into transactions with our general partner whereby we receive a contribution of midstream assets or subsidiaries in exchange for consideration by the Partnership. We account for the net assets received using the historical book value of the asset or subsidiary being contributed or transferred as these are transaction between entities under common control. Our historical financial statements may be revised to include the results attributable to the assets contributed from our general partner as if we owned such assets for all period presented by the Partnership since the change in control of our general partner, effective April 15, 2013.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2013-01, Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities, which clarifies that ASU 2011-11, Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities, applies to financial instruments or derivative transactions accounted for under ASC 815. The amendments require disclosures to present both gross and

net amounts of derivative assets and liabilities that are subject to master netting arrangements with counterparties. We currently present our derivative assets and liabilities net on our statement of financial position. We have provided additional disclosures regarding the gross amounts of derivative assets and liabilities in Note 5 "Derivatives" in accordance with these new standards updates.

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-02, Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income ("AOCI"), which requires entities to present either in a single note or parenthetically on the face of the financial statements (i) the amount of significant items reclassified from each component of AOCI and (ii) the income statement

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line items affected by the reclassifications. We adopted this guidance during the first quarter of 2013; it did not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements as there are currently no items reclassified from AOCI.

3. Acquisitions and Divestitures

High Point System

Effective April 15, 2013, our general partner contributed 100% of the limited liability company interests in High Point Gas Transmission, LLC and High Point Gas Gathering, LLC, (the "High Point System"). The High Point System entities own midstream assets consisting of approximately 700 miles of natural gas and liquids pipeline assets located in southeast Louisiana, in the Plaquemines and St. Bernard's Parishes, and the shallow water and deep shelf Gulf of Mexico, including the Mississippi Canyon, Viosca Knoll, West Delta, Main Pass, South Pass and Breton Sound zones. Natural gas is collected at more than 75 receipt points that connect hundreds of wells with an emphasis on oil and liquids-rich reservoirs.

The High Point System, along with \$15.0 million in cash, was contributed to us by HPIP in exchange for 5,142,857 Series A Units. Of the \$15.0 million cash consideration paid by High Point, approximately \$2.5 million was used to pay certain transaction expenses of High Point, and the remaining approximately \$12.5 million was used to repay borrowings outstanding under the Partnership's credit facility in connection with the Fourth Amendment. The contribution of the High Point System occurred concurrently with HPIP's acquisition of 90% of our general partner and all of our subordinated units, which resulted in HPIP gaining control of the our general partner and a majority of our outstanding limited partner interests.

The fair value of the Series A Units on April 15, 2013 was \$17.50 per unit, or \$90.0 million and was issued by the Partnership in exchange for cash of approximately \$12.5 million and net assets of \$61.9 million contributed to the Partnership by our general partner. The contribution of net assets of the High Point system was accounted for as a transaction between entities under common control whereby the High Point system was recorded at historical book value. As such, the value of the Series A Units in excess of the net asset contributed by our general partner amounted to \$15.6 million and was allocated pro-rata to the general partner and existing limited partners interest based on their ownership interests.

The contribution is being treated as a transaction between entities under common control, under which the net assets received are recorded at their carrying value as of date of transfer. The following table presents the carrying value of the identified assets received and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date (in thousands):

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,935	
Accounts receivable	3,629	
Unbilled revenue	1,445	
Other current assets	2,049	
Property, plant and equipment, net	82,615	
Other assets	1,000	
Accounts payable	(11)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(4,077)
Current portion of long-term debt	(893)
Asset retirement obligation liability	(25,763)
Total identifiable net assets	\$61,929	

Subsequent to the contribution, the High Point System contributed \$5.2 million of revenue and \$2.0 million of net income attributable to the Partnership's Transmission segment, which are included in the condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013.

Chatom Gathering, Processing and Fractionation Plant

Effective July 1, 2012, we acquired an 87.4% undivided interest in the Chatom system from affiliates of Quantum Resources Management, LLC. The acquisition fair value consideration of \$51.4 million includes a credit associated with the cash flow the Chatom system generated between January 1, 2012 and the effective date of July 1, 2012. The consideration paid by the Partnership consisted of cash, which was funded by borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

The Chatom system is located in Washington County, Alabama, approximately 15 miles from our Bazor Ridge processing plant in Wayne County, Mississippi, and consists of a 25 MMcf/d refrigeration processing plant, a 1,900 Bbl/d fractionation unit, a 160 long-ton per day sulfur recovery unit, and a 29 mile gas gathering system. We believe the fractionating services provide flexibility to the Partnership's product and service offerings.

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The following table presents the fair value of consideration transferred to acquire the Chatom system and the amounts of identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date, as well as the fair value of the 12.6% noncontrolling interest in the Chatom system at the acquisition date (in thousands):

Cash	\$51,377
Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed:	
Unbilled revenue	\$4,535
Property, plant and equipment	58,279
Asset retirement cost	452
Accounts payable	(399)
Accrued gas purchases	(3,631)
Asset retirement obligations	(452)
Noncontrolling interest	(7,407)
Total identifiable net assets	\$51,377

The fair value of the property, plant and equipment and noncontrolling interests were estimated by applying a combination of the market and income approaches. These fair value measurements are based on significant inputs not observable in the market and thus represent a Level 3 measurement as defined by ASC 820. Primarily using the income approach, the fair value estimates are based on i) an assumed cost of capital of 9.25%, ii) an assumed terminal value based on the present value of estimated EBITDA, iii) an inflationary cost increase of 2.5%, iv) forward market prices as of July 2012 for natural gas and crude oil, v) a Federal tax rate of 35% and a state tax rate of 6.5%, and vi) an increase in processed and fractionated volumes in 2013, declining thereafter. Working capital was estimated using net realizable value. Accrued revenue was deemed to be fully collectible at July 1, 2012.

Our 87.4% undivided interest in the Chatom system contributed \$13.6 million and \$27.3 million of revenue and \$1.3 million and \$2.4 million of net income attributable to the Partnership for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively which are included in the condensed consolidated statement of operations.

Other non-strategic midstream assets

We classify long-lived assets to be disposed of through sales that meet specific criteria as held for sale. We cease depreciating those assets effective on the date the asset is classified as held for sale. We record those assets at the lower of their carrying value or the estimated fair value less the cost to sell. Until the assets are disposed of, an estimate of the fair value is re-determined when related events or circumstances change.

During the second quarter of 2013, management was approved to commit to a plan to sell certain non-strategic gathering and processing assets which meet specific criteria as held for sale. As of June 30, 2013, certain gathering and processing assets were written down by \$1.8 million to the estimated fair value less cost to sell. These fair value measurements are based on significant inputs not observable in the market and thus represent a Level 3 measurement as defined by ASC 820. Primarily using the income approach, the fair value estimates are based on i) present value of estimated EBITDA, ii) an assumed discount rate of 10.0%, and iii) a decline in throughput volumes of 2.5% in 2013 and thereafter.

The net book value of the gathering and processing assets of \$0.9 million are presented as Noncurrent assets held for sale, net on the condensed consolidated balance sheet. The following table presents the identifiable assets and liabilities of the assets classified as held for sale as of June 30, 2013 in the condensed consolidated balance sheet (in thousands):

Unbilled revenue	\$1,358
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Property, plant and equipment, net	874	
Accrued gas purchases	(1,222)

As a result of the plan divestiture of these non-strategic midstream assets, we have accounted for these disposal groups as discontinued operations within our Gathering and Processing Segment. Accordingly, we reclassified and excluded the disposal group's results of operations from our results of continuing operations and reported the disposal group's results of operations as

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(Loss) gain from operations of disposal groups in our accompanying condensed consolidated statement of operations for all periods presented. We did not, however, elect to present separately the operating, investing and financing cash flows related to the disposal groups in our accompanying condensed consolidated statement of cash flows as this activity was immaterial for all periods presented. The following table presents the revenue, expense and (loss) gain from operations of disposal groups associated with the assets classified as held for sale for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenue	\$3,921	\$2,738	\$7,559	\$5,592
Expense	3,983	2,662	7,548	5,491
Impairment	1,807	—	1,807	—
(Loss) gain from operations of disposal groups	(1,869	) 76	(1,796	) 101
Limited partners' net loss per unit from discontinued operations (basic and diluted)	\$ (0.20	) \$0.01	\$ (0.19	) \$0.01

4. Concentration of Credit Risk and Trade Accounts Receivable

Our primary market areas are located in the United States along the Gulf Coast and in the Southeast. We have a concentration of trade receivable balances due from companies engaged in the production, trading, distribution and marketing of natural gas, NGL and condensate products. This concentration of customers may affect our overall credit risk in that the customers may be similarly affected by changes in economic, regulatory or other factors. Generally, our customers' historical financial and operating information is analyzed prior to extending credit. We manage our exposure to credit risk through credit analysis, credit approvals, credit limits and monitoring procedures, and for certain transactions, we may request letters of credit, prepayments or guarantees. We maintain allowances for potentially uncollectible accounts receivable; however, for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, no allowances on or write-offs of accounts receivable were recorded.

The following table summarizes the percentage of revenue earned from those customers that exceed 10% or greater of the Partnership's consolidated revenue in the consolidated statement of operations for the each of the periods presented below:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Customer A	25	% 29	% 27	% 31	%
Customer B	12	% —	% 14	% —	%
Customer C	12	% 12	% 12	% 13	%
Customer D	—	% 17	% 10	% 18	%
Other	51	% 42	% 37	% 38	%
Total	100	% 100	% 100	% 100	%

5. Derivatives

Commodity Derivatives

To minimize the effect of commodity prices and maintain our cash flow and the economics of our development plans, we enter into commodity hedge contracts from time to time. The terms of the contracts depend on various factors, including management's view of future commodity prices, acquisition economics on purchased assets and future financial commitments. This hedging program is designed to mitigate the effect of commodity price downturns while allowing us to participate in some commodity price upside. Management regularly monitors the commodity markets and financial commitments to determine if, when, and at what level commodity hedging is appropriate in accordance with policies that are established by the board of directors of our general partner. Currently, the commodity derivatives are in the form of swaps, puts and collars. As of June 30, 2013, the aggregate notional volume of our commodity derivatives was 7.1 million gallons.

We enter into commodity contracts with multiple counterparties. We may be required to post collateral with our counterparties in connection with our derivative positions. As of June 30, 2013, we have not posted collateral with our counterparties. The

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counterparties are not required to post collateral with us in connection with their derivative positions. Netting agreements are in place with our counterparties that permit us to offset our commodity derivative asset and liability positions.

Interest Rate Swap

We entered into an interest rate swap to manage the impact of the interest rate risk associated with our credit facility, effectively converting a portion of the cash flows related to our long-term variable rate debt into fixed rate cash flows. As of June 30, 2013, the notional amount of our interest rate swap was \$100 million. The interest rate swap was entered into with a single counterparty and we were not required to post collateral.

Weather Derivative

In the second quarter of 2013, we entered into a weather derivative to mitigate the impact of potential unfavorable weather to our operations under which we could receive payments totaling up to \$10 million in the event that a hurricane or hurricanes of certain strength pass through the area as identified in the derivative agreement. The weather derivative is being accounted for using the intrinsic value method, under which the fair value of the contract is zero and any amounts received are recognized as gains during the period received. The weather derivative was entered into with a single counterparty and we were not required to post collateral. We paid a premium of approximately \$1.1 million which is recorded in Risk management assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheet and is being amortized to Direct operating expense on a straight-line basis over the 12 month term of the contract. As of June 30, 2013, the unamortized amount of the risk management asset was approximately \$1.0 million.

As of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the value associated with our commodity derivatives, interest rate swap instrument and weather derivative were recorded in our condensed consolidated balance sheets, under the captions as follows (in thousands):

Balance Sheet Classification	Gross Risk Management Assets		Gross Risk Management Liabilities		Net Risk Management Assets (Liabilities)	
	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Current	\$2,153	\$1,889	\$(71)	\$(920)	\$2,082	\$969
Noncurrent	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	\$2,153	\$1,889	\$(71)	\$(920)	\$2,082	\$969
Current	\$—	\$—	\$(290)	\$—	\$(290)	\$—
Noncurrent	—	—	(28)	—	(28)	—
Total liabilities	\$—	\$—	\$(318)	\$—	\$(318)	\$—

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, the realized and unrealized gains (losses) associated with our commodity derivatives, interest rate swap instrument and weather derivative were recorded in our condensed consolidated statements of operations, under the captions as follows (in thousands):

Statement of Operations Classification	Three months ended June 30, 2013		Six months ended June 30, 2013	
	Realized	Unrealized	Realized	Unrealized
Gain on commodity derivatives, net	\$360	\$554	\$536	\$73
Interest expense	—	(318)	—	(318)
Direct operating expenses	(95)	—	(95)	—
Total	\$265	\$236	\$441	\$(245)
Gain on commodity derivatives, net	\$664	\$3,171	\$609	\$3,494

6. Fair Value Measurement

The authoritative guidance for fair value measurements establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. These tiers include:

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Level 1 – Inputs represent unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3 – Inputs are unobservable and considered significant to fair value measurement.

A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the classification of assets and liabilities within the fair value hierarchy.

We believe the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments would be classified as Level 1 under the fair value hierarchy.

The recorded value of the amounts outstanding under the credit facility approximates its fair value, as interest rates are variable, based on prevailing market rates and the short-term nature of borrowings and repayments under the credit facility. Our existing revolving credit facility would be classified as Level 1 under the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of all derivatives instruments is estimated using a market valuation methodology based upon forward commodity price curves, volatility curves as well as other relevant economic measures, if necessary. Discount factors may be utilized to extrapolate a forecast of future cash flows associated with long dated transactions or illiquid market points. The inputs are obtained from independent pricing services, and we have made no adjustments to the obtained prices.

We have consistently applied these valuation techniques in all periods presented and believe we have obtained the most accurate information available for the types of derivatives contracts held. We will recognize transfers between levels at the end of the reporting period for which the transfer has occurred. We recognized transfers out of Level 3 into Level 2 as a result of changes in tenure and market points of certain contracts in the amount of \$1.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2012. There were no such transfers for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy, our commodity derivative instruments and interest rate swap, included as part of Risk management assets and liabilities within the balance sheet, that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 (in thousands):

	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Commodity derivative instruments, net					
June 30, 2013	\$1,042	\$—	\$1,042	\$—	\$1,042
December 31, 2012	\$969	\$—	\$969	\$—	\$969
Interest rate swap					
June 30, 2013	\$(318)	\$—	\$(318)	\$—	\$(318)
December 31, 2012	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—

The premium paid to enter the weather derivative described in Note 5 "Derivatives", is included within Risk management assets within the balance sheet but is not included as part of the above table as it is recorded at amortized carrying cost, not fair value.

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment, net, as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were as follows (in thousands):

	Useful Life (in years)	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Land	N/A	\$2,254	\$2,254
Construction in progress	N/A	2,531	5,053
Base gas	N/A	1,108	—

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Buildings and improvements	4 to 40	1,664	1,432
Processing and treating plants	8 to 40	97,787	98,106
Pipelines	5 to 40	236,272	163,447
Compressors	4 to 20	9,485	8,957
Equipment	8 to 20	5,237	4,785
Computer software	5	2,539	1,950
Total property, plant and equipment		358,877	285,984
Accumulated depreciation		(75,924	) (62,165
Property, plant and equipment, net		\$282,953	\$223,819

Of the gross property, plant and equipment balances at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, \$98.1 million and \$26.1 million, respectively, were related to AlaTenn, Midla and HPGT, our FERC regulated interstate assets.

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Capitalized interest was less than \$0.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013.

Depreciation expense was \$6.7 million and \$12.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively.

Asset Impairments

During the second quarter of 2013, management determined to change its commercial approach towards certain non-strategic gathering and processing assets. As a result, an asset impairment charge of \$15.2 million was recorded in the three months ended June 30, 2013. These fair value measurements are based on significant inputs not observable in the market and thus represent a Level 3 measurement as defined by ASC 820. Primarily using the income approach, the fair value estimates are based on i) present value of estimated EBITDA, ii) an assumed discount rate of 10.0%, and iii) an decline in throughput volumes of 2.5% in 2013 and thereafter.

During the second quarter of 2013, management was approved to commit to a plan to sell certain non-strategic gathering and processing assets which meet specific criteria as held for sale. As of June 30, 2013, certain gathering and processing assets were written down by \$1.8 million to the estimated fair value less cost to sell. See Note 3 "Acquisitions and Divestitures".

Insurance proceeds

Involuntary conversions result from the loss of an asset because of some unforeseen event (e.g., destruction due to hurricanes). Some of these events are insurable, thus resulting in a property damage insurance recovery. Amounts we receive from insurance carriers are net of any deductibles related to the covered event. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, we collected \$0.5 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, of nonrefundable cash proceeds from our insurance carrier. During the first quarter of 2013, \$0.5 million of nonrefundable cash proceeds were recognized as an offset to property, plant and equipment write-downs of \$0.1 million and presented as \$0.4 million under the caption Gain (loss) on involuntary conversion of property, plant and equipment. During the second quarter of 2013, \$0.6 million of nonrefundable cash proceeds were associated with business interruption and recorded to Revenue in the condensed consolidated statement of operations.

8. Asset Retirement Obligations

We record a liability for the fair value of asset retirement obligations and conditional asset retirement obligations that we can reasonably estimate, on a discounted basis, in the period in which the liability is incurred. We collectively refer to asset retirement obligations and conditional asset retirement obligations as ARO.

Certain assets related to our transmission segment have regulatory obligations to perform remediation and, in some instances, dismantlement and removal activities when the assets are abandoned. These asset retirement obligations include varying levels of activity including disconnecting inactive assets from active assets, cleaning and purging assets, and in some cases, completely removing the assets and returning the land to its original state. These assets have been in existence for many years and with regular maintenance will continue to be in service for many years to come. It is not possible to predict when demand for these transmission services will cease, and we do not believe that such demand will cease for the foreseeable future. A portion of our regulatory obligations is related to assets that we plan to take out of service.

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The following table is a reconciliation of the asset retirement obligations (in thousands):

Asset retirement obligation at December 31, 2012	\$8,319
Obligations assumed	25,764
Accretion expense	167
Asset retirement obligation at June 30, 2013	\$34,250

We recorded accretion expense, which is included in Depreciation and accretion expense, of approximately \$0.1 million and approximately \$0.2 million in our consolidated statements of operations for each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively and less than \$0.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012. We are required to establish security against any potential secondary obligations relating to the abandonment of the certain transmission assets that may be imposed on the previous owner by applicable regulatory authorities. As such, we have a restricted cash account that is established, held, and maintained by a third party that amounts to \$1.0 million and is presented in Other assets, net in our condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2013.

9. Debt Obligations

Credit facility

As of December 31, 2012, the total leverage ratio test, one of the primary financial covenants that we were required to maintain under our credit facility, was limited to a maximum of 4.50 times. At December 31, 2012, our total indebtedness was approximately \$130.9 million, which caused our total leverage to EBITDA ratio to be approximately 5.70-to-1. As a result, on December 26, 2012, the Partnership entered into the Third Amendment and Waiver to Credit Agreement, dated as of December 26, 2012 (the "Third Amendment"). The Third Amendment provided for a waiver of the Partnership's compliance with the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio with respect to the quarter ending December 31, 2012 and for one month thereafter. The Third Amendment also required the Partnership to provide certain financial and operating information of the Partnership on a monthly basis for 2013 and for any month after 2013 in which the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio of the Partnership is in excess of 4.00 to 1.00. The remaining material terms and conditions of the senior secured revolving credit facility, including pricing, maturity and covenants, remained unchanged by the Third Amendment.

On January 24, 2013, the Partnership entered into the second waiver to the credit facility that extended the waiver period with respect to the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio to March 31, 2013 (and subsequently extended to April 16, 2013). Additional covenants during the waiver period included i) total outstanding borrowings under the credit facility shall not exceed \$150.0 million; ii) restrictions on certain acquisitions; iii) an increase to the Eurodollar Rate by 0.50%; iv) additional fees of 0.125% of the principal amount on each of February 28, 2013 and March 31, 2013; and v) execution of a compliance certificate.

We were in compliance with the Consolidated Total Leverage Covenant Ratio test, which was 4.62, under our credit facility as of June 30, 2013, in accordance with the leverage covenants as modified in the Fourth Amendment to the credit facility executed on April 15, 2013. As of June 30, 2013, we had approximately \$126.3 million of outstanding borrowings and approximately \$34.6 million of available borrowing capacity as a result of the reduction of our borrowing capacity to a total of \$175 million as described herein.

See Note 17 "Liquidity" for further updates to our liquidity and long-term debt.

Other debt

Other debt represents insurance premium financing in the original amounts of \$3.3 million bearing interest at between 3.22% and 4.00% per annum, which is repayable in equal monthly installments of approximately \$0.4 million through the fourth quarter of 2013.

Our outstanding borrowings under debt at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, were (in thousands):

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	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Revolving loan facility	\$ 123,660	\$ 128,285
Other debt	1,250	—
	124,910	128,285
Less: current portion	1,250	—
	\$ 123,660	\$ 128,285

At June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, letters of credit outstanding under the credit facility were \$2.6 million. In connection with our credit facility and amendments thereto, we incurred \$5.7 million in debt issuance costs that are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the credit facility.

10. Partners' Capital and Convertible Preferred Units

Our capital accounts are comprised of approximately 2% general partner interest and 98% limited partner interests. Our limited partners have limited rights of ownership as provided for under our partnership agreement and the right to participate in our distributions. Our general partner manages our operations and participates in our distributions, including certain incentive distributions pursuant to the incentive distribution rights that are non-voting limited partner interests held by our general partner.

Series A Convertible Preferred Units

On April 15, 2013, the Partnership, our general partner and AIM Midstream Holdings, LLC entered in the ArcLight Transactions with High Point, pursuant to which High Point (i) acquired 90% of our general partner and all of our subordinated units from AIM Midstream Holdings and (ii) contributed certain midstream assets and \$15.0 million in cash to us in exchange for 5,142,857 Series A Units issued by the Partnership. Of the \$15.0 million cash consideration paid by High Point, approximately \$2.5 million was used to pay certain transaction expenses of High Point, and the remaining approximately \$12.5 million was used to repay borrowings outstanding under the Partnership's credit facility in connection with the Fourth Amendment. As a result of these transactions, which were also consummated on April 15, 2013, High Point acquired both control of our general partner and a majority of our outstanding limited partnership interests. On April 15, 2013, our general partner entered into the Third Amended & Restated

Agreement of Limited Partnership (the "Amended Partnership Agreement") of the Partnership providing for the creation and designation of the rights, preferences, terms and conditions of the Series A Units.

The Series A Units receive dividends prior to distributions to Partnership common unitholders. Through October 1, 2014, the dividends distributed to the Series A Unitholders are equal to \$0.25 per unit and additional Series A Units in an amount equal to the cash portion of the distribution. Subsequent to that date, the distribution will be the greater of the distribution to be made to common unitholders or approximately \$0.50 per unit. The Series A Units may be converted into common units on a one-to-one basis, subject to customary anti-dilutive adjustments, at the option of the unitholders on or any time after January 14, 2014.

Upon any liquidation and winding up of the Partnership or the sale of substantially all of the assets of the Partnership, the holders of Series A Preferred Units generally will be entitled to receive, in preference to the holders of any of the Partnership's other securities, an amount equal to the sum of the \$17.50 multiplied by the number of Series A Units owned by such holders, plus all accrued but unpaid distributions on such Series A Preferred Units.

Prior to the consummation of any recapitalization, reorganization, consolidation, merger, spin-off or other business combination in which the holders of common units are to receive securities, cash or other assets (a "Partnership Event"), we are obligated to make an irrevocable written offer, subject to consummation of the Partnership Event, to each holder of Series A Preferred Units to redeem all (but not less than all) of such holder's Series A Preferred Units for a price per Series A Preferred Unit payable in cash equal to the greater of:

the sum of \$17.50 and all accrued and accumulated but unpaid distributions for each Series A Preferred Unit; and
an amount equal to the product of:

- (i) the number of common units into which each Series A Preferred Unit is convertible; and
- (ii) the sum of:

(A) the cash consideration per common unit to be paid to the holders of common units pursuant to the Partnership Event, plus

(B) the fair market value per common unit of the securities or other assets to be distributed to the holders of the common units pursuant to the Partnership Event.

Upon receipt of such a redemption offer from us, each holder of Series A Preferred Units may elect to receive such cash amount or a preferred security issued by the person surviving or resulting from such Partnership Event and containing provisions substantially equivalent to the provisions set forth in the Amended Partnership Agreement with respect to the Series A Preferred Units without material abridgement.

The Series A Preferred Units have voting rights that are identical to the voting rights of the common units and will vote with the common units as a single class, with each Series A Preferred Unit entitled to one vote for each common unit into which such Series A Preferred Unit is convertible.

The fair value of the Series A Units on April 15, 2013 was \$17.50 per unit, or \$90.0 million and was issued by the Partnership in exchange for cash of approximately \$12.5 million and net assets of \$61.9 million contributed to the Partnership by our general partner. The contribution of net assets of the High Point system was accounted for as a transaction between entities under common control whereby the High Point system was recorded at historical book value. As such, the value of the Series A Units in excess of the net asset contributed by our general partner amounted to \$15.6 million and was allocated pro-rata to the general partner and existing limited partners interest based on their ownership interests. The fair value measurement was based on significant inputs not observable in the market and thus represent a Level 3 measurement as defined by ASC 820. Primarily using the income approach, the fair value estimate was based on i) present value of estimated future contracted distributions, ii) an assumed discount rate of 18.0%, and iii) an assumed distribution growth rate of 1.0% in 2014 and thereafter.

The numbers of units outstanding as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, were as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Limited partner common units	4,683	4,639
Limited partner subordinated units	4,526	4,526
Preferred units	5,143	—
General partner units	185	185

Net Income (Loss) attributable to Limited Common and General Partner Units

Net income (loss) attributable to the general partner and the limited partners (common and subordinated unit holders) is allocated in accordance with their respective ownership percentages, after giving effect to incentive distributions paid to the general partner. Basic net income per limited partner unit is computed based on the weighted average number of units outstanding during the

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period. Diluted net income per limited partner unit is computed based on the weighted average number of units plus the effect of dilutive potential units outstanding during the period. Unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to distributions (whether paid or unpaid) are classified as participating securities and are included in our computation of diluted net income per limited partner unit. There was no dilutive effect of unit based awards for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013. The dilutive effect of unit based awards was 172,552 equivalent units during the three and six months ended June 30, 2012.

We compute earnings per unit using the two-class method. The two-class method requires that securities that meet the definition of a participating security be considered for inclusion in the computation of basic earnings per unit. Under the two-class method, earnings per unit is calculated as if all of the earnings for the period were distributed under the terms of our Partnership agreement, regardless of whether the general partner has discretion over the amount of distributions to be made in any particular period, whether those earnings would actually be distributed during a particular period from an economic or practical perspective, or whether the general partner has other legal or contractual limitations on its ability to pay distributions that would prevent it from distributing all of the earnings for a particular period.

The two-class method does not impact our overall net income or other financial results; however, in periods in which aggregate net income exceeds our aggregate distributions for such period, it will have the impact of reducing net income per limited partner unit. This result occurs as a larger portion of our aggregate earnings, as if distributed, is allocated to the incentive distribution rights of the general partner, even though we make distributions on the basis of available cash and not earnings.

The following table is the calculation of net income (loss) per limited partner unit for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively (in thousands, with the exception of per unit amounts):

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	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	\$(19,768) \$2,251	\$(23,394) \$3,917
Less:				
Declared cash distribution on Series A Preferred Units	1,074	—	1,074	—
Declared PIK distribution on Series A Preferred Units	1,074	—	1,074	—
Fair value of Series A Preferred Units in excess of value of contributed High Point System	15,612	—	15,612	—
General partners' distribution	80	81	160	161
General partners' share in undistributed loss	(820	) (35	) (970	) (82
Net (loss) income from continuing operations available to limited partners	\$(36,788	) \$2,205	\$(40,344	) \$3,838
Net (loss) income attributable to the Partnership	\$(21,637	) \$2,327	\$(25,190	) \$4,018
Less:				
Declared cash distribution on Series A Preferred Units	1,074	—	1,074	—
Declared PIK distribution on Series A Preferred Units	1,074	—	1,074	—
Fair value of Series A Preferred Units in excess of value of contributed High Point System	15,612	—	15,612	—
General partners' distribution	80	81	160	161
General partners' share in undistributed loss	(861	) (34	) (1,013	) (80
Net (loss) income available to limited partners	\$(38,616	) \$2,280	\$(42,097	) \$3,937
Weighted average number of units used in computation of limited partners' net (loss) income per unit (basic)	9,198	9,107	9,183	9,100
Limited partners' net (loss) income from continuing operations per unit (basic)	\$(4.00	) \$0.24	\$(4.39	) \$0.42
Limited partners' net (loss) income per unit (basic)	\$(4.20	) \$0.25	\$(4.58	) \$0.43
Weighted average number of units used in computation of limited partners' net (loss) income per unit (diluted)	9,198	9,276	9,183	9,263
Limited partners' net (loss) income from continuing operations per unit (diluted)	\$(4.00	) \$0.24	\$(4.39	) \$0.41
Limited partners' net (loss) income per unit (diluted)	\$(4.20	) \$0.25	\$(4.58	) \$0.43

Distributions

We made distributions of \$7.8 million and \$8.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. We made no distributions in respect of our general partner's incentive distribution rights during 2013 or 2012. We depend on our credit facility for future capital needs and may use it to fund a portion of cash distributions to unitholders, as necessary, depending on the level of our operating cashflow.

As a result of the issuance of the Series A Units, we have accrued \$1.1 million equal to the cash portion of the distribution and \$1.1 million equal to the additional Series A Units in an amount equal to the cash portion of the

distribution payable in the third quarter of 2013.

11. Long-Term Incentive Plan

Our general partner manages our operations and activities and employs the personnel who provide support to our operations. On November 2, 2009, the board of directors of our general partner adopted a long-term incentive plan ("LTIP") for its employees, consultants and directors who perform services for it or its affiliates. On May 25, 2010, the board of directors of our general partner adopted an amended and restated LTIP. On July 11, 2012, the board of directors of our general partner adopted a second amended and restated LTIP that effectively increased available awards by 871,750 units. At June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, 870,555 and 920,193 units, respectively, were available for future grant under the LTIP, giving retroactive treatment to the reverse unit split in connection with our recapitalization described in our Annual Report.

Ownership in the awards is subject to forfeiture until the vesting date. The LTIP is administered by the board of directors of our general partner. The board of directors of our general partner, at its discretion, may elect to settle such vested phantom units with a number of units equivalent to the fair market value at the date of vesting in lieu of cash. Although, our general partner has the option to settle in cash upon the vesting of phantom units, our general partner does not currently intend to settle these awards in cash. Although other types of awards are contemplated under the LTIP, all currently outstanding awards are phantom units without distribution equivalent rights ("DERs"). Generally, grants issued under the LTIP vest in increments of 25% on each of the first four anniversary dates of the date of the grant and do not contain any other restrictive conditions related to vesting other than continued employment.

The following table summarizes our unit-based awards for each of the periods indicated, in units:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2013	2012	June 30, 2013	2012
Outstanding at beginning of period	101,950	142,552	90,938	162,860
Granted	56,467	34,560	80,388	34,560
Forfeited	(10,000)	—	(12,426)	—
Vested	(51,684)	(4,560)	(62,167)	(24,868)
Outstanding at end of period	96,733	172,552	96,733	172,552
Fair value per unit	\$13.36 to \$21.89	\$14.70 to \$21.40	\$13.36 to \$21.89	\$14.70 to \$21.40

The fair value of our phantom units, which are subject to equity classification, is based on the fair value of our units at the grant date. Compensation costs related to these awards, including amortization, for the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$1.1 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$1.5 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, which is classified as equity compensation expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and the non-cash portion in partners' capital on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The total fair value of vested units at the time of vesting was \$1.1 million and \$0.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The total compensation cost related to unvested awards not yet recognized at June 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$1.1 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, and the weighted average period over which this cost is expected to be recognized as of June 30, 2013 is approximately 1.2 years.

12. Post-Employment Benefits

We sponsor a contributory post-retirement plan that provides medical, dental and life insurance benefits for qualifying U.S. retired employees (referred to as the "OPEB Plan").

The following table summarizes the components of net periodic benefit recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations (in thousands):

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	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Service cost	\$1	\$1	\$2	2
Interest cost	4	4	8	8
Expected return on plan assets	(17	) (16	) (35	) (33
Amortization of net gain	(6	) (9	) (12	) (18
Net periodic benefit	\$(18	) \$(20	) \$(37	) \$(41

Future contributions to the Plans

We expect to make contributions to the OPEB Plan for the year ending December 31, 2013 of \$0.1 million.

13. Commitments and Contingencies

Environmental matters

We are subject to federal and state laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. Environmental risk is inherent to natural gas pipeline and processing operations and we could, at times, be subject to environmental cleanup and enforcement actions. We attempt to manage this environmental risk through appropriate environmental policies and practices to minimize any impact our operations may have on the environment.

Commitments and contractual obligations

Future non-cancellable commitments related to certain contractual obligations as of June 30, 2013 are presented below (in thousands):

	Payments Due by Period						
	Total	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Thereafter
Operating leases and service contracts (a)	\$3,605	\$338	\$692	\$677	\$408	\$353	\$1,137
Asset retirement obligations	34,250	—	—	—	7,867	—	26,383
Total	\$37,855	\$338	\$692	\$677	\$8,275	\$353	\$27,520

(a) - Operating leases and service contracts have been reduced by total minimum sublease rentals of \$52 due in the future under noncancelable subleases.

Total expenses related to operating leases, asset retirement obligations, land site leases and right-of-way agreements were (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Operating leases	\$265	\$225	\$484	\$439
Asset retirement obligation	157	7	167	13
	\$422	\$232	\$651	\$452

14. Related-Party Transactions

Employees of our general partner are assigned to work for us. Where directly attributable, the costs of all compensation, benefits expenses and employer expenses for these employees are charged directly by our general partner to American Midstream, LLC, which, in turn, charges the appropriate subsidiary. Our general partner does not record any profit or margin for the administrative and operational services charged to us. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, administrative and operational services expenses of \$3.8 million and \$6.3 million, respectively, were charged to us by our general partner. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2012, administrative and operational services expenses of \$2.5 million and \$6.2 million, respectively, were charged to us by our general partner. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, our general partner incurred approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, of costs associated with certain business development activities. If the

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business development activities result in a project that will be pursued and funded by the Partnership, we will reimburse our general partner for the business development costs related to that project.

15. Reporting Segments

Our operations are located in the United States and are organized into two reporting segments: (1) Gathering and Processing and (2) Transmission.

Gathering and Processing

Our Gathering and Processing segment provides “wellhead-to-market” services, which include transporting raw natural gas from the wellhead through gathering systems, treating the raw natural gas, processing raw natural gas to separate the NGLs from the natural gas, performing fractionation and selling or delivering pipeline-quality natural gas and NGLs to various markets and pipeline systems, to producers of natural gas and oil.

Transmission

Our Transmission segment transports and delivers natural gas from producing wells, receipt points or pipeline interconnects for shippers and other customers, including local distribution companies, or LDCs, utilities and industrial, and commercial and power generation customers.

These segments are monitored separately by management for performance and are consistent with internal financial reporting. These segments have been identified based on the differing products and services, regulatory environment and the expertise required for these operations. Gross margin is a performance measure utilized by management to monitor the business of each segment.

The contribution of the High Point system, which occurred concurrently with HPIP's acquisition of 90% of our general partner, is presented within our Transmission segment. The following tables set forth our segment information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended			Three Months Ended		
	June 30, 2013			June 30, 2012		
	Gathering and Processing	Transmission	Total	Gathering and Processing	Transmission	Total
Revenue	\$49,175	\$24,653	\$73,828	\$28,218	\$11,269	\$39,487
Segment gross margin (a)	9,340	7,583	16,923	8,468	2,786	11,254
Gain on commodity derivatives, net	914	—	914	3,835	—	3,835
Direct operating expenses	3,565	3,556	7,121	2,069	1,125	3,194
Selling, general and administrative expenses			4,588			3,668
Equity compensation expense			1,097			467
Depreciation and accretion expense			6,698			5,092
Gain on sale of assets, net			—			117
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment			(15,232)			—
			(2,190)			(825)

Interest and other expense		
(Loss) gain on discontinued operations	(1,869)	76
Net (loss) income	(21,449)	2,327
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	188	—
Net (loss) income attributable to the Partnership	\$(21,637)	\$2,327

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	Six Months Ended					
	June 30, 2013			2012		
	Gathering and Processing	Transmission	Total	Gathering and Processing	Transmission	Total
Revenue	\$94,297	\$39,316	\$133,613	\$59,670	\$24,407	\$84,077
Segment gross margin (a)	18,340	11,581	29,921	17,012	6,803	23,815
Gain on commodity derivatives, net	609	—	609	4,103	—	4,103
Direct operating expenses	6,982	4,941	11,923	3,871	2,208	6,079
Selling, general and administrative expenses			8,013			6,997
Equity compensation expense			1,485			798
Depreciation and accretion expense			12,344			10,218
Gain on involuntary conversion of property, plant and equipment			343			—
Gain on sale of assets, net			—			122
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment			(15,232)			—
Interest and other expense			(3,921)			(1,582)
(Loss) gain on discontinued operations			(1,796)			101
(b)						
Net (loss) income			(24,847)			4,018
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests			343			—
Net (loss) income attributable to the Partnership			\$(25,190)			\$4,018

(a) Segment gross margin for our Gathering and Processing segment consists of revenue, realized gain (loss) on commodity derivatives less construction, operating and maintenance agreement (“COMA”) income, less purchases of natural gas, NGLs and condensate (inclusive, of gross margin from discontinued operations). Segment gross margin for our Transmission segment consists of revenue, less COMA income, less purchases of natural gas. Gross margin consists of the sum of the segment gross margin amounts for each of these segments. As an indicator of our operating performance, gross margin should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income or cash flow from operations as determined in accordance with GAAP. Our gross margin may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure of another company because other entities may not calculate gross margin in the same manner. Effective October 1, 2012, we changed our segment gross margin measure to exclude COMA

income. For the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million in COMA income was excluded from our Gathering and Processing segment gross margin, respectively and less than \$0.1 million and \$0.8 million in COMA income was excluded from our Transmission segment gross margin, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, \$0.1 million and \$0.6 million in COMA income was excluded from our Gathering and Processing segment gross margin, respectively and less than \$0.1 million and \$1.6 million in COMA income was excluded from our Transmission segment gross margin, respectively.

(b)(Loss) gain on discontinued operations impacts our Gathering and Processing segment.

Asset information, including capital expenditures, by segment is not included in reports used by our management in their monitoring of performance and therefore is not disclosed.

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16. Subsidiary Guarantors

The Partnership has filed a registration statement on Form S-3 with the SEC to register, among other securities, debt securities. The subsidiaries of the Partnership (the "Subsidiaries") will be co-registrants with the Partnership, and the registration statement will register guarantees of debt securities by one or more of the Subsidiaries (other than American Midstream Finance Corporation, a 100% owned subsidiary of the Partnership whose sole purpose is to act as co-issuer of such debt securities). The financial position and operations of the co-issuer are minor and therefore have been included with the Parent's financial information. As of June 30, 2012, the Subsidiaries were 100% owned by the Partnership and any guarantees by the Subsidiaries will be full and unconditional. Beginning July 1, 2012, the Subsidiaries have had an investment in the non-guarantor subsidiaries equal to a 87.4% undivided interest in its Chatom system. The Partnership has no assets or operations independent of the Subsidiaries, and there are no significant restrictions upon the ability of the Subsidiaries to distribute funds to the Partnership. In the event that more than one of the Subsidiaries provide guarantees of any debt securities issued by the Partnership, such guarantees will constitute joint and several obligations. None of the assets of the Partnership or the Subsidiaries represent restricted net assets pursuant to Rule 4-08(e)(3) of Regulation S-X under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. For purposes of the following unaudited condensed consolidating financial information, the Partnership's investments in its Subsidiaries and the guarantor subsidiaries' investment in its 87.4% undivided interest in the Chatom system are presented in accordance with the equity method of accounting. The financial information may not necessarily be indicative of the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows had the subsidiary guarantors operated as independent entities. Condensed consolidating financial information for the Partnership, its combined guarantor subsidiaries and non-guarantor subsidiary as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 is as follows (in thousands):

Table of ContentsCondensed Consolidating Balance Sheet
June 30, 2013

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1	\$422	\$—	\$—	\$423
Accounts receivable	—	2,114	1,108	—	3,222
Unbilled revenue	—	21,585	3,894	—	25,479
Risk management assets	—	2,082	—	—	2,082
Other current assets	—	5,096	434	—	5,530
Total current assets	1	31,299	5,436	—	36,736
Property, plant and equipment, net	—	223,947	59,006	—	282,953
Noncurrent assets held for sale, net	—	874	—	—	874
Investment in subsidiaries	122,621	47,587	—	(170,208)	—
Other assets, net	—	6,380	—	—	6,380
Total assets	\$122,622	\$310,087	\$64,442	\$(170,208)	\$326,943
Liabilities, Equity and Partners' Capital					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$—	\$(47	)\$6,230	\$—	\$6,183
Accrued gas purchases	—	16,632	2,749	—	19,381
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	1,073	11,681	72	—	12,826
Current portion of long-term debt	—	1,250	—	—	1,250
Risk management liabilities	—	290	—	—	290
Total current liabilities	1,073	29,806	9,051	—	39,930
Risk management liabilities	—	28	—	—	28
Assets retirement obligations	—	34,250	—	—	34,250
Other liabilities	—	(278	)466	—	188
Long-term debt	—	123,660	—	—	123,660
Total liabilities	1,073	187,466	9,517	—	198,056
Convertible preferred units	91,073	—	—	—	91,073
Total partners' capital	30,476	122,621	47,587	(170,208)	30,476
Noncontrolling interest	—	—	7,338	—	7,338
Total equity and partners' capital	30,476	122,621	54,925	(170,208)	37,814
Total liabilities, equity and partners' capital	\$122,622	\$310,087	\$64,442	\$(170,208)	\$326,943

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Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet

December 31, 2012

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1	\$575	\$—	\$—	\$576
Accounts receivable	—	1,612	346	—	1,958
Unbilled revenue	—	18,102	3,410	—	21,512
Risk management assets	—	969	—	—	969
Other current assets	—	2,967	259	—	3,226
Total current assets	1	24,225	4,015	—	28,241
Property, plant and equipment, net	—	165,001	58,818	—	223,819
Investment in subsidiaries	80,164	51,613	—	(131,777)	—
Other assets, net	—	4,636	—	—	4,636
Total assets	\$80,165	\$245,475	\$62,833	\$(131,777)	\$256,696
Liabilities, Equity and Partners' Capital					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$—	\$5,100	\$427	\$—	\$5,527
Accrued gas purchases	—	14,606	2,428	—	17,034
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	—	9,150	469	—	9,619
Total current liabilities	—	28,856	3,324	—	32,180
Asset retirement obligations	—	7,861	458	—	8,319
Other liabilities	—	309	—	—	309
Long-term debt	—	128,285	—	—	128,285
Total liabilities	—	165,311	3,782	—	169,093
Total partners' capital	80,165	80,164	51,613	(131,777)	80,165
Noncontrolling interest	—	—	7,438	—	7,438
Total equity and partners' capital	80,165	80,164	59,051	(131,777)	87,603
Total liabilities, equity and partners' capital	\$80,165	\$245,475	\$62,833	\$(131,777)	\$256,696

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Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations					
Three months ended June 30, 2013					
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
Revenue	\$—	\$61,729	\$13,607	\$(1,508)	)\$73,828
Gain on commodity derivatives, net	—	914	—	—	914
Total revenue	—	62,643	13,607	(1,508)	)74,742
Operating expenses:					
Purchases of natural gas, NGLs and condensate	—	48,333	10,571	(1,508)	)57,396
Direct operating expenses	—	6,004	1,117	—	7,121
Selling, general and administrative expenses	—	4,588	—	—	4,588
Equity compensation expense	—	1,097	—	—	1,097
Depreciation and accretion expense	—	6,284	414	—	6,698
Total operating expenses	—	66,306	12,102	(1,508)	)76,900
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment	—	(15,232)	)—	—	(15,232)
Operating (loss) income	—	(18,895)	)1,505	—	(17,390)
Other income (expense):					
Earnings from consolidated affiliates	(21,637	)1,317	—	20,320	—
Interest expense	—	(2,190)	)—	—	(2,190)
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	(21,637	) (19,768	)1,505	20,320	(19,580)
Discontinued operations	—	(1,869)	)—	—	(1,869)
Net (loss) income	(21,637	) (21,637	)1,505	20,320	(21,449)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	188	—	188
Net (loss) income attributable to the Partnership	\$(21,637) \$(21,637) \$1,317	\$20,320	\$(21,637)

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Condensed Consolidating Statements of Operations
Six months ended June 30, 2013

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
Revenue	\$—	\$ 109,828	\$ 27,256	\$(3,471)	)\$ 133,613
Gains on commodity derivatives, net	—	609	—	—	609
Total revenue	—	110,437	27,256	(3,471)	)134,222
Operating expenses:					
Purchases of natural gas, NGLs and condensate	—	86,680	21,489	(3,471)	)104,698
Direct operating expenses	—	9,720	2,203	—	11,923
Selling, general and administrative expenses	—	8,013	—	—	8,013
Equity compensation expense	—	1,485	—	—	1,485
Depreciation and accretion expense	—	11,516	828	—	12,344
Total operating expenses	—	117,414	24,520	(3,471)	)138,463
Gain on involuntary conversion of property, plant and equipment	—	343	—	—	343
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment	—	(15,232)	)—	—	(15,232)
Operating (loss) income	—	(21,866)	)2,736	—	(19,130)
Other income (expense):					
Earnings from consolidated affiliates	(25,190)	)2,393	—	22,797	—
Interest expense	—	(3,921)	)—	—	(3,921)
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	(25,190)	)(23,394	)2,736	22,797	(23,051)
Discontinued operations	—	(1,796)	)—	—	(1,796)
Net (loss) income	(25,190)	)(25,190	)2,736	22,797	(24,847)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	343	—	343
Net (loss) income attributable to the Partnership	\$(25,190))\$(25,190)\$2,393	\$ 22,797	\$(25,190)

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Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows					
Six months ended June 30, 2013					
	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Consolidated
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$—	\$8,923	\$2,736	\$—	\$11,659
Cash flows from investing activities					
Cost of acquisitions, net of cash acquired	—	—	—	—	—
Additions to property, plant and equipment	—	(12,515	)(1	)—	(12,516)
Proceeds from property damage insurance recoveries	—	482	—	—	482
Net contributions from affiliates	7,805	—	—	(7,805)—
Net distributions to affiliates	(14,393	)—	—	14,393	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(6,588	)(12,033	)(1	)6,588	(12,034)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Net contributions from affiliates	—	14,393	—	(14,393)—
Net distributions to affiliates	—	(5,513	)(2,292	)7,805	—
Unit holder distributions	(7,805	)—	—	—	(7,805)
Issuance of Series A convertible preferred units	14,393	—	—	—	14,393
Net distributions to noncontrolling interest owners	—	—	(443	)—	(443)
LTIP tax netting unit repurchase	—	(339	)—	—	(339)
Payments for deferred debt issuance costs	—	(1,315	)—	—	(1,315)
Payments on other debt	—	(1,139	)—	—	(1,139)
Borrowings on other debt	—	1,495	—	—	1,495
Payments on long-term debt	—	(56,546	)—	—	(56,546)
Borrowings on long-term debt	—	51,921	—	—	51,921
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	6,588	2,957	(2,735	)(6,588	)222
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	—	(153	)—	—	(153)
Cash and cash equivalents					
Beginning of period	1	575	—	—	576
End of period	\$1	\$422	\$—	\$—	\$423
Supplemental cash flow information					
Interest payments	\$—	\$3,017	\$—	\$—	\$3,017
Supplemental non-cash information					
(Decrease) increase in accrued property, plant and equipment	\$—	\$(5,769	)\$—	\$—	\$(5,769)
Net assets contributed in exchange for the issuance of Series A convertible preferred units (see Note 3)	\$59,994	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$59,994
Fair value of Series A Units in excess of net assets received	\$15,612	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$15,612

Accrued unitholder distribution for Series A Units	\$2,146	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$2,146
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17. Liquidity

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We are required to comply with certain financial covenants and ratios in our credit facility. As of December 31, 2012, the total leverage ratio test, one of the primary financial covenants that we are required to maintain under our credit facility, was not to exceed 4.50 times. At December 31, 2012, our total indebtedness was approximately \$130.9 million, which caused our total leverage to EBITDA ratio to be approximately 5.70-to-1. As a result, on December 26, 2012, the Partnership entered into the Third Amendment and Waiver to Credit Agreement, dated as of December 26, 2012 (the "Third Amendment"). The Third Amendment provided for a waiver of the Partnership's compliance with the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio with respect to the quarter ending December 31, 2012 and for one month thereafter. The Third Amendment also requires the Partnership to provide certain financial and operating information of the Partnership on a monthly basis for 2013 and for any month after 2013 in which the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio of the Partnership is in excess of 4.00 to 1.00. The remaining material terms and conditions of the senior secured revolving credit facility, including pricing, maturity and covenants, remained unchanged by the Third Amendment.

On January 24, 2013, the Partnership entered into the second waiver to the credit facility that extended the waiver period with respect to the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio to March 31, 2013 (and subsequently extended to April 16, 2013). Additional covenants during the waiver period included i) total outstanding borrowings under the credit facility shall not exceed \$150.0 million; ii) restrictions on certain acquisitions; iii) an increase to the Eurodollar rate by 0.50%; iv) additional fees of 0.125% of the principal amount on each of February 28, 2013 and March 31, 2013; and v) execution of a compliance certificate.

On April 15, 2013, we repaid approximately \$12.5 million in outstanding borrowings under the credit agreement and entered into the Fourth Amendment in connection with the ArcLight Transaction. As a result, we had approximately \$130 million of outstanding borrowings as of April 15, 2013 and approximately \$45 million of available borrowing capacity as a result of the reduction of our borrowing capacity to a total of \$175 million as described below. Until the quarter ending June 30, 2013, we were not required to meet a Consolidated Leverage Ratio under our June 2012 amended credit facility as amended to date. The Fourth Amendment provides for the following:

- The consummation of the ArcLight Transactions and the PIK Distribution according to the terms of the Amended Partnership Agreement are permitted;

- Commencing on October 1, 2013, the aggregate commitments of the lenders under the credit agreement will be reduced to \$175 million unless before such date AIM Midstream Holdings makes an equity contribution to the Partnership of \$12.5 million that is used to repay borrowings under the credit facility by October 1, 2013;

- The total outstanding borrowings under the credit agreement are limited to \$175 million until such equity contribution by AIM Midstream Holdings and debt repayment has occurred, at which time the maximum permitted borrowings under the credit agreement will be raised to \$200 million;

- The margins relating to our (i) Eurodollar-based loans range from 2.50% to 4.75% depending on the Consolidated Total Leverage ratio then in effect, and (ii) base rate loans range from 1.5% to 3.75%;

- The definition of Consolidated Total Indebtedness will not include the Series A Units or certain unsecured surety bonds relating to the High Point Assets;

- The definition of Consolidated EBITDA (the consolidated EBITDA for the quarters ending June 30 and September 30, 2013 will be annualized for purposes of the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio) will:

- include, on a pro forma basis, the consolidated EBITDA of the High Point Subsidiaries as if they were owned by the Partnership beginning on January 1, 2013;

- exclude any insurance proceeds attributable to any event occurring prior to January 1, 2013; and

- exclude any one-time, non-recurring transaction expenses of the Partnership incurred in connection with the ArcLight Transactions or the Fourth Amendment.

During the period that commenced with the quarter ended March 31, 2013 and that ends with the quarter ending December 31, 2013, unless the Partnership has permanently canceled at least 20% of the number of subordinated units outstanding on April 15, 2013, the Partnership must reduce any quarterly cash distribution on either its subordinated units or Series A Preferred Units (at the Partnership's election) by an aggregate of \$0.4 million per quarter, and such reduction may not be replaced by in-kind distributions of Partnership securities;

The maximum Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio permitted as of the end of any fiscal quarter cannot exceed the ratio set forth below:

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Fiscal Quarter Ending	Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio
June 30, 2013	5.90:1.00
September 30, 2013	5.90:1.00
December 31, 2013	5.75:1.00
March 31, 2014	5.75:1.00
June 30, 2014	5.75:1.00
September 30, 2014	5.50:1.00
December 31, 2014	5.25:1.00
March 31, 2015 and each fiscal quarter thereafter	4.50:1.00

The Partnership agrees to cooperate with and pay the fees and expenses incurred by Bank of America, N.A., the administrative agent for the credit agreement, in connection with its engagement of FTI Consulting to advise and assist it in an assessment of the Partnership's financial condition; and

The lenders permanently waived the Partnership's failure to comply with covenants relating to the Partnership's Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio for the quarters ended December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013.

As of July 31, 2013, we had approximately \$131.2 million of outstanding borrowings and approximately \$29.7 million of available borrowing capacity as a result of the reduction of our borrowing capacity to a total of \$175 million as described herein.

The Partnership believes that the consummation of the ArcLight Transactions will allow it to comply with the Consolidated Total Leverage to EBTIDA ratio in the Fourth Amendment. However, no assurances can be given that the Partnership's results of operations following the ArcLight Transactions will allow us to comply with financial covenants of the Fourth Amendment. If we are not able to generate sufficient cash flows from operations to comply with the financial covenants in the Fourth Amendment and we are not able enter into an agreement to refinance or obtain covenant default waivers, then the outstanding balance under our credit facility could become due and payable upon acceleration by the lenders in our banking group and other agreements with cross-default provisions, if any, could become due. In addition, failure to comply with any of the covenants under our Fourth Amendment could adversely affect our ability to fund ongoing operations and growth capital requirements as well as our ability to pay distributions to our unitholders.

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18. Subsequent Events

Distribution

On July 23, 2013, we announced a distribution of \$0.4325 per unit for the quarter ended June 30, 2013, or \$1.73 per unit on an annualized basis, payable on August 14, 2013 to unitholders of record on August 7, 2013 amounting to \$3.7 million, net of \$0.4 million of distribution foregone by our general partner.

Equity restructuring

Effective August 9, 2013, we executed an equity restructuring agreement with American Midstream GP, LLC, our general partner, the holder of all of the Incentive Distribution Rights, and HPIP, owner of all of the outstanding subordinated units. As part of the equity restructuring agreement, 4.5 million subordinated units and previous Incentive Distribution Rights of the Partnership were combined into, and restructured as a new class of Incentive Distribution Rights (referred to herein as the "new IDRs"). The transaction, which does not require further consents or approvals, was unanimously approved by the Board of Directors of the Partnership, on the unanimous approval and recommendation of its Conflicts Committee, which is composed solely of independent directors.

The equity restructuring permanently eliminates the subordinated units and previous Incentive Distribution Rights of the Partnership in return for the new IDRs. Prior to completion of the equity restructuring, we were required to pay the minimum quarterly distribution of \$0.4125 per unit on the subordinated units, or approximately \$2 million per quarter, prior to increasing the quarterly distribution on American Midstream's common units.

The prior Incentive Distribution Rights provided for our general partner to receive increasing percentages (ranging from 13 percent to 48 percent) of incremental cash distributions after unitholders of the Partnership (both common and subordinated) received quarterly distributions ranging from \$0.47438 per unit to \$0.61875 per unit. The new IDRs entitle our general partner to receive 48 percent of any quarterly cash distributions after common unit holders of the Partnership have received the full minimum quarterly distribution (\$0.4125 per unit) for each quarter plus any arrearages from prior quarters (of which there are currently none).

In conjunction with the equity restructuring, we are entitled to receive \$12.5 million that was placed in escrow in conjunction with the acquisition in April 2013 by HPIP of our subordinated units and general partner interests. Once released from escrow, we will use the proceeds to repay borrowings on its credit facility. The former owner of the General Partner commenced legal action against the new majority owner of the General Partner in connection with the equity restructuring. This legal action may result in a delay of the release of the \$12.5 million from escrow. If a delay occurs, and the delay extends beyond September 30, 2013, the new majority owner of the General Partner has agreed to pay \$12.5 million to the Partnership to be used to repay borrowings on its credit facility. Following the release of the \$12.5 million from escrow, the former majority owner of the general partner is entitled to receive warrants to purchase 300,000 of the Partnership's common units with a \$0.01 per warrant exercise price. The warrants will be exercisable on the later of 18 months from the completion of the equity restructuring or the date that the volume weighted average closing price of the common units exceeds \$25.00 for 30 consecutive trading days.

Due to the improvement in distribution coverage resulting from the equity restructuring, management intends to recommend to the board of directors an increase in the quarterly distribution of three percent to five percent beginning with the distribution for the third quarter 2013.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report and the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto and management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 included in Annual Report on Form 10-K ("Annual Report") that was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on April 16, 2013. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect management's current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements or as a result of certain factors such as those set forth below under the caption "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements."

Cautionary Statement About Forward-Looking Statements

Our reports, filings and other public announcements may from time to time contain statements that do not directly or exclusively relate to historical facts. Such statements are "forward-looking statements". You can typically identify forward-looking statements by the use of forward-looking words, such as "may," "could," "project," "believe," "anticipate," "expect," "estimate," "potential," "plan," "forecast" and other similar words.

All statements that are not statements of historical facts, including statements regarding our future financial position, business strategy, budgets, projected costs and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements reflect our intentions, plans, expectations, assumptions and beliefs about future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside our control. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements include known and unknown risks. These risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, include, but are not limited to, the risks set forth in "Item 1A. Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report, the Annual Report and the following:

- the amount of collateral required to be posted from time to time in our transactions;
- our success in risk management activities, including the use of derivative financial instruments to hedge weather, commodity and interest rate risks;
- the level of creditworthiness of counterparties to transactions;
- changes in laws and regulations, particularly with regard to taxes, safety and protection of the environment;
- the timing and extent of changes in natural gas, natural gas liquids and other commodity prices, interest rates and demand for our services;
- weather and other natural phenomena;
- industry changes, including the impact of consolidations and changes in competition;
- our ability to obtain necessary licenses, permits and other approvals;
- the level and success of crude oil and natural gas drilling around our existing and recently acquired assets and our success in connecting natural gas supplies to our gathering and processing systems;
- our ability to grow through acquisitions or internal growth projects and the successful integration and future performance of such assets; and
- general economic, market and business conditions.

Although we believe that the assumptions underlying our forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate, and, therefore, we cannot assure you that the forward-looking statements included in this Quarterly Report will prove to be accurate. Some of these and other risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from such forward-looking statements are more fully described in "Item 1A. Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report and our Annual Report. Except as may be required by applicable law, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or advise of any change in any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Overview

We are a growth-oriented Delaware limited partnership that was formed in August 2009 to own, operate, develop and acquire a diversified portfolio of natural gas midstream energy assets. We are engaged in the business of gathering,

treating, processing, fractionating and transporting natural gas through our ownership and operation of eleven gathering systems, four processing facilities, three interstate pipelines and five intrastate pipelines. We also own a 50% undivided, non-operating interest in a processing plant located in southern Louisiana. Our primary assets, which are strategically located in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, provide critical infrastructure that links producers and suppliers of natural gas to diverse natural gas markets, including

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various interstate and intrastate pipelines, as well as utility, industrial and other commercial customers. We currently operate approximately 2,100 miles of pipelines that gather and transport over 1 Bcf/d of natural gas.

Significant financial highlights and challenges during the three months ended June 30, 2013, include the following:

The High Point System, along with \$15 million in cash, was contributed to the us by HPIP in exchange for 5,142,857 Series A Units, effective April 15, 2013. The contribution of the High Point System occurred concurrently with HPIP's acquisition of 90% of our general partner and all of our subordinated units, which resulted in HPIP gaining control of the our general partner and a majority of our outstanding limited partner interests;

Our distributable cash flow for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$1.8 million. We distributed \$3.7 million to our unitholders or \$0.4325 per unit, net of \$0.4 million of distribution foregone by our general partner for the first quarter of 2013 during the three months ended June 30, 2013;

For the three months ended June 30, 2013, gross margin increased to \$16.9 million or 50% compared to the same period in 2012;

On April 15, 2013, we repaid approximately \$12.5 million in outstanding borrowings under the credit agreement and entered into the Fourth Amendment in connection with the ArcLight Transactions; and

During the second quarter of 2013, management was approved to commit to a plan to sell certain non-strategic gathering and processing assets which meet specific criteria as held for sale. As of June 30, 2013, certain of our gathering and processing assets were written down by \$1.8 million to the estimated fair value less cost to sell.

Significant operational highlights and challenges during the three months ended June 30, 2013, include the following:

Throughput attributable to the Partnership totaled 951.1 MMcf/d for the second quarter of 2013 representing a 26.5% increase compared to the same period in 2012;

Incremental condensate production associated with our 87.4% undivided interest in the Chatom system totaled 38.6 Mgal/d for the second quarter of 2013 which contributed to our overall of increase in condensate production of 679% for the three months ended June 30, 2013;

As previously disclosed, certain assets were impacted by Hurricane Isaac to which the Partnership is insured for named windstorms on the affected assets after a \$1.0 million deductible. Insurance proceeds of \$0.6 million were received during the three months ended June 30, 2013. and

During the second quarter of 2013, management determined to change its commercial approach towards certain non-strategic gathering and processing assets. As a result, an asset impairment charge of \$15.2 million was recorded for the three months ended June 30, 2013.

Recent Developments

On April 15, 2013, the Partnership, our general partner and AIM Midstream Holdings, LLC, an affiliate of American Infrastructure MLP Fund, entered into agreements with High Point Infrastructure Partners, LLC, an affiliate of ArcLight Capital Partners, LLC ("High Point"), pursuant to which High Point (i) acquired 90% of our general partner, which holds all of our general partner units and incentive distribution rights, and all of our subordinated units from AIM Midstream Holdings, LLC and (ii) contributed certain midstream assets and \$15.0 million in cash to us in exchange for 5,142,857 convertible preferred units (the "Series A Preferred Units") issued by the Partnership. Of the \$15.0 million cash consideration paid by High Point, approximately \$2.5 million was used to pay certain transaction expenses of High Point, and the remaining approximately \$12.5 million was used to repay borrowings outstanding under the Partnership's credit facility in connection with the Fourth Amendment. As a result of these transactions, which were also consummated on April 15, 2013, High Point acquired both control of our general partner and a majority of our outstanding limited partnership interests. Please read "— ArcLight Transactions." Contemporaneously with the consummation of these transactions, we also entered into a Fourth Amendment to our credit agreement that, among other things, provides for the permanent waiver of any recent covenant breaches relating to consolidated total leverage ratio, modifies the covenant relating to total leverage ratio through the quarter ended December 31, 2014 and requires us to reduce the quarterly cash distribution that would otherwise be payable in respect of our subordinated units or Series A Preferred Units for the first, second, third and fourth

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quarters of 2013. Please read "— Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement" and "—Liquidity and Capital Resources — Our Credit Facility" for more information about our credit facility, covenant violations and related waivers and the Fourth Amendment.

ArcLight Transactions

Purchase Agreement

On April 15, 2013, AIM Midstream Holdings and High Point entered into a Purchase Agreement, pursuant to which High Point purchased from AIM Midstream Holdings all of the Partnership's 4,526,066 subordinated units and 90% of the limited liability company interests in our general partner, which holds all of our general partner units and incentive distribution rights. The transactions contemplated by the Purchase Agreement were consummated on April 15, 2013. Of the cash consideration paid to AIM Midstream Holdings, \$12.5 million is being held in escrow until its release upon satisfaction of certain conditions.

Contribution Agreement

On April 15, 2013, the Partnership and High Point entered into a Contribution Agreement, pursuant to which High Point contributed to us 100% of the limited liability company interests in certain of its subsidiaries that own midstream assets located in southern and offshore Louisiana (the "High Point system") and \$15.0 million in cash in exchange for 5,142,857 newly issued Series A Preferred Units. Of the \$15.0 million cash consideration paid by High Point, approximately \$2.5 million was used to pay certain transaction expenses of High Point, and the remaining approximately \$12.5 million was used to repay borrowings outstanding under the Partnership's June 2012 amended credit facility in connection with the Fourth Amendment. The transactions contemplated by the Contribution Agreement were consummated on April 15, 2013.

Third Amended & Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership

On April 15, 2013, our general partner entered into the Third Amended & Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of the Partnership (the "Amended Partnership Agreement") providing for the creation and designation of the rights, preferences, terms and conditions of the Series A Preferred Units.

Under the terms of the Amended Partnership Agreement, during the period that commences with the quarter that ends on June 30, 2013 and ending with the earlier of the quarter that includes a conversion of the Series A Preferred Units and the quarter beginning October 1, 2014 (the "Coupon Conversion Quarter"), the Series A Preferred Units will each receive quarterly distributions (the "Series A Quarterly Distributions") in an amount equal to (i) 0.01428571 of additional Series A Preferred Units (subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments) (the "PIK Distribution") and (ii) \$0.25 in cash (with the additional Series A Preferred Units and cash portion relating to the quarter ending June 30, 2013 being prorated based on the number of days in such quarter that follow the date on which the Series A Preferred Units were issued). Commencing with the Coupon Conversion Quarter, the Series A Preferred Units will receive the Series A Quarterly Distributions in an amount equal to the greater of (a) the amount of aggregate distributions that would be payable had such Series A Preferred Units converted into Common Units and (b) a fixed rate of 0.023571428 multiplied by the conversion price, which will initially be \$17.50 per Series A Preferred Unit (subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments) (the "Conversion Price"), paid in arrears within 45 days after the end of each quarter and prior to distributions with respect to the common units and subordinated units. The record date for the determination of holders entitled to receive Series A Quarterly Distributions will be the same as the record date for determination of common unit holders entitled to receive quarterly distributions.

If we fail to pay in full any Series A Quarterly Distribution, the amount of such unpaid distribution will accrue, accumulate and bear interest at a rate of 6.0% per annum from the first day of the quarter immediately following the quarter for which such distribution is due until paid in full.

The Series A Preferred Units have voting rights that are identical to the voting rights of the common units and will vote with the common units as a single class, with each Series A Preferred Unit entitled to one vote for each common unit into which such Series A Preferred Unit is convertible. The Series A Preferred Units also have separate class voting rights on any matter, including a merger, consolidation or business combination, that adversely affects, amends or modifies any of the rights, preferences, privileges or terms of the Series A Preferred Units. Moreover, the general partner may not take any of the following actions without the prior written consent of High Point or any of its affiliates, as long as High Point or such affiliates together hold at least 50% of the Series A Preferred Units and

Subordinated Units held by High Point immediately following the issuance of the Series A Preferred Units on April 15, 2013:

cause or permit us to invest in, or dispose of, the equity securities or debt securities of any person or otherwise acquire or dispose of any interest in any person, to acquire or dispose of interest in any joint venture or partnership or any similar arrangement with any person, or to acquire or dispose of assets of any person, or to make any capital expenditure (other than maintenance capital expenditures), or to make any loan or advance to any person if the total consideration (including cash,

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equity issued and debt assumed) paid or payable, or received or receivable, by us exceeds \$15,000,000 in any one or series of related transactions or in the aggregate exceeds \$50,000,000 in any twelve-month period;

- cause or permit us to (i) incur, create or guarantee any indebtedness that exceeds (x) \$75,000,000 in any one or series of related transactions to the extent the proceeds of such financing are used to refinance our existing indebtedness, or (y) \$25,000,000 in any twelve-month period to the extent such indebtedness increases our aggregate indebtedness or
- (ii) incur, create or guarantee any indebtedness with a yield to maturity exceeding ten percent (10)%;
- authorize or permit the purchase, redemption or other acquisition of Partnership interests (or any options, rights, warrants or appreciation rights relating to the Partnership interests) by us;
- select or dismiss, or enter into any employment agreement or amendment of any employment agreement of, the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer of the Partnership or its subsidiary, American Midstream, LLC;
- enter into any agreement or effect any transaction between us or any of our subsidiaries, on the one hand, and any affiliate of the Partnership or the general partner, on the other hand, other than any transaction in the ordinary course of business and determined by the board of directors of the general partner to be on an arm's length basis; or
- cause or permit us or any of our subsidiaries to enter into any agreement or make any commitment to do any of the foregoing.

The Series A Preferred Units are convertible in whole or in part into common units at any time after January 1, 2014 or, prior to that date, with the consent of the required lenders under the June 2012 amended credit agreement, at the holder's election. The number of common units into which a Series A Preferred Unit is convertible will be an amount equal to (i) the sum of \$17.50 and all accrued and accumulated but unpaid distributions, divided by (ii) the Conversion Price, which will initially be \$17.50 per Series A Preferred Unit (subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments) (the "Conversion").

In the event that the Partnership issues, sells or grants any common units or convertible securities at an indicative per Common Unit price that is less than \$17.50 (subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments), then the Conversion Rate will be adjusted according to a formula to provide an increase in the number of common units into which Series A Preferred Units are convertible.

Prior to the consummation of any recapitalization, reorganization, consolidation, merger, spin-off or other business combination in which the holders of common units are to receive securities, cash or other assets (a "Partnership Event"), we are obligated to make an irrevocable written offer, subject to consummation of the Partnership Event, to each holder of Series A Preferred Units to redeem all (but not less than all) of such holder's Series A Preferred Units for a price per Series A Preferred Unit payable in cash equal to the greater of:

- the sum of \$17.50 and all accrued and accumulated but unpaid distributions for each Series A Preferred Unit; and
- an amount equal to the product of:

- (i) the number of common units into which each Series A Preferred Unit is convertible; and

- (ii) the sum of:

- (A) the cash consideration per common unit to be paid to the holders of common units pursuant to the Partnership Event, plus

- (B) the fair market value per common unit of the securities or other assets to be distributed to the holders of the common units pursuant to the Partnership Event.

Upon receipt of such a redemption offer from us, each holder of Series A Preferred Units may elect to receive such cash amount or a preferred security issued by the person surviving or resulting from such Partnership Event and containing provisions substantially equivalent to the provisions set forth in the Amended Partnership Agreement with respect to the Series A Preferred Units without material abridgement.

Upon any liquidation and winding up of the Partnership or the sale of substantially all of the assets of the Partnership, the holders of Series A Preferred Units generally will be entitled to receive, in preference to the holders of any of the Partnership's other securities, an amount equal to the sum of the \$17.50 multiplied by the number of Series A Units owned by such holders, plus all accrued but unpaid distributions on such Series A Preferred Units.

Change of Control of the General Partner and the Partnership

Through the acquisition of the 90% interest in our general partner, the acquisition of all of our 4,526,066 subordinated units and the issuance of the 5,142,857 Series A Units, High Point acquired control of our general partner and a

majority of our outstanding limited partner interests. In connection with High Point's acquisition of control of our general partner, each of Robert B. Hellman, Jr., Edward O. Diffendal and L. Kent Moore resigned from the board of directors of our general partner. Mr. Hellman also resigned as chairman of the board of directors of our general partner. These resignations occurred on April 15, 2013. High Point, as the owner of 90% of the limited liability company interests in our general partner, will have the right to fill the board vacancies created by these resignations. Effective April 15, 2013, High Point appointed Messrs. Bergstrom, Erhard and Revers to the board of directors of our general partner.

Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement

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On April 15, 2013, a subsidiary of the Partnership, American Midstream, LLC, as borrower (the “Borrower”) and the Partnership entered into a Fourth Amendment with its lenders under its June 2012 amended credit agreement. The Fourth Amendment provides for the following:

Permits the consummation of the ArcLight Transactions and the PIK Distribution according to the terms of the Amended Partnership Agreement;

The aggregate commitments of the lenders under the June 2012 amended credit agreement will be reduced to \$175 million if an equity contribution of \$12.5 million has not been made by AIM Midstream Holdings and used to repay borrowings under the June 2012 amended credit facility by October 1, 2013;

The total outstanding borrowings under the June 2012 amended credit facility shall not exceed \$175 million until such equity contribution by AIM Midstream Holdings has occurred;

The margins relating to our (i) Eurodollar-based loans range from 2.50% to 4.75% depending on the Consolidated Total Leverage ratio then in effect, and (ii) base rate loans range from 1.5% to 3.75%;

The definition of Consolidated Total Indebtedness will not include the Series A Preferred Units or certain surety bonds relating to the High Point Assets;

The definition of Consolidated EBITDA (the consolidated EBITDA for the quarters ending June 30 and September 30, 2013 will be annualized for purposes of the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio) will:

include, on a pro forma basis, the consolidated EBITDA of the High Point Subsidiaries as if they were owned by the Partnership beginning on January 1, 2013;

exclude any insurance proceeds attributable to any event occurring prior to January 1, 2013; and

exclude any one-time, non-recurring transaction expenses of the Partnership incurred in connection with the ArcLight Transactions or the Fourth Amendment.

Starting with the quarter ending March 31, 2013 and ending with the quarter ending December 31, 2013, unless the Partnership has permanently canceled at least 20% of the number of subordinated units outstanding on April 15, 2013, the Partnership must reduce any quarterly cash distribution on either its subordinated units or Series A Preferred Units (at the Partnership's election) by an aggregate of \$0.4 million per quarter, and such reduction may not be replaced by in-kind distributions of Partnership securities;

The maximum Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio permitted as of the end of any fiscal quarter cannot exceed the ratio set forth below:

Fiscal Quarter Ending	Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio
June 30, 2013	5.90:1.00
September 30, 2013	5.90:1.00
December 31, 2013	5.75:1.00
March 31, 2014	5.75:1.00
June 30, 2014	5.75:1.00
September 30, 2014	5.50:1.00
December 31, 2014	5.25:1.00
March 31, 2015 and each fiscal quarter thereafter	4.50:1.00

The Partnership agrees to cooperate with and pay the fees and expenses incurred by Bank of America, N.A., the administrative agent for the June 2012 amended credit agreement, in connection with its engagement of FTI Consulting to advise and assist it in an assessment of the Partnership's financial condition; and

The lenders permanently waived the Partnership's failure to comply with covenants relating to the Partnership's Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio for the quarters ended December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013.

As of July 31, 2013, we had approximately \$131.2 million of outstanding borrowings and approximately \$29.7 million of available borrowing capacity as a result of the reduction of our borrowing capacity to a total of \$175 million as described herein.

Subsequent Events

Distribution

On July 23, 2013, we announced a distribution of \$0.4325 per unit for the quarter ended June 30, 2013, or \$1.73 per unit on an annualized basis, payable on August 14, 2013 to unitholders of record on August 7, 2013 amounting to \$3.7 million, net of \$0.4 million of distribution foregone by our general partner.

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Equity restructuring

Effective August 9, 2013, we executed an equity restructuring agreement with American Midstream GP, LLC, our general partner, the holder of all of the Incentive Distribution Rights, and HPIP, owner of all of the outstanding subordinated units. As part of the equity restructuring agreement, 4.5 million subordinated units and previous Incentive Distribution Rights of the Partnership were combined into, and restructured as a new class of Incentive Distribution Rights (referred to herein as the “new IDRs”). The transaction, which does not require further consents or approvals, was unanimously approved by the Board of Directors of the Partnership, on the unanimous approval and recommendation of its Conflicts Committee, which is composed solely of independent directors.

The equity restructuring permanently eliminates the subordinated units and previous Incentive Distribution Rights of the Partnership in return for the new IDRs. Prior to completion of the equity restructuring, we were required to pay the minimum quarterly distribution of \$0.4125 per unit on the subordinated units, or approximately \$2 million per quarter, prior to increasing the quarterly distribution on American Midstream's common units.

The prior Incentive Distribution Rights provided for our general partner to receive increasing percentages (ranging from 13 percent to 48 percent) of incremental cash distributions after unitholders of the Partnership (both common and subordinated) received quarterly distributions ranging from \$0.47438 per unit to \$0.61875 per unit. The new IDRs entitle our general partner to receive 48 percent of any quarterly cash distributions after common unit holders of the Partnership have received the full minimum quarterly distribution (\$0.4125 per unit) for each quarter plus any arrearages from prior quarters (of which there are currently none).

In conjunction with the equity restructuring, we are entitled to receive \$12.5 million that was placed in escrow in conjunction with the acquisition in April 2013 by HPIP of our subordinated units and general partner interests. Once released from escrow, we will use the proceeds to repay borrowings on our credit facility. Following the release of the \$12.5 million from escrow, the former majority owner of the general partner is entitled to receive warrants to purchase 300,000 of the Partnership's common units with a \$0.01 per warrant exercise price. The warrants will be exercisable on the later of 18 months from the completion of the equity restructuring or the date that the volume weighted average closing price of the common units exceeds \$25.00 for 30 consecutive trading days.

Due to the improvement in distribution coverage resulting from the equity restructuring, management intends to recommend to the board of directors an increase in the quarterly distribution of three percent to five percent beginning with the distribution for the third quarter 2013.

Our Operations

We manage our business and analyze and report our results of operations through two business segments:

Gathering and Processing. Our Gathering and Processing segment provides “wellhead-to-market” services to producers of natural gas and oil, which include transporting raw natural gas from various receipt points through gathering systems, treating the raw natural gas, processing raw natural gas to separate the NGLs from the natural gas, performing fractionation and selling or delivering pipeline quality natural gas as well as NGLs to various markets and pipeline systems.

Transmission. Our Transmission segment transports and delivers natural gas from producing wells, receipt points or pipeline interconnects for shippers and other customers, which include local distribution companies (“LDCs”), utilities and industrial, commercial and power generation customers.

Gathering and Processing Segment

Results of operations from our Gathering and Processing segment are determined primarily by the volumes of natural gas we gather, process and fractionate, the commercial terms in our current contract portfolio and natural gas, NGL and condensate prices. We gather and process gas primarily pursuant to the following arrangements:

Fee-Based Arrangements. Under these arrangements, we generally are paid a fixed cash fee for gathering and processing and transporting natural gas.

Fixed-Margin Arrangements. Under these arrangements, we purchase natural gas from producers or suppliers at receipt points on our systems at an index price less a fixed transportation fee and simultaneously sell an identical volume of natural gas at delivery points on our systems at the same, undiscounted index price. By

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entering into back-to-back purchases and sales of natural gas, we are able to lock in a fixed-margin on these transactions. We view the segment gross margin earned under our fixed-margin arrangements to be economically equivalent to the fee earned in our fee-based arrangements.

Percent-of-Proceeds Arrangements (“POP”). Under these arrangements, we generally gather raw natural gas from producers at the wellhead or other supply points, transport it through our gathering system, process it and sell the residue natural gas, NGLs and condensate at market prices. Where we provide processing services at the processing plants that we own or obtain processing services for our own account in connection with our elective processing arrangements, such as under our Toca contract, we generally retain and sell a percentage of the residue natural gas and resulting NGLs and condensate. However, we also have contracts under which we retain a percentage of the resulting NGLs and do not retain a percentage of residue natural gas, such as for our interest in the Burns Point Plant. Our POP arrangements also often contain a fee-based component.

Interest in the Burns Point Plant. We account for our interest in the Burns Point Plant using the proportionate consolidation method. Under this method, we include in our consolidated statement of operations, our value of plant revenues taken in-kind and plant expenses reimbursed to the operator.

Interest in the Chatom Assets. We account for our 87.4% undivided interest in the Chatom Assets pursuant to ASC No. 810, Consolidation. Under this method, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, net income or loss, and other comprehensive income are reported in the consolidated financial statements at the consolidated amounts, which include the amounts attributable to the partners' and the noncontrolling interests. The consolidated income statement shall separately present net income attributable to the partners' and the noncontrolling interests.

Gross margin earned under fee-based and fixed-margin arrangements is directly related to the volume of natural gas that flows through our systems and is not directly dependent on commodity prices. However, a sustained decline in commodity prices could result in a decline in volumes and, thus, a decrease in our fee-based and fixed-margin gross margin. These arrangements provide stable cash flows, but minimal, if any, upside in higher commodity price environments. Under our typical POP arrangement, our gross margin is directly impacted by the commodity prices we realize on our share of natural gas, NGLs and condensate received as compensation for processing raw natural gas. However, our POP arrangements also often contain a fee-based component, which helps to mitigate the degree of commodity-price volatility we could experience under these arrangements. We further seek to mitigate our exposure to commodity price risk through our hedging program. Please read “ — Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk — Commodity Price Risk.”

Transmission Segment

Results of operations from our Transmission segment are determined primarily by capacity reservation fees from firm transportation contracts and, to a lesser extent, the volumes of natural gas transported on the interstate and intrastate pipelines we own pursuant to interruptible transportation or fixed-margin contracts. Our transportation arrangements are further described below:

Firm Transportation Arrangements. Our obligation to provide firm transportation service means that we are obligated to transport natural gas nominated by the shipper up to the maximum daily quantity specified in the contract. In exchange for that obligation on our part, the shipper pays a specified reservation charge, whether or not the shipper utilizes the capacity. In most cases, the shipper also pays a variable use charge with respect to quantities actually transported by us.

Interruptible Transportation Arrangements. Our obligation to provide interruptible transportation service means that we are only obligated to transport natural gas nominated by the shipper to the extent that we have available capacity. For this service the shipper pays no reservation charge but pays a variable use charge for quantities actually shipped.

Fixed-Margin Arrangements. Under these arrangements, we purchase natural gas from producers or suppliers at receipt points on our systems at an index price less a fixed transportation fee and simultaneously sell an identical volume of natural gas at delivery points on our systems at the same, undiscounted index price. We view fixed-margin arrangements to be economically equivalent to our interruptible transportation arrangements.

The contribution of the High Point system, which occurred concurrently with HPIP's acquisition of 90% of our general partner, is presented within our Transmission segment.

How We Evaluate Our Operations

Our management uses a variety of financial and operational metrics to analyze our performance. We view these metrics as important factors in evaluating our profitability and review these measurements on at least a monthly basis for consistency and trend analysis. These metrics include throughput volumes, gross margin and direct operating expenses on a segment basis, and adjusted EBITDA and distributable cash flow on a company-wide basis.

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Throughput Volumes

In our Gathering and Processing segment, we must continually obtain new supplies of natural gas to maintain or increase throughput volumes on our systems. Our ability to maintain or increase existing volumes of natural gas and obtain new supplies is impacted by (i) the level of work-overs or recompletions of existing connected wells and successful drilling activity in areas currently dedicated to or near our gathering systems, (ii) our ability to compete for volumes from successful new wells in the areas in which we operate, (iii) our ability to obtain natural gas that has been released from other commitments and (iv) the volume of natural gas that we purchase from connected systems. We actively monitor producer activity in the areas served by our gathering and processing systems to pursue new supply opportunities.

In our Transmission segment, a significant portion of our segment gross margin is generated by firm capacity reservation fees, as opposed to the actual throughput volumes, on our interstate and intrastate pipelines. Segment gross margin on our High Point system, effective April 15, 2013, is generated through volumetric fees, and therefore gross margin is highly dependent on throughput volumes. Substantially all Transmission segment gross margin is generated under contracts with shippers, including producers, industrial companies, LDCs and marketers, for firm and interruptible natural gas transportation on our pipelines. We routinely monitor natural gas market activities in the areas served by our transmission systems to pursue new shipper opportunities.

Gross Margin and Segment Gross Margin

Gross margin and segment gross margin are metrics that we use to evaluate our performance. We define segment gross margin in our Gathering and Processing segment as revenue generated from gathering and processing operations and realized gain (loss) on commodity derivatives, less construction, operating and maintenance agreement (“COMA”) income, less the cost of natural gas, NGLs and condensate purchased (inclusive, of gross margin from discontinued operations). Revenue includes revenue generated from fixed fees associated with the gathering and treating of natural gas and from the sale of natural gas, NGLs and condensate resulting from gathering, processing and fractionating activities under fixed-margin and POP arrangements. The cost of natural gas, NGLs and condensate includes volumes of natural gas, NGLs and condensate remitted back to producers pursuant to POP arrangements and the cost of natural gas purchased for our own account, including pursuant to fixed-margin arrangements.

We define segment gross margin in our Transmission segment as revenue generated from firm and interruptible transportation agreements and fixed-margin arrangements, plus other related fees, less COMA income, less the cost of natural gas purchased in connection with fixed-margin arrangements. Substantially all of our gross margin in this segment is fee-based or fixed-margin, with little to no direct commodity price risk.

Effective October 1, 2012, we changed our segment gross margin measure to exclude COMA income. For the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million in COMA income was excluded from our Gathering and Processing segment gross margin, respectively and less than \$0.1 million and \$0.8 million in COMA income was excluded from our Transmission segment gross margin, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, \$0.1 million and \$0.6 million in COMA income was excluded from our Gathering and Processing segment gross margin, respectively and \$0.1 million and \$1.6 million in COMA income was excluded from our Transmission segment gross margin, respectively.

Direct Operating Expenses

Our management seeks to maximize the profitability of our operations in part by minimizing direct operating expenses without sacrificing safety or the environment. Direct labor costs, insurance costs, ad valorem and property taxes, repair and non-capitalized maintenance costs, integrity management costs, utilities, lost and unaccounted for gas and contract services comprise the most significant portion of our operating expenses. These expenses are relatively stable and largely independent of throughput volumes through our systems, but may fluctuate depending on the activities performed during a specific period.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is a measure used by our management and by external users of our financial statements such as investors, commercial banks, research analysts and others, to assess:

the financial performance of our assets without regard to financing methods, capital structure or historical cost basis;

the ability of our assets to generate cash sufficient to support our indebtedness and make cash distributions to our unitholders and general partner;

our operating performance and return on capital as compared to those of other companies in the midstream energy sector, without regard to financing or capital structure; and

the attractiveness of capital projects and acquisitions and the overall rates of return on alternative investment opportunities.

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We define adjusted EBITDA as net income, plus interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation expense, certain non-cash charges such as non-cash equity compensation, unrealized losses on commodity derivative contracts and selected charges that are unusual or non-recurring such as impairments of long-lived assets, less interest income, income tax benefit, unrealized gains on commodity derivative contracts, COMA income, amortization of commodity put purchase costs, and selected gains that are unusual or non-recurring. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to adjusted EBITDA is net income.

Distributable Cash Flow

Distributable cash flow is a significant performance metric used by us and by external users of our financial statements, such as investors, commercial banks and research analysts, to compare basic cash flows generated by us to the cash distributions we expect to pay our unitholders. Using this metric, management and external users of our financial statements can quickly compute the coverage ratio of estimated cash flows to planned cash distributions.

Distributable cash flow is also an important financial measure for our unitholders since it serves as an indicator of our success in providing a cash return on investment. Specifically, this financial measure indicates to investors whether or not we are generating cash flow at a level that can sustain or support an increase in our quarterly distribution rates.

Distributable cash flow is also a quantitative standard used throughout the investment community with respect to publicly-traded partnerships and limited liability companies because the value of a unit of such an entity is generally determined by the unit's yield (which in turn is based on the amount of cash distributions the entity pays to a unitholder). Distributable cash flow will not reflect changes in working capital balances.

We define distributable cash flow as adjusted EBITDA plus interest income, less cash paid for interest expense, normalized integrity management costs, normalized maintenance capital expenditures and accrued cash distributions on our Series A Units.

Note About Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Gross margin, adjusted EBITDA and distributable cash flow are all non-GAAP financial measures. Each has important limitations as an analytical tool because it excludes some, but not all, items that affect the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures. Management compensates for the limitations of these non-GAAP measures as analytical tools by reviewing the comparable GAAP measures, understanding the differences between the measures and incorporating these data points into management's decision-making process.

You should not consider any of gross margin, adjusted EBITDA or distributable cash flow in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Gross margin, adjusted EBITDA and distributable cash flow may be defined differently by other companies in our industry. Our definitions of these non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies, thereby diminishing their utility.

For a reconciliation of gross margin to net income, its most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, please read Note 15 "Reporting Segments" to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in "Item 1. Financial Statements" of this Quarterly Report.

The following tables reconcile the non-GAAP financial measures, adjusted EBITDA and distributable cash flow, used by management to their most directly comparable GAAP measures for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

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	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Net (loss) income attributable to the Partnership	\$ (21,637) \$ 2,327	\$ (25,190) \$ 4,018
Add:				
Depreciation and accretion expense	6,733	5,124	12,411	10,283
Interest expense	1,581	825	3,080	1,582
Debt issuance costs	403	—	1,315	—
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivatives, net	(236	) (3,171	) 245	(3,494
Non-cash equity compensation expense	1,097	467	1,485	798
Transaction expenses	1,080	—	1,422	—
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment	15,232	—	15,232	—
Loss on impairment of noncurrent assets held for sale	1,807	—	1,807	—
Deduct:				
COMA income	146	955	252	2,161
Straight-line amortization of put costs (1)	30	111	57	223
OPEB plan net periodic benefit	18	20	36	41
Gain on involuntary conversion of property, plant and equipment	—	—	343	—
Gain on sale of assets, net	—	117	—	122
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 5,866	\$ 4,369	\$ 11,119	\$ 10,640
Deduct:				
Cash interest expense (2)	\$ 1,557	\$ 682	\$ 3,039	\$ 1,298
Normalized maintenance capital (3)	1,104	875	2,145	1,750
Normalized integrity management (4)	370	375	544	750
Series A Convertible Preferred payment (5)	1,074	—	1,074	—
Distributable Cash Flow	\$ 1,761	\$ 2,437	\$ 4,317	\$ 6,842

(1) Amounts noted represent the straight-line amortization of the cost of commodity put contracts over the life of the contract.

(2) Excludes amortization of debt issuance costs and mark-to-market adjustments related to interest rate derivatives.

(3) Amounts noted represent estimated annual maintenance capital expenditures of \$4.5 million which is what we expect to be required to maintain our assets over the long term.

(4) Amounts noted represent average estimated integrity management costs over the seven year mandatory testing cycle net of integrity management costs that are expensed in direct operating expenses.

(5) Calculated on a pro-rata basis for the number of days the Series A units were outstanding during the second quarter of 2013.

General Trends and Outlook

We expect our business to continue to be affected by the key trends discussed under the caption “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — General Trends and Outlook” in the Annual Report.

Results of Operations — Combined Overview

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, gross margin increased by \$5.6 million, or 50% and \$6.1 million or 26%, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2012. For the six months ended June 30, 2013, the increase in gross margin was largely a result of (i) higher gross margin in our Transmission segment of \$4.8 million as a result of incremental gross margin associated with our High Point system, effective April 15, 2013, of \$5.6 million and (ii) higher gross margin in our Gathering and Processing segment of \$1.3 million due to incremental gross margin at our Chatom system, effective July 1, 2012, of \$5.7 million, offset by lower natural gas throughput volumes of 102.6 MMcf/d or 28.9% from other assets in the segment amounting to \$4.4 million.

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For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, our distributable cash flow was \$1.8 million and \$4.3 million, respectively. We distributed \$7.8 million to our unitholders or \$0.865 per unit paid during the six months ended June 30, 2013.

The following table and discussion presents certain of our historical consolidated financial data for the periods indicated. The results of operations by segment are discussed in further detail following this combined overview.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	(in thousands)			
Statement of Operations Data:				
Revenue	\$73,828	\$39,487	\$133,613	\$84,686
Unrealized gain on commodity derivatives	914	3,835	609	3,494
Total revenue	74,742	43,322	134,222	88,180
Operating expenses				
Purchases of natural gas, NGLs and condensate	57,396	27,942	104,698	58,711
Direct operating expenses	7,121	3,194	11,923	6,079
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,588	3,668	8,013	6,997
Equity compensation expense	1,097	467	1,485	798
Depreciation and accretion expense	6,698	5,092	12,344	10,218
Total operating expenses	76,900	40,363	138,463	82,803
Gain on involuntary conversion of property, plant and equipment	—	—	343	—
Gain on sale of assets, net	—	117	—	122
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment	(15,232	) —	(15,232) —
Operating (loss) income	(17,390	) 3,076	(19,130	) 5,499
Other income (expense):				
Interest expense	(2,190	) (825	) (3,921	) (1,582
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	\$(19,580	) \$2,251	\$(23,051	) \$3,917
Discontinued operations	(1,869	) 76	(1,796	) 101
Net (loss) income	\$(21,449	) \$2,327	\$(24,847	) \$4,018
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	\$188	\$—	\$343	
Net (loss) income attributable to the Partnership	\$(21,637	) \$2,327	\$(25,190	) \$4,018
Other Financial Data:				
Gross margin (a)	\$16,923	\$11,254	\$29,921	\$23,815
Adjusted EBITDA (b)	\$5,866	\$4,369	11,119	\$10,640
Distributable cash flow (c)	\$1,761	\$2,437	4,317	\$6,842

(a) For a definition of gross margin and a reconciliation to its most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, please read Note 15 "Reporting Segments" to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report for a discussion of how we use gross margin to evaluate our operating performance.

(b) For a definition of adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation to its most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP and a discussion of how we use adjusted EBITDA to evaluate our operating performance, please read "—How We Evaluate Our Operations".

(c) For a definition of distributable cash flow and a reconciliation to its most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP and a discussion of how we use distributable cash flow to evaluate our operating performance, please read "—How We Evaluate Our Operations".

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Three months ended June 30, 2013 Compared to Three months ended June 30, 2012

Revenue. Our revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$73.8 million compared to \$39.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$34.3 million was primarily due to the following:

- Natural gas revenues increased \$14.2 million as a result of higher realized natural gas prices of \$4.37/Mcf, an increase of \$1.92/Mcf or 78.4% period over period, along while natural gas sales volumes increased 5% period over period;
- Condensate revenues increased \$9.6 million as a result of higher condensate production of 39.4 Mgal/d due to the newly acquired Chatom system, effective July 1, 2012, period over period, offset by lower realized condensate prices of \$2.25/gal, a decrease of \$0.26/gal period over period;

- NGL revenues increased \$1.9 million as a result of higher NGL volumes associated with our elective processing agreement offset by lower gross NGL production volumes of 7.10 Mgal/d due to lower volumes from our Gathering and Processing segment and lower realized NGL prices of \$0.82/gal, a decrease of \$0.27/gal period over period; and
- Transmission revenues from the transportation of natural gas increased \$13.4 million primarily as a result of (i) incremental revenue of \$5.2 million associated with our High Point system, and (ii) higher realized natural gas prices on our fixed margin contracts of \$4.25/Mcf amounting to \$6.1 million and higher transmission throughput of 48.6 MMcf/d or 20% period over period.

Purchases of Natural Gas, NGLs and Condensate. Our purchases of natural gas, NGLs and condensate for the three months ended June 30, 2013 were \$57.4 million compared to \$27.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$29.5 million was primarily due to higher purchase costs associated with natural gas and condensate due to higher realized natural gas prices, higher natural gas purchase volumes and higher condensate production related to POP contracts associated with owned processing plants in our Gathering and Processing segment, offset by lower realized NGL and condensate prices.

Gross Margin. Gross margin for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$16.9 million compared to \$11.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$5.6 million was primarily due to (i) higher gross margin in our Transmission segment of \$4.8 million as a result of incremental gross margin associated with our High Point system, effective April 15, 2013, of \$5.6 million and (ii) higher gross margin in our Gathering and Processing segment of \$0.8 million due to incremental gross margin at our Chatom system, effective July 1, 2012, of \$3.1 million, offset by lower natural gas throughput volumes of 82.7 MMcf/d or 24.0% from other assets and lower margins associated with our POP and elective processing agreements in the segment amounting to \$2.3 million.

Direct Operating Expenses. Direct operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2013 were \$7.1 million compared to \$3.2 million in the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$3.9 million was primarily due to: (i) \$2.1 million of additional direct operating expenses associated with the contributed High Point system, effective April 15, 2013; (ii) \$1.1 million of additional direct operating expenses associated with our newly acquired Chatom system, effective July 1, 2012; and (iii) \$0.8 million of costs associated with our property and casualty insurance.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses ("SG&A"). SG&A expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2013 were \$4.6 million compared to \$3.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$0.9 million was primarily due to (i) higher transaction costs of \$1.1 million associated with the Arclight Transactions; (ii) incremental costs of \$0.3 million associated with our High Point system, effective April 15, 2013; offset by (iii) lower personnel costs.

Equity Compensation Expense. Compensation expense related our LTIP for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$1.1 million compared to \$0.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$0.6 million was primarily due to the amortization of additional unit based awards granted in 2013 and 2012.

Depreciation and Accretion Expense. Depreciation expense for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$6.7 million compared to \$5.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$1.6 million was due to depreciation associated with (i) the contributed assets of the High Point system, effectively April 15, 2013; (ii) the acquired Chatom system, effectively July 1, 2012; and (iii) other capital projects placed into service during the period.

Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment. During the second quarter of 2013, management determined to change its commercial approach towards certain non-strategic gathering and processing assets. As a result, an asset impairment charge of \$15.2 million was recorded for the three months ended June 30, 2013. There was no impairment

charge necessary in the comparative periods presented.

Interest Expense. Interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$2.2 million compared to \$0.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$1.4 million was primarily due to the increase in borrowings under our credit facility associated with the acquired Chatom system, effectively July 1, 2012.

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Six months ended June 30, 2013 Compared to Six months ended June 30, 2012

Revenue. Our revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$133.6 million compared to \$84.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$48.9 million was primarily due to the following:

- Natural gas revenues increased \$22.2 million as a result of higher realized natural gas prices of \$4.06/Mcf, an increase of \$1.46/Mcf or 56.2% period over period, along while natural gas sales volumes increased 2% period over period;
- Condensate revenues increased \$19.4 million as a result of higher condensate production of 38.7 Mgal/d due to the newly acquired Chatom system, effective July 1, 2012, period over period, offset by lower realized condensate prices of \$2.32/gal, a decrease of \$0.22/gal period over period;

- NGL revenues increased \$2.8 million as a result of slightly higher gross NGL production volumes at our owned processing plants of 0.3 Mgal/d and higher NGL production associated with our elective processing agreement in our Gathering and Processing segment, offset by lower realized NGL prices of \$0.85/gal, a decrease of \$0.37/gal period over period; and

- Transmission revenues from the transportation of natural gas increased \$14.9 million primarily as a result of i) incremental revenue of \$5.2 million associated with our High Point system, and ii) higher realized natural gas prices on our fixed margin contracts of \$4.25/Mcf amounting to \$6.1 million and higher transmission throughput of 48.6 MMcf/d or 20% period over period.

Purchases of Natural Gas, NGLs and Condensate. Our purchases of natural gas, NGLs and condensate for the six months ended June 30, 2013 were \$104.7 million compared to \$58.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$46.0 million was primarily due to higher purchase costs associated with natural gas and condensate due to higher realized natural gas prices, higher natural gas purchase volumes and higher condensate production related to POP contracts associated with owned processing plants in our Gathering and Processing segment, offset by lower realized NGL and condensate prices.

Gross Margin. Gross margin for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$29.9 million compared to \$23.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$6.1 million was primarily due to (i) higher gross margin in our Transmission segment of \$4.8 million as a result of incremental gross margin associated with our High Point system, effective April 15, 2013, of \$5.6 million and (ii) higher gross margin in our Gathering and Processing segment of \$1.3 million due to incremental gross margin at our Chatom system, effective July 1, 2012, of \$5.7 million, offset by lower natural gas throughput volumes of 102.6 MMcf/d or 28.9% from other assets in the segment amounting to \$4.4 million.

Direct Operating Expenses. Direct operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2013 were \$11.9 million compared to \$6.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$5.8 million was primarily due to: (i) \$2.1 million of additional direct operating expenses associated with the contributed High Point system, effective April 15, 2013; (ii) \$2.2 million of additional direct operating expenses associated with our acquired Chatom system, effective July 1, 2012; and (iii) \$0.9 million of costs associated with our property and casualty insurance.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses ("SG&A"). SG&A expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2013 were \$8.0 million compared to \$7.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$1.0 million was primarily due to (i) higher transaction costs of \$1.4 million associated with the Arclight Transactions; (ii) incremental costs of \$0.3 million associated with our High Point system, effective April 15, 2013; offset by (iii) lower personnel costs.

Equity Compensation Expense. Compensation expense related our LTIP for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$1.5 million compared to \$0.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$0.7 million was primarily due to the amortization of additional unit based awards granted in 2013 and 2012.

Depreciation and Accretion Expense. Depreciation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$12.3 million compared to \$10.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$2.1 million was due to depreciation associated with (i) the contributed assets of the High Point system, effectively April 15, 2013; (ii) the acquired Chatom system, effectively July 1, 2012; and (iii) other capital projects placed into service during the period.

Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment. During the second quarter of 2013, management determined to change its commercial approach towards certain non-strategic gathering and processing assets. As a result, an asset impairment charge of \$15.2 million was recorded for the six months ended June 30, 2013. There was no impairment charge necessary in the comparative periods presented.

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Interest Expense. Interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$3.9 million compared to \$1.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$2.3 million was primarily due to the increase in borrowings under our credit facility associated with the acquired Chatom system, effectively July 1, 2012.

Results of Operations — Segment Results

The table below contains key segment performance indicators related to our segment results of operations.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	(in thousands except operational data)			
Segment Financial and Operating Data:				
Gathering and Processing segment				
Financial data:				
Revenue	\$49,175	\$28,218	\$94,297	\$59,670
Gain on commodity derivatives, net	914	3,835	609	4,103
Total revenue	50,089	32,053	94,906	63,773
Purchases of natural gas, NGLs and condensate	40,366	20,278	77,067	42,670
Direct operating expenses	3,565	2,069	6,982	3,871
Other financial data:				
Segment gross margin	\$9,340	\$8,468	18,340	\$17,012
Operating data:				
Average throughput (MMcf/d)	261.2	343.9	253.0	355.6
Average plant inlet volume (MMcf/d) (a) (b)	112.3	143.1	104.3	145.8
Average gross NGL production (Mgal/d) (a) (c)	43.6	50.7	51.4	51.1
Average gross condensate production (Mgal/d) (a) (c)	45.2	5.8	44.7	6.0
Average realized prices:				
Natural gas (\$/MMcf)	\$4.37	\$2.45	\$4.06	\$2.60
NGLs (\$/gal)	0.82	1.09	0.85	1.22
Condensate (\$/gal)	2.25	2.51	2.32	2.54
Transmission segment				
Financial data:				
Total revenue	\$24,653	\$11,269	\$39,316	\$24,407
Purchases of natural gas, NGLs and condensate	17,030	7,664	27,631	16,041
Direct operating expenses	3,556	1,125	4,941	2,208
Other financial data:				
Segment gross margin	\$7,583	\$2,786	11,581	\$6,803
Operating data:				
Average throughput (MMcf/d)	689.9	407.8	567.0	400.6
Average firm transportation - capacity reservation (MMcf/d)	680.9	661.1	724.6	711.2
Average interruptible transportation - throughput (MMcf/d)	110.3	77.4	119.7	67.0

(a) Excludes volumes and gross production under our elective processing arrangements.

(b) Includes gross plant inlet volume associated with our interest in the Burns Point processing plant.

(c) Includes net NGL and condensate production associated with our interest in the Burns Point processing plant.

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Three months ended June 30, 2013 Compared to Three months ended June 30, 2012

Gathering and Processing Segment

Revenue. Segment total revenue in the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$50.1 million compared to \$32.1 million in the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$18.0 million was primarily due to the following:

- Higher realized natural gas prices of 78.4% offset by lower realized NGL prices of 24.8% and realized condensate prices of 10.4% period over period as a result of variable commodity prices;
- Higher average gross condensate production amounting to 39.4 Mgal/d or 679.3% period over period as a result of our acquired 87.4% undivided interest in the Chatom system, effective July 1, 2012; offset by
- Lower average natural gas throughput volumes amounting to 82.7 MMcf/d or 24.0% period over period primarily as a result of lower natural gas throughput volumes of 50.9 MMcf/d and 35.6 MMcf/d on our Quivira system and into our Burns Point plant, respectively;
- Higher NGL volume associated with our elective processing agreement offset by lower average gross NGL production amounting to 7.1 Mgal/d or 14.0% period over period as a result of our reduced production of 4.9 Mgal/d at the Burns Point plant and 3.9 Mgal/d on our Bazor Ridge system offset by 2.4 Mgal/d on our acquired 87.4% undivided interest in the Chatom system, effective July 1, 2012; and
- A decrease in Gain on commodity derivatives, net of \$2.9 million period over period on our commodity derivatives which comprised of financial swaps, collars and option contracts used to mitigate commodity price risk that will be settled in 2013. For a discussion of our commodity derivative positions, please read “Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.”

Purchases of Natural Gas, NGLs and Condensate. Our purchases of natural gas, NGLs and condensate for the three months ended June 30, 2013 were \$40.4 million compared to \$20.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$20.1 million was primarily due to (i) primarily due to higher purchase costs associated with natural gas and condensate due to higher realized natural gas prices, higher natural gas purchase volumes and higher condensate production related to POP contracts associated with owned processing plants, offset by lower realized NGL and condensate prices; and (ii) incremental purchase costs associated with our Chatom system, effective July 1, 2012, of \$10.6 million.

Segment Gross Margin. Segment gross margin for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$9.3 million compared to \$8.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$0.8 million was primarily due to the following:

- Incremental segment gross margin of \$2.9 million associated with the POP and fee based contracts associated with the Chatom system, acquired effective July 1, 2012;
- Receipt of insurance proceeds related to our business interruption claim as a result of Hurricane Issac of \$0.6 million; offset by
- Lower segment gross margins of \$1.4 million associated with our Burns Point plant and Quivira system as a result of lower level of volumes from a producer customer;
- Lower segment gross margin of \$1.6 million associated with lower NGL sales volumes and NGL prices on our Bazor Ridge system and lower realized NGL prices related to our elective processing agreement on our Gloria system; and
- An decrease in realized gains of \$0.4 million period over period on our commodity derivatives which comprised of financial swaps, collars and option contracts which were used to mitigate commodity price risk that settled in 2013.

Direct Operating Expenses. Direct operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2013 were \$3.6 million compared to \$2.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$1.5 million was primarily due to the incremental operating costs associated with our 87.4% undivided interest in the Chatom system, effective July 1, 2012, amounting to \$1.1 million.

Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment. During the second quarter of 2013, management determined to change its commercial approach towards certain non-strategic gathering and processing assets. As a result, an asset impairment charge of \$15.2 million was recorded for the three months ended June 30, 2013. There was no impairment charge necessary in the comparative periods presented.

Transmission Segment

Revenue. Segment total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$24.7 million compared to \$11.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$13.4 million in segment revenue was primarily due to:

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Higher realized natural gas prices on our fixed margin contracts of \$1.89/Mcf amounting to \$6.1 million; and Total natural gas throughput volumes on our Transmission systems for the three months ended June 30, 2013 were 689.9 MMcf/d compared to 407.8 MMcf/d for the three months ended June 30, 2012 representing a 69.2% increase period over period primarily due to the contribution of the High Point system, effective April 15, 2013, amounting to \$5.2 million.

Purchases of Natural Gas, NGLs and Condensate. Purchases of natural gas, NGLs and condensate for the three months ended June 30, 2013 were \$17.0 million compared to \$7.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$9.3 million was primarily due to (i) higher realized natural gas prices, which resulted in higher natural gas purchase costs associated with our fixed margin agreements on MLGT and Midla amounting to \$3.4 million, and (ii) incremental purchase costs associated with our High Point system, effective April 15, 2013, of \$0.4 million.

Segment Gross Margin. Segment gross margin for the three months ended June 30, 2013 was \$7.6 million compared to \$2.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$4.8 million was primarily due to incremental gross margin on our High Point system, effective April 15, 2013, of \$5.6 million.

Direct Operating Expenses. Direct operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2013 were \$3.6 million compared to \$1.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$2.5 million is primarily due to our High Point system, effective April 15, 2013, amounting \$2.1 million.

Six months ended June 30, 2013 Compared to Six months ended June 30, 2012

Gathering and Processing Segment

Revenue. Segment total revenue in the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$94.9 million compared to \$63.8 million in the six months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$31.1 million was primarily due to the following:

- Higher realized natural gas prices of 56.2% offset by lower realized NGL prices of 30.3% and realized condensate prices of 8.7% period over period as a result of variable commodity prices;
- Higher average gross condensate production amounting 38.7 Mgal/d or 645.0% period over period as a result of our acquired 87.4% undivided interest in the Chatom system, effective July 1, 2012;
- Higher NGL volume associated with our elective processing agreement and slightly higher average gross NGL production amounting to 0.3 Mgal/d or 0.6% period over period as a result of our acquired 87.4% undivided interest in the Chatom system, effective July 1, 2012 offset by lower production on our Bazor Ridge system and Burns Point Plant; offset by
- Lower average natural gas throughput volumes amounting to 102.6 MMcf/d or 28.9% period over period as a result of lower volumes at our Burns Point plant and Quivira system; and
- A decrease in Gain on commodity derivatives, net of \$3.5 million period over period on our commodity derivatives which comprised of financial swaps, collars and option contracts used to mitigate commodity price risk that will settled in 2013. For a discussion of our commodity derivative positions, please read "Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk."

Purchases of Natural Gas, NGLs and Condensate. Our purchases of natural gas, NGLs and condensate for the six months ended June 30, 2013 were \$77.1 million compared to \$42.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$34.4 million was primarily due to (i) primarily due to higher purchase costs associated with natural gas and condensate due to higher realized natural gas prices, higher natural gas purchase volumes and higher condensate production related to POP contracts associated with owned processing plants, offset by lower realized NGL and condensate prices; and (ii) incremental purchase costs associated with our Chatom system, effective July 1, 2012, of \$21.5 million.

Segment Gross Margin. Segment gross margin for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$18.3 million compared to \$17.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$1.3 million was primarily due to the following:

- Incremental segment gross margin of \$5.7 million associated with the POP and fee based contracts associated with the Chatom system, acquired effective July 1, 2012;
- Receipt of insurance proceeds related to our business interruption claim as a result of Hurricane Issac of \$0.6 million; offset by
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Lower segment gross margins of \$2.9 million associated with our Burns Point Plant and Quivira system as a result of lower level of volumes on one of its offshore pipeline systems;

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Lower segment gross margin of \$2.3 million associated with lower NGL sales volumes and NGL prices on our Bazor Ridge system and lower realized NGL prices related to our elective processing agreement on our Gloria system; and An decrease in realized gains of \$0.2 million period over period on our commodity derivatives which comprised of financial swaps, collars and option contracts which were used to mitigate commodity price risk that settled in 2013. Direct Operating Expenses. Direct operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2013 were \$7.0 million compared to \$3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$3.1 million was primarily due to (i) incremental operating costs associated with our 87.4% undivided interest in the Chatom system, effective July 1, 2012, amounting to \$2.2 million and (ii) \$0.9 million of costs associated with our property and casualty insurance. Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment. During the second quarter of 2013, management determined to change its commercial approach towards certain non-strategic gathering and processing assets. As a result, an asset impairment charge of \$15.2 million was recorded for the six months ended June 30, 2013. There was no impairment charge necessary in the comparative periods presented.

Transmission Segment

Revenue. Segment total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$39.3 million compared to \$24.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$14.9 million in segment revenue was primarily due to: Higher realized natural gas prices on our fixed margin contracts of \$1.28/Mcf amounting to \$7.4 million; and Total natural gas throughput volumes on our Transmission systems for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was 567.0 MMcf/d compared to 400.6 MMcf/d for the six months ended June 30, 2012 representing a 41.5% increase period over period primarily due to the contribution of the High Point system, effective April 15, 2013, amounting to \$5.2 million.

Purchases of Natural Gas, NGLs and Condensate. Purchases of natural gas, NGLs and condensate for the six months ended June 30, 2013 were \$27.6 million compared to \$16.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$11.6 million was primarily due to higher realized natural gas prices, which resulted in higher natural gas purchase costs associated with our fixed margin agreements on MLGT and Midla amounting to \$5.2 million, and (ii) incremental purchase costs associated with our High Point system, effective April 15, 2013, of \$0.4 million.

Segment Gross Margin. Segment gross margin for the six months ended June 30, 2013 was \$11.6 million compared to \$6.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$4.8 million was primarily due to incremental gross margin on our High Point system, effective April 15, 2013, of \$5.6 million offset by lower gross margin on our remaining assets of \$0.8 million.

Direct Operating Expenses. Direct operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2013 were \$4.9 million compared to \$2.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. This increase of \$2.7 million is primarily due to our High Point system, effective April 15, 2013, amounting \$2.1 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our business is capital intensive and requires significant investment for the maintenance of existing assets and the acquisition and development of new systems and facilities.

Our Credit Facility

On June 27, 2012, we amended our August 2011 credit facility to increase the commitments from an aggregate principal amount of \$100 million to an aggregate principal amount of \$200 million, evidenced by a credit agreement with Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent and L/C Issuer; Comerica Bank and Citicorp North America, Inc., as Co-Syndication Agents; BBVA Compass, as Documentation Agent; and the other financial institutions party thereto.

Our June 2012 amended credit facility provided for a maximum borrowing equal to the lesser of (i) \$200 million or (ii) 4.50 times adjusted consolidated EBITDA. Prior to the Third Amendment described below, we could elect to have loans under the June 2012 amended credit facility bear interest either at a Eurodollar-based rate plus a margin ranging from 2.25% to 3.50% depending on our total leverage ratio then in effect, or a base rate which is a fluctuating rate per annum equal to the highest of (a) the Federal Funds Rate plus 1/2 of 1%, (b) the rate of interest in effect for such day as publicly announced from time to time by Bank of America as its "prime rate", or (c) the Eurodollar Rate plus 1.00% plus a margin ranging from 1.25% to 2.50% depending on the total leverage ratio then in effect. We also paid a commitment fee of 0.50% per annum on the undrawn portion of the revolving loan.

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For the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the weighted average interest rate on borrowings under our credit facility was approximately 4.48% and 3.88%, respectively.

Our obligations under each of our credit facilities, including the current June 2012 amended credit facility, are secured by a first mortgage in favor of the lenders in our real property. Advances made under the June 2012 amended credit facility are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by our subsidiaries (“Guarantors”). These guarantees are full and unconditional and joint and several among the Guarantors. The terms of the June 2012 amended credit facility include covenants that restrict our ability to make cash distributions and acquisitions in some circumstances. The remaining principal balance of loans and any accrued and unpaid interest will be due and payable in full on the maturity date, August 1, 2016.

The June 2012 amended credit facility also contains customary representations and warranties (including those relating to organization and authorization, compliance with laws, absence of defaults, material agreements and litigation) and customary events of default (including those relating to monetary defaults, covenant defaults, cross defaults and bankruptcy events). The primary financial covenants contained in the June 2012 amended credit facility are (i) a total leverage ratio test (which, prior the Fourth Amendment could not exceed 4.50) and a minimum interest coverage ratio test (which, prior to the Third Amendment could not less be than 2.50).

As of December 31, 2012, the total leverage ratio test, one of the primary financial covenants that we were required to maintain under our June 2012 amended credit facility, exceeded the leverage covenant. As a result, on December 26, 2012, the Partnership entered into the Third Amendment and Waiver to Credit Agreement, dated as of December 26, 2012 (the “Third Amendment”). The Third Amendment provided for a waiver of the Partnership's compliance with the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio with respect to the quarter ending December 31, 2012 and for one month thereafter. The Third Amendment also required the Partnership to provide certain financial and operating information of the Partnership on a monthly basis for 2013 and for any month after 2013 in which the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio of the Partnership is in excess of 4.00 to 1.00. The remaining material terms and conditions of the June 2012 amended credit facility, including pricing, maturity and covenants, remained unchanged by the Third Amendment.

On January 24, 2013, the Partnership entered into the second waiver to the June 2012 amended credit facility that extended the waiver period with respect to the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio to March 31, 2013 (and subsequently extended to April 16, 2013). Additional covenants during the waiver period included i) total outstanding borrowings under the June 2012 amended credit facility could not exceed \$150 million; ii) restrictions on certain acquisitions; iii) an increase to the Eurodollar rate by 0.50%; iv) additional fees of 0.125% of the principal amount on each of February 28, 2013 and March 31, 2013; and v) execution of a compliance certificate.

At December 31, 2012, our total indebtedness was approximately \$130.9 million, which caused our total leverage to EBITDA ratio to be approximately 5.7-to-1. Prior to the Fourth Amendment to our June 2012 amended credit agreement, the maximum value permitted under the June 2012 amended credit agreement for that ratio could not exceed 4.5 to 1.0. As of March 31, 2013, outstanding debt under our June 2012 amended credit facility was approximately \$139 million, which further exceeded the maximum Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio as of that date and constituted a default under the June 2012 amended credit agreement. Please read “Recent Developments — Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement” for a description of the Fourth Amendment.

On April 15, 2013, we repaid approximately \$12.5 million in outstanding borrowings under the June 2012 amended credit agreement and entered into the Fourth Amendment to our June 2012 amended credit agreement in connection with the ArcLight Transactions. As a result, we had approximately \$130 million of outstanding borrowings as of April 15, 2013 and approximately \$45 million of available borrowing capacity as a result of the reduction of our borrowing capacity to a total of \$175 million as described below. Until June 30, 2013, we were not required to meet a Consolidated Leverage Ratio under our June 2012 amended credit facility. We expect that we will have continued availability under our June 2012 amended credit facility and be able to meet the Fourth Amendment's Consolidated Leverage Ratio, but there can be no assurance that will be the case or what that availability might be. Please see “Recent Developments — ArcLight Transactions” for more information about the ArcLight Transactions.

The principal indicators of our liquidity at June 30, 2013 were our cash on hand and availability under our credit facility as it exists under the Fourth Amendment as discussed below. As of June 30, 2013, our available liquidity was

\$35.0 million, comprised of cash on hand of \$0.4 million and \$34.6 million available under our credit facility. As of July 31, 2013, our available liquidity was \$29.7 million.

In the near term, we expect our sources of liquidity to include cash generated from operations, asset sales, borrowings under our credit facility and issuances of debt and equity securities. As a result of the contribution of the High Point assets to the Partnership (with the resultant expected increase in the Partnership's EBITDA for the trailing twelve months), the Fourth Amendment, and the PIK Distribution on the Series A Preferred Units and the Preferred Unit Distribution Waiver, we expect to generate sufficient cash flow from operations and borrowings under our June 2012 amended credit facility, as needed, to:

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pay the required distribution on the Series A Convertible Preferred Units (a portion of which is payable in-kind in additional Series A Preferred Units (“Series A PIK Units”), less the Preferred Unit Distribution Waiver;

pay at least the minimum quarterly distribution on all outstanding common units, subordinated units, and general partner units; and

meet our requirements for working capital and capital expenditures, in each case until at least April 16, 2014. Please see “Recent Developments — ArcLight Transactions” for more information about the ArcLight Transactions.

We depend on our credit facility for future capital needs and may use it to fund a portion of cash distributions to unitholders, as necessary, depending on the level of our operating cashflow. We are required to comply with certain financial covenants and ratios. Our ability to comply with these restrictions and covenants in the future is uncertain and will be affected by the levels of cash flow from our operations and events or circumstances beyond our control, including events and circumstances that may stem from the condition of financial markets and commodity price levels. Our failure to comply with any of the covenants under our credit facility could result in a default, which could cause all of our existing indebtedness to become immediately due and payable. We were unable to maintain compliance with consolidated total leverage ratio required by our June 2012 amended credit agreement as it existed prior to the Fourth Amendment during the quarters ended December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013 but we were able to obtain waivers from the lenders for these covenant breaches. On April 15, 2013, we entered into a Fourth Amendment to our June 2012 amended credit agreement that, among other things, modified the maximum permitted consolidated total leverage ratio. The maximum consolidated total leverage ratio permitted by the Fourth Amendment varies by quarter, initially permitting a ratio of 5.90 to 1.00 for the quarter ending June 30, 2013 and then gradually lowering to 4.50 to 1.00 commencing with the quarter ending March 31, 2015. The Partnership believes that the consummation of the ArcLight Transactions will allow it to comply with the Consolidated Total Leverage to EBTIDA ratio in the Fourth Amendment until at least April 16, 2014. However, no assurances can be given that the ArcLight Transactions will achieve the necessary ratios or that the contributed business can yield the necessary cash flows.

Working Capital

Working capital is the amount by which current assets exceed current liabilities and is a measure of our ability to pay our liabilities as they become due. Our working capital requirements are primarily driven by changes in accounts receivable and accounts payable. These changes are impacted by changes in the prices of commodities that we buy and sell. In general, our working capital requirements increase in periods of rising commodity prices and decrease in periods of declining commodity prices. However, our working capital needs do not necessarily change at the same rate as commodity prices because both accounts receivable and accounts payable are impacted by commodity prices. In addition, the timing of payments received from our customers or paid to our suppliers can also cause fluctuations in working capital because we settle with most of our larger suppliers and customers on a monthly basis and often near the end of the month. We expect that our future working capital requirements will be impacted by these same factors. Our working capital deficit was \$3.2 million at June 30, 2013.

Cash Flows

The following table reflects cash flows for the applicable periods:

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2013	2012
	(in thousands)	
Net cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$11,659	\$10,971
Investing activities	(12,034	) (7,762
Financing activities	222	(3,042

Six months ended June 30, 2013 Compared to Six months ended June 30, 2012

Operating Activities. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$11.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared to \$11.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. Net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2013 increased period over period primarily due to (i) incremental gross margin

associated with our High Point system, effective April 15, 2013, of \$5.6 million and additional gross margin at our Chatom system, effective July 1, 2012, of \$5.8 million, offset by lower realized NGL prices and reduced gathering and processing volumes associated with one of our offshore pipeline systems; offset by net cash used of (ii) \$2.1 million of additional direct operating expenses associated with the contributed High Point system, effective April 15, 2013, \$2.2 million of additional direct operating expenses associated with our acquired Chatom system, effective July 1, 2012, and \$0.9 million of additional costs associated with our property and casualty insurance; (iii) incremental

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SG&A costs of \$1.0 million; and (iv) an decrease in proceeds received from the settlement of commodity derivatives of \$0.2 million.

One of the primary sources of variability in our cash flows from operating activities is fluctuation in commodity prices, which we partially mitigate by entering into commodity derivatives. Average throughput volume changes also impact cash flow, but have not been as volatile as commodity prices. Our long-term cash flows from operating activities are dependent on commodity prices, average throughput volumes, costs required for continued operations and cash interest expense.

Investing Activities. Net cash used in investing activities was \$12.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared to \$7.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. Cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2013 increased period over period primarily due to (i) \$7.2 million used to fund the development of our Madison County system and (ii) \$3.1 million used to fund maintenance capital primarily associated improvements at our Bazor Ridge system, as compared to \$5.5 million used to fund the escrow associated with the acquisition of the Chatom system, effective July 1, 2012, for the six months ended June 30, 2012.

Financing Activities. Net cash used in financing activities was \$0.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared to net cash used of \$3.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012. Cash used by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2013 increased period over period primarily due to (i) distribution payments of \$7.8 million and (ii) a decrease of \$4.6 million in net borrowings from our credit facility which is used to fund growth opportunities and maintenance capital, offset by (iii) the issuance of the Series A convertible preferred units amounting to \$14.4 million, as compared to higher net borrowings of \$6.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Capital Requirements

The midstream energy business can be capital intensive, requiring significant investment for the maintenance of existing assets and the acquisition and development of new systems and facilities. We categorize our capital expenditures as either:

maintenance capital expenditures, which are cash expenditures (including expenditures for the addition or improvement to, or the replacement of, our capital assets or for the acquisition of existing, or the construction or development of new, capital assets) made to maintain our long-term operating income or operating capacity; or expansion capital expenditures, which are cash expenditures incurred for acquisitions or capital improvements that we expect will increase our operating income or operating capacity over the long term.

Historically, our maintenance capital expenditures have not included all capital expenditures required to maintain volumes on our systems. It is customary in the regions in which we operate for producers to bear the cost of well connections, but we cannot be assured that this will be the case in the future. For the six months ended June 30, 2013, capital expenditures totaled \$12.5 million including growth capital expenditures of \$8.9 million, maintenance capital expenditures of \$3.1 million and reimbursable project expenditures (capital expenditures for which we expect to be reimbursed for all or part of the expenditures by a third party) of \$0.5 million. Although we classified our capital expenditures as expansion and maintenance, we believe those classifications approximate, but do not necessarily correspond to, the definitions of estimated maintenance capital expenditures and expansion capital expenditures under our partnership agreement.

We anticipate that we will continue to make significant expansion capital expenditures in the future. Consequently, our ability to develop and maintain sources of funds to meet our capital requirements is critical to our ability to meet our growth objectives. As a result of the change in our General Partner, contribution of the High Point assets to the Partnership, the Fourth Amendment, the PIK Distribution on the Series A Preferred Units and the Preferred Unit Distribution Waiver, we expect to generate sufficient cash flow from operations and borrowings under our June 2012 amended credit facility, as needed, to meet our requirements for future expansion capital expenditures until at least April 16, 2014.

We depend on our credit facility for future capital needs and may use it to fund a portion of cash distributions to unitholders, as necessary, depending on the level of our operating cashflow. We are required to comply with certain

financial covenants and ratios. Our ability to comply with these restrictions and covenants in the future is uncertain and will be affected by the levels of cash flow from our operations and events or circumstances beyond our control, including events and circumstances that may stem from the condition of financial markets and commodity price levels. Our failure to comply with any of the covenants under our credit facility could result in a default, which could cause all of our existing indebtedness to become immediately due and payable. We were unable to maintain compliance with consolidated total leverage ratio required by our amended June 2012 credit agreement as it existed prior to the Fourth Amendment during the quarters ended December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013 but we were able to obtain waivers from the lenders for these covenant breaches. On April 15, 2013, we entered into a Fourth Amendment to our

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June 2012 amended credit agreement that, among other things, modified the maximum permitted consolidated total leverage ratio. The maximum consolidated total leverage ratio permitted by the Fourth Amendment varies by quarter, initially permitting a ratio of 5.90 to 1.00 for the quarter ending June 30, 2013 and then gradually lowering to 4.50 to 1.00 commencing with the quarter ending March 31, 2015.

Integrity Management

Certain operating assets require an ongoing integrity management program under regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation, or DOT. These regulations require transportation pipeline operators to implement continuous integrity management programs over a seven-year cycle. Our current program addresses sixteen high consequence areas, or HCAs, that required further testing pursuant to DOT regulations. We expect to incur approximately \$2.0 million in integrity management expenses for the year ended December 31, 2013 associated with these HCAs to complete the current integrity management program.

Over the course of the seven-year cycle, we expect to incur an average of \$1.5 million in integrity management expenses per year .

Because DOT regulations require integrity management activities for each HCA to be performed within seven years from when they were last performed, we expect to incur the following expenses (in thousands):

Year	Integrity Management Expense
2013	\$2,000
2014	5,015
2015	839
2016	675
2017	—
2018	—
2019	2,080
Total	\$10,609

Distributions

We intend to pay a quarterly distribution though we do not have a legal obligation to make distributions except as provided in our partnership agreement.

On February 14, 2013, we paid a distribution for the fourth quarter 2012 of \$0.4325 per unit, or \$4.0 million. On May 15, 2013, we paid a distribution for the first quarter 2013 of \$0.4325 per unit, or \$3.7 million, net of \$0.4 million of distribution foregone by our general partner.

On July 23, 2013, we announced a distribution of \$0.4325 per unit for the quarter ended June 30, 2013, or \$1.73 per unit on an annualized basis, payable on August 14, 2013 to unitholders of record on August 7, 2013 amounting to \$3.7 million, net of \$0.4 million of distribution foregone by our general partner.

Due to the improvement in distribution coverage resulting from the equity restructuring, management intends to recommend to the board of directors an increase in the quarterly distribution of three percent to five percent beginning with the distribution for the third quarter 2013.

Contractual Obligations

The table below summarizes our obligations and other commitments as of June 30, 2013 (in thousands):

	Payments Due by Period						
	Total	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Thereafter
Operating leases and service contracts - (a)	\$3,605	\$338	\$692	\$677	\$408	\$353	\$1,137
Asset retirement obligations	34,250	—	—	—	7,867	—	26,383
Total	\$37,855	\$338	\$692	\$677	\$8,275	\$353	\$27,520

(a) - Operating leases and service contracts have been reduced by total minimum sublease rentals of \$52 due in the future under noncancelable subleases.

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Critical Accounting Policies

There were no changes to our significant accounting policies from those disclosed in the Annual Report.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2013-01, Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities, which clarifies that ASU 2011-11, Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities, applies to financial instruments or derivative transactions accounted for under ASC 815. The amendments require disclosures to present both gross and net amounts of derivative assets and liabilities that are subject to master netting arrangements with counterparties. We currently present our derivative assets and liabilities net on our statement of financial position. We have provided additional disclosures regarding the gross amounts of derivative assets and liabilities in Note 5 "Derivatives" in accordance with these new standards updates.

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-02, Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income ("AOCI"), which requires entities to present either in a single note or parenthetically on the face of the financial statements (i) the amount of significant items reclassified from each component of AOCI and (ii) the income statement line items affected by the reclassifications. We adopted this guidance during the first quarter of 2013 which did not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements as there are currently no items reclassified from AOCI.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Commodity Price Risk

The following should be read in conjunction with Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk included in the Annual Report. We are exposed to market risk on our open derivative contracts of non-performance by our counterparties. We do not expect such non-performance because our contracts are with major financial institutions with investment grade credit ratings. We did not post collateral under any of these contracts, as they are secured under our credit agreement. We account for our derivative activities whereby each derivative instrument is recorded on the balance sheet as either an asset or liability measured at fair value. Refer to Note 5 "Derivatives" for further details. During 2012, we entered into additional commodity contracts with existing counterparties to hedge our 2013 exposure to commodity prices. As of June 30, 2013, we have hedged approximately 51% of our expected exposure to commodity prices for the remainder of 2013.

The table below sets forth certain information regarding the financial instruments used to hedge of commodity price risk as of June 30, 2013 (in thousands):

Commodity	Instrument	Notional Volumes (a)	Weighted Average Price	Period	Unrealized gain at June 30, 2013
Natural Gas (Mmbtu)	Swaps	(129,300)	\$3.80	Jul 2013 - Dec 2013	\$4.6
NGLs (gals)	Swaps	(1,521,600)	\$1.53	Jul 2013 - Dec 2013	897.9
	Puts	(401,800)	\$1.06	Jul 2013 - Dec 2013	38.0
	Collars (b)	(2,792,000)	\$1.02	Jul 2013 - Dec 2013	87.9
Oil (bbls)	Swaps	(37,300)	\$101.59	Jul 2013 - Dec 2013	13.7
					\$1,042.1

(a) Contracted volumes represented as a net short financial position by instrument.

(b) Collars contain weighted average price for floors and caps of \$0.80 and \$1.25, respectively.

Interest Rate Risk

During the six months ended June 30, 2013, we had exposure to changes in interest rates on our indebtedness associated with our credit facility. During the second quarter of 2013 we entered into an interest rate swap to manage the impact of the interest rate risk associated with our credit facility, effectively converting the cash flows related to \$100 million of our long-term variable rate debt into fixed rate cash flows.

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The credit markets have recently experienced historical lows in interest rates. As the overall economy strengthens, it is possible that monetary policy will begin to tighten, resulting in higher interest rates. Interest rates on floating rate credit facilities and future debt offerings could be higher than current levels, causing our financing costs to increase accordingly.

A hypothetical increase or decrease in interest rates by 1.0% would have changed our interest expense by \$0.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We maintain controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file with the SEC is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our general partner's President and Chief Executive Officer (our principal executive officer) and our general partner's Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer (our principal financial officer), as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) or Rule 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) was performed as of June 30, 2013. This evaluation was performed by our management, with the participation of our general partner's President and Chief Executive Officer and Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer. Based on this evaluation, our general partner's President and Chief Executive Officer and Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that we are able to collect, process and disclose the information we are required to disclose in the reports we file with the SEC within the required time periods.

Changes in internal control

No changes in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2013 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

The certifications of our general partner's President and Chief Executive Officer and Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) are filed with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as Exhibits 31.1 and 31.2. The certifications of our President and Chief Executive Officer and Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 are furnished with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as Exhibits 32.1 and 32.2.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are not a party to any legal proceeding other than legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of our business. We are a party to various administrative and regulatory proceedings that have arisen in the ordinary course of our business. Please read under the captions “— Regulation of Operations — Interstate Transportation Pipeline Regulation” and “— Environmental Matters” in our Annual Report for more information.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report, careful consideration should be given to the risk factors discussed under the caption “Risk Factors” in the Annual Report and below in this Quarterly Report.

Risks Related to Financing and Credit Environment

Our June 2012 amended credit facility includes financial covenants and ratios. We may have difficulty maintaining compliance with the financial covenants, which include a maximum leverage ratio on a quarterly basis, which could adversely affect our operations and our ability to pay distributions to our unitholders.

We depend on our June 2012 amended credit facility for future capital needs and to fund a portion of cash distributions to unitholders, as necessary. We are required to comply with certain financial covenants and ratios. Our ability to comply with these restrictions and covenants in the future is uncertain and will be affected by the levels of cash flow from our operations and events or circumstances beyond our control, including events and circumstances that may stem from the condition of financial markets and commodity price levels. Our failure to comply with any of the covenants under our June 2012 amended credit facility could result in a default, which could cause all of our existing indebtedness to become immediately due and payable. We were unable to maintain compliance with consolidated total leverage ratio required by our June 2012 amended credit agreement as it existed prior to the Fourth Amendment during the quarters ended December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013. On April 15, 2013, we entered into a Fourth Amendment to our June 2012 amended credit agreement that, among other things, modified the maximum permitted consolidated total leverage ratio. The maximum consolidated total leverage ratio permitted by the Fourth Amendment varies by quarter, initially permitting a ratio of 5.90 to 1.00 for the quarter ending June 30, 2013 and then gradually lowering to 4.50 to 1.00 commencing with the quarter ending March 31, 2015.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Not applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

Not applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits

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Exhibit Number	Exhibit
3.1	Certificate of Limited Partnership of American Midstream Partners, LP (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Commission File No. 333-173191) filed on March 31, 2011).
3.2	Second Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of American Midstream Partners, LP (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K (Commission File No. 001-35257) filed on August 4, 2011).
3.3	Certificate of Formation of American Midstream GP, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Commission File No. 333-173191) filed on March 31, 2011).
3.4	Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of American Midstream GP, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Commission File No. 333-173191) filed on March 31, 2011).
3.5	First Amendment to Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of American Midstream GP, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K (Commission File No. 001-35257) filed on August 4, 2011).
10.1	Second Waiver to Credit Agreement, dated as of January 24, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K (Commission File No. 001-35257) filed on January 29, 2013).
10.2	Third Waiver to Credit Agreement, dated as of March 29, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K (Commission File No. 001-35257) filed on April 1, 2013).
31.1*	Certification of Brian F. Bierbach, President and Chief Executive Officer of American Midstream GP, LLC, the general partner of American Midstream Partners, LP, for the March 31, 2013 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Daniel C. Campbell, Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer of American Midstream GP, LLC, the general partner of American Midstream Partners, LP, for the March 31, 2013 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certification of Brian F. Bierbach, President and Chief Executive Officer of American Midstream GP, LLC, the general partner of American Midstream Partners, LP, for the March 31, 2013 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2*	Certification of Daniel C. Campbell, Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer of American Midstream GP, LLC, the general partner of American Midstream Partners, LP, for the March 31, 2013 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
**101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
**101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
**101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
**101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
**101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
**101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith

Submitted electronically herewith. Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the interactive Data Files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement of prospectus for purposes of

** Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not files for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

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SIGNATURES

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

Date: August 14, 2013

AMERICAN MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP

By: American Midstream GP, LLC, its general partner

By: /s/ Stephen W. Bergstrom
Name: Stephen W. Bergstrom
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

By: /s/ Daniel C. Campbell
Name: Daniel C. Campbell
Title: Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer)

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sections.

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