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# UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

# **FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2014

OR

0 Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Commission File Number: 001-32505

# TRANSMONTAIGNE PARTNERS L.P.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) **34-2037221** (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1670 Broadway Suite 3100

Denver, Colorado 80202 (Address, including zip code, of principal executive offices)

(303) 626-8200

(Telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes 🛛 No o

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

Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer Accelerated filer Scelerated filer Scelerated filer Accelerated filer Accelerated filer Scelerated filer Scelerated

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

As of April 30, 2014, there were 16,124,566 units of the registrant's Common Limited Partner Units outstanding.

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#### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, including the following:

, including the following:

- certain statements, including possible or assumed future results of operations, in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations;"
- any statements contained herein regarding the prospects for our business or any of our services;
- any statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words "may," "seeks," "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "continues," "estimates," "plans," "targets," "predicts," "attempts," "is scheduled," or similar expressions; and
- other statements contained herein regarding matters that are not historical facts.

Our business and results of operations are subject to risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our ability to control or predict. Because of these risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements, and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such statements, which speak only as of the date thereof. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations and may adversely affect our business and results of operations, include, but are not limited to those risk factors set forth in this report in Part II. Other Information under the heading "Item 1A. Risk Factors."

# Part I. Financial Information

# ITEM 1. UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The interim unaudited consolidated financial statements of TransMontaigne Partners L.P. as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2014 are included herein beginning on the following page. The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2013, together with our discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on March 11, 2014 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (File No. 001-32505).

TransMontaigne Partners L.P. is a holding company with the following active 100% owned operating subsidiaries during the three months ended March 31, 2014:

- TransMontaigne Operating GP L.L.C.
- TransMontaigne Operating Company L.P.
- TransMontaigne Terminals L.L.C.
- Razorback L.L.C. (d/b/a Diamondback Pipeline L.L.C.)
- TPSI Terminals L.L.C.
- TLP Finance Corp.
- TPME L.L.C.

The above omits non-operating subsidiaries that, considered in the aggregate, do not constitute significant subsidiaries as of March 31, 2014. We do not have off-balance-sheet arrangements (other than operating leases) or special-purpose entities.



# Consolidated balance sheets (unaudited)

# (Dollars in thousands)

	March 31, 2014		,	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,652	\$	3,263
Trade accounts receivable, net		7,092		6,427
Due from affiliates		2,481		2,257
Other current assets		3,287		3,478
Total current assets		17,512		15,425
Property, plant and equipment, net		401,076		407,045
Goodwill		8,485		8,485
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates		229,035		211,605
Other assets, net		5,247		5,872
	\$	661,355	\$	648,432
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Trade accounts payable	\$	4,717	\$	5,717
Due to affiliates		57		—
Accrued liabilities		11,715		16,189
Total current liabilities		16,489		21,906
Other liabilities		5,330		6,059
Long-term debt		234,000		212,000
Total liabilities	_	255,819		239,965
Partners' equity:				
Common unitholders (16,124,566 units issued and outstanding at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013)		347,477		350,505
General partner interest (2% interest with 329,073 equivalent units outstanding at March 31,				
2014 and December 31, 2013)		58,059		57,962
Total partners' equity		405,536		408,467
	\$	661,355	\$	648,432

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated statements of comprehensive income (unaudited)

# (In thousands, except per unit amounts)

	Three months March 3			
		2014		2013
Revenue:				
External customers	\$	13,623	\$	14,288
Affiliates		24,430		27,310
Total revenue		38,053		41,598
Operating costs and expenses and other:				
Direct operating costs and expenses		(15,392)		(16,728)
Direct general and administrative expenses		(918)		(1,100)
Allocated general and administrative expenses		(2,782)		(2,740)
Allocated insurance expense		(914)		(958)
Reimbursement of bonus awards		(375)		(313)
Depreciation and amortization		(7,400)		(7,339)
Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates		163		40
Total operating costs and expenses and other		(27,618)		(29,138)
Operating income		10,435		12,460
Other income (expenses):				
Interest expense		(953)		(719)
Foreign currency transaction gain		—		41
Amortization of deferred financing costs		(244)		(244)
Total other expenses, net		(1,197)		(922)
Net earnings		9,238		11,538
Other comprehensive income—foreign currency translation adjustments		—		174
Comprehensive income	\$	9,238	\$	11,712
Net earnings	\$	9,238	\$	11,538
Less—earnings allocable to general partner interest including incentive distribution rights		(1,756)		(1,362)
Net earnings allocable to limited partners	\$	7,482	\$	10,176
Net earnings per limited partner unit—basic and diluted	\$	0.46	\$	0.70

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated statements of partners' equity (unaudited)

# Year ended December 31, 2013 and three months ended March 31, 2014

# (Dollars in thousands)

	Common itholders		General partner interest	comp	imulated other rehensive me (loss)	Total
Balance December 31, 2012	\$ 292,648	\$	56,564	\$	(475)	\$ 348,737
Proceeds from offering of 1,667,500 common units, net of						
underwriters' discounts and offering expenses of \$3,462	68,774		—		—	68,774
Contribution of cash by TransMontaigne GP to maintain its 2%						
general partner interest			1,474			1,474
Distributions to unitholders	(39,466)		(6,005)		—	(45,471)
Deferred equity-based compensation related to restricted phantom						
units	337				—	337
Purchase of 13,069 common units by our long-term incentive plan						
and from affiliate	(585)					(585)
Issuance of 10,608 common units by our long-term incentive plan						
due to vesting of restricted phantom units					—	
Net earnings for year ended December 31, 2013	28,797		5,929			34,726
Other comprehensive income—foreign currency translation						
adjustments	_				83	83
Foreign currency translation adjustments reclassified into loss upon						
the sale of the Mexico operations			_		392	392
Balance December 31, 2013	 350,505	-	57,962		_	408,467
Distributions to unitholders	(10,477)		(1,659)		_	(12,136)
Deferred equity-based compensation related to restricted phantom						
units	52					52
Purchase of 2,001 common units by our long-term incentive plan	(85)				_	(85)
Issuance of 5,500 common units by our long-term incentive plan						
due to vesting of restricted phantom units						
Net earnings for three months ended March 31, 2014	7,482		1,756		_	9,238
Balance March 31, 2014	\$ 347,477	\$	58,059	\$		\$ 405,536

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated statements of cash flows (unaudited)

# (In thousands)

		Three months ended March 31,		
		2014		2013
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢	0.220	¢	11 500
Net earnings	\$	9,238	\$	11,538
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization		7,400		7,339
Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates		· ·		
Distributions from unconsolidated affiliates		(163) 750		(40) 178
Distributions from unconsolidated annates Deferred equity-based compensation		750 52		89
Amortization of deferred financing costs		244		244
Amortization of deferred revenue		(740)		(1,106)
Amounts due under long-term terminaling services agreements, net		277		294
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		277		294
Trade accounts receivable, net		(601)		(2,476)
Due from affiliates.		(224)		(2,470)
Other current assets		191		(1,231)
Trade accounts payable		(657)		(406)
Due to affiliates		57		858
Accrued liabilities		(4,474)		(3,821)
Net cash provided by operating activities		11,350		11,243
Cash flows from investing activities:		11,000		11,240
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates		(18,017)		(56,963)
Capital expenditures		(1,723)		(5,772)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,720) (19,740)		(62,735)
Cash flows from financing activities:		(13,740)		(02,700)
Borrowings of debt under credit facility		39,000		91,500
Repayments of debt under credit facility		(17,000)		(29,500)
Deferred issuance costs		(17,000)		(172)
Distributions paid to unitholders		(12,136)		(10,599)
Purchase of common units by our long-term incentive plan		(85)		(10,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities		9,779		51,157
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,389		(335)
Foreign currency translation effect on cash		1,505		23
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		3,263		6,745
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	4,652	\$	6,433
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:	φ 	7,002	Ψ	0,400
	¢	945	\$	598
Cash paid for interest	\$		_	
Property, plant and equipment acquired with accounts payable	\$	341	\$	1,336

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

#### Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

## (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Nature of business

TransMontaigne Partners L.P. ("Partners") was formed in February 2005 as a Delaware limited partnership initially to own and operate refined petroleum products terminaling and transportation facilities. We conduct our operations in the United States along the Gulf Coast, in the Midwest, in Houston and Brownsville, Texas, along the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, and in the Southeast. We provide integrated terminaling, storage, transportation and related services for companies engaged in the trading, distribution and marketing of light refined petroleum products, heavy refined petroleum products, crude oil, chemicals, fertilizers and other liquid products.

We are controlled by our general partner, TransMontaigne GP L.L.C. ("TransMontaigne GP"), which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TransMontaigne Inc. Morgan Stanley Capital Group Inc. ("Morgan Stanley Capital Group"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley, owns all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of TransMontaigne Inc., and, as a result, Morgan Stanley is the indirect owner of our general partner. Morgan Stanley Capital Group is the principal commodities trading arm of Morgan Stanley. At March 31, 2014, TransMontaigne Inc. and Morgan Stanley have a significant interest in our partnership through their indirect ownership of a 19.3% limited partner interest, a 2% general partner interest and the incentive distribution rights.

#### (b) Basis of presentation and use of estimates

Our accounting and financial reporting policies conform to accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of TransMontaigne Partners L.P., a Delaware limited partnership, and its controlled subsidiaries. Investments where we do not have the ability to exercise control, but do have the ability to exercise significant influence, are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements include all adjustments (consisting of normal and recurring accruals) considered necessary to present fairly our financial position as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 and our cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. The following estimates, in management's opinion, are subjective in nature, require the exercise of judgment, and involve complex analyses: useful lives of our plant and equipment, accrued environmental obligations and determining the fair value of our reporting units when analyzing goodwill. Changes in these estimates and assumptions will occur as a result of the passage of time and the occurrence of future events. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include allocated general and administrative charges from TransMontaigne Inc. for indirect corporate overhead to cover costs of functions such as legal, accounting, treasury, engineering, environmental safety, information technology, and other corporate services (see Note 2 of Notes to consolidated financial statements). The allocated general and administrative expenses were approximately \$2.8 million and \$2.7 million for the three months



#### Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The accompanying consolidated financial statements also include allocated insurance charges from TransMontaigne Inc. for insurance premiums to cover costs of insuring activities such as property, casualty, pollution, automobile, directors' and officers' liability, and other insurable risks. The allocated insurance charges were approximately \$0.9 million and \$1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The accompanying consolidated financial statements also include reimbursement of bonus awards paid to TransMontaigne Services Inc. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of TransMontaigne Inc.) towards bonus awards granted by TransMontaigne Services Inc. to certain key officers and employees who provide services to Partners that vest over future periods. The reimbursement of bonus awards was approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

#### (c) Accounting for terminal and pipeline operations

In connection with our terminal and pipeline operations, we utilize the accrual method of accounting for revenue and expenses. We generate revenue in our terminal and pipeline operations from terminaling services fees, transportation fees, management fees and cost reimbursements, fees from other ancillary services and gains from the sale of refined products. Terminaling services revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the agreement for storage fees and minimum revenue commitments that are fixed at the inception of the agreement and when product is delivered to the customer for fees based on a rate per barrel throughput; transportation revenue is recognized when the product has been delivered to the customer at the specified delivery location; management fee revenue and cost reimbursements are recognized as the services are performed or as the costs are incurred; ancillary service revenue is recognized as the services are performed; and gains from the sale of refined products are recognized when the title to the product is transferred.

Pursuant to terminaling services agreements with certain of our throughput customers, we are entitled to the volume of product gained resulting from differences in the measurement of product volumes received and distributed at our terminaling facilities. Consistent with recognized industry practices, measurement differentials occur as the result of the inherent variances in measurement devices and methodology. We recognize as revenue the net proceeds from the sale of the product gained. For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, we recognized revenue of approximately \$3.6 million and \$4.2 million, respectively, for net product gained. Within these amounts, approximately \$2.5 million and \$3.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, were pursuant to terminaling services agreements with affiliate customers.

## (d) Cash and cash equivalents

We consider all short-term investments with a remaining maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

#### (e) Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are 15 to 25 years for terminals and pipelines and 3 to 25 years for furniture, fixtures and equipment. All items of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost. Expenditures that increase capacity or extend useful lives are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

#### Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

We evaluate long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset group may not be recoverable based on expected undiscounted future cash flows attributable to that asset group. If an asset group is impaired, the impairment loss to be recognized is the excess of the carrying amount of the asset group over its estimated fair value.

#### (f) Investments in unconsolidated affiliates

We account for our investments in our unconsolidated affiliates, which we do not control but do have the ability to exercise significant influence over, using the equity method of accounting. Under this method, the investment is recorded at acquisition cost, increased by our proportionate share of any earnings and additional capital contributions and decreased by our proportionate share of any losses, distributions received and amortization of any excess investment. Excess investment is the amount by which our total investment exceeds our proportionate share of the book value of the net assets of the investment entity. We evaluate our investments in unconsolidated affiliates for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate there is a loss in value of the investment that is other than temporary. In the event of impairment, we would record a charge to earnings to adjust the carrying amount to fair value.

#### (g) Environmental obligations

We accrue for environmental costs that relate to existing conditions caused by past operations when probable and reasonably estimable (see Note 10 of Notes to consolidated financial statements). Environmental costs include initial site surveys and environmental studies of potentially contaminated sites, costs for remediation and restoration of sites determined to be contaminated and ongoing monitoring costs, as well as fines, damages and other costs, including direct legal costs. Liabilities for environmental costs at a specific site are initially recorded, on an undiscounted basis, when it is probable that we will be liable for such costs, and a reasonable estimate of the associated costs can be made based on available information. Such an estimate includes our share of the liability for each specific site and the sharing of the amounts related to each site that will not be paid by other potentially responsible parties, based on enacted laws and adopted regulations and policies. Adjustments to initial estimates are recorded, from time to time, to reflect changing circumstances and estimates based upon additional information developed in subsequent periods. Estimates of our ultimate liabilities associated with environmental costs are difficult to make with certainty due to the number of variables involved, including the early stage of investigation at certain sites, the lengthy time frames required to complete remediation, technology changes, alternatives available and the evolving nature of environmental laws and regulations. We periodically file claims for insurance recoveries of certain environmental remediation costs with our insurance carriers under our comprehensive liability policies (see Note 5 of Notes to consolidated financial statements). We recognize our insurance recoveries as a credit to income in the period that we assess the likelihood of recovery as being probable (i.e., likely to occur).

TransMontaigne Inc. agreed to indemnify us against certain potential environmental claims, losses and expenses that were identified on or before May 27, 2010 and that were associated with the ownership or operation of the Florida and Midwest terminal facilities prior to May 27, 2005, up to a maximum liability not to exceed \$15.0 million for this indemnification obligation (see Note 2 of Notes to consolidated financial statements). TransMontaigne Inc. agreed to indemnify us against certain potential environmental claims, losses and expenses that were identified on or before December 31,

#### Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

## (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2011 and that were associated with the ownership or operation of the Brownsville and River facilities prior to December 31, 2006, up to a maximum liability not to exceed \$15.0 million for this indemnification obligation (see Note 2 of Notes to consolidated financial statements). TransMontaigne Inc. agreed to indemnify us against certain potential environmental claims, losses and expenses that were identified on or before December 31, 2012 and that were associated with the ownership or operation of the Southeast terminals prior to December 31, 2007, up to a maximum liability not to exceed \$15.0 million for this indemnification obligation (see Note 2 of Notes to consolidated financial statements). TransMontaigne Inc. has agreed to indemnify us against certain potential environmental claims, losses and expenses that were associated with the ownership or operation of the Southeast terminals prior to December 31, 2007, up to a maximum liability not to exceed \$15.0 million for this indemnification obligation (see Note 2 of Notes to consolidated financial statements). TransMontaigne Inc. has agreed to indemnify us against certain potential environmental claims, losses and expenses that are identified on or before March 1, 2016 and that were associated with the ownership or operation of the Pensacola terminal prior to March 1, 2011, up to a maximum liability not to exceed \$2.5 million for this indemnification obligation (see Note 2 of Notes to consolidated financial statements).

### (h) Asset retirement obligations

Asset retirement obligations are legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-lived assets that result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal use of the asset. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the fair value of a liability related to the retirement of long-lived assets be recorded at the time a legal obligation is incurred. Once an asset retirement obligation is identified and a liability is recorded, a corresponding asset is recorded, which is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset. After the initial measurement, the liability is adjusted to reflect changes in the asset retirement obligation. If and when it is determined that a legal obligation has been incurred, the fair value of any liability is determined based on estimates and assumptions related to retirement costs, future inflation rates and interest rates. Our long-lived assets consist of above-ground storage facilities and underground pipelines. We are unable to predict if and when these long-lived assets will become completely obsolete and require dismantlement. We have not recorded an asset retirement obligation, or corresponding asset, because the future dismantlement and removal dates of our long-lived assets is indeterminable and the amount of any associated costs are believed to be insignificant. Changes in our assumptions and estimates may occur as a result of the passage of time and the occurrence of future events.

#### (i) Equity-based compensation plan

Generally accepted accounting principles require us to measure the cost of services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award. That cost will be recognized over the period during which a board member or employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award. We are required to estimate the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest in measuring the total compensation cost to be recognized over the related service period. Compensation cost is recognized over the service period on a straight-line basis.

#### (j) Foreign currency translation and transactions

The functional currency of Partners and its U.S.-based subsidiaries is the U.S. Dollar. The functional currency of our Mexico operations, which we sold effective August 8, 2013 (see Note 3 of Notes to consolidated financial statements), was the Mexican Peso. The assets and liabilities of our foreign subsidiaries were translated at period-end rates of exchange, and revenue and expenses were translated at average exchange rates prevailing for the period. The resulting translation adjustments,

#### Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

net of related income taxes, were recorded as a component of other comprehensive income in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Gains and losses from the re-measurement of foreign currency transactions (transactions denominated in a currency other than the entity's functional currency) were included in other income (expenses) in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

# (k) Income taxes

No provision for U.S. federal income taxes has been reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements because Partners is treated as a partnership for federal income taxes. As a partnership, all income, gains, losses, expenses, deductions and tax credits generated by Partners flow through to the unitholders of the partnership.

Partners is a taxable entity under certain U.S. state jurisdictions, primarily Texas. Certain of our Mexican subsidiaries were corporations for Mexican tax purposes and, therefore, were subject to Mexican federal and provincial income taxes. Effective August 8, 2013, we sold our Mexico operations, including the Mexican corporations (see Note 3 of Notes to consolidated financial statements).

Partners accounts for U.S. state income taxes and Mexican federal and provincial income taxes under the asset and liability method pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles. Mexican federal and provincial income taxes and U.S. state income taxes are not material.

#### (l) Net earnings per limited partner unit

Net earnings allocable to the limited partners, for purposes of calculating net earnings per limited partner unit, are net of the earnings allocable to the general partner interest and distributions payable to any phantom units granted under the long-term incentive plan that participate in the partnership's distributions (see Note 16 of Notes to consolidated financial statements). The earnings allocable to the general partner interest include the distributions of available cash (as defined by our partnership agreement) attributable to the period to the general partner interest, net of adjustments for the general partner's share of undistributed earnings, and the incentive distribution rights. Undistributed earnings are the difference between the earnings and the distributions attributable to the period. Undistributed earnings are allocated to the limited partners and general partner interest based on their respective sharing of earnings or losses specified in the partnership agreement, which is based on their ownership percentages of 98% and 2%, respectively. The incentive distribution rights are not allocated a portion of the undistributed earnings given they are not entitled to distributions other than from available cash. Further, the incentive distribution rights do not share in losses under our partnership agreement. Basic net earnings per limited partner unit is computed by dividing net earnings allocable to limited partners by the weighted average number of limited partners by the weighted average number of limited partnership units outstanding during the period. Diluted net earnings per limited partner unit is computed by dividing during the period and any potential dilutive securities outstanding during the period.



#### Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

#### (2) TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

*Constraints on expansion.* Morgan Stanley informed us in October 2011 that, for the foreseeable future, it does not expect to approve any "significant" acquisition or investment that we may propose. Morgan Stanley's decision is the result of the uncertain regulatory environment relating to Morgan Stanley's status as a financial holding company subject to the Bank Holding Company Act and consolidated supervision by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Morgan Stanley indicated that it has not established a specific definition of what constitutes a "significant" investment and significance may be determined on either a quantitative or qualitative basis, depending on the facts and circumstances and relevant legal and regulatory considerations. Morgan Stanley has informed us that they will review on a case by case basis each proposed transaction to determine its significance; whether it is an acquisition of, or investment in, assets or legal entities and further that an acquisition of, or investment in, a noncontrolling interest or joint venture interest may be "significant" without respect to the size of the transaction. The practical effect of these limitations is to significantly constrain our ability to expand our asset base and operations through acquisitions from third parties. These constraints will reduce the potential for increasing our distributions to unitholders in the future. In addition, these constraints will limit additions to our capital assets primarily to additions and improvements that we construct or add to our existing facilities, although some acquisitions of assets from third parties may be possible to the extent approved by Morgan Stanley. For example, our December 2012 investment in Battleground Oil Specialty Terminal Company LLC ("BOSTCO") was approved by Morgan Stanley based on the specific facts and circumstances of the BOSTCO project and the structure of our investment in BOSTCO, and is not indicative of whether Morgan Stanley will approve any other acquisition or inve

**Potential change in control.** On December 20, 2013, Morgan Stanley announced that it is exploring strategic options for its ownership interest in TransMontaigne Inc., which is the indirect parent of TransMontaigne GP, our general partner. While there can be no assurance as to the form of any transaction, it may include a sale or other disposition of either TransMontaigne GP or TransMontaigne Inc., either of which would result in a change in control of Partners. Although a change of control transaction would serve to reduce or eliminate the impacts of the current Morgan Stanley imposed constraints on our expansion, until such a change of control transaction, if any, is completed, we will continue to be subject to these constraints and regulatory uncertainties for so long as Morgan Stanley continues to indirectly control our general partner.

*Omnibus agreement.* We have an omnibus agreement with TransMontaigne Inc. that will continue in effect until the earlier to occur of (i) TransMontaigne Inc. ceasing to control our general partner or (ii) the election of either us or TransMontaigne Inc., following at least 24 months' prior written notice to the other parties.

Under the omnibus agreement we pay TransMontaigne Inc. an administrative fee for the provision of various general and administrative services for our benefit. For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, the administrative fee paid to TransMontaigne Inc. was approximately \$2.8 million and \$2.7 million, respectively. If we acquire or construct additional facilities, TransMontaigne Inc. will propose a revised administrative fee covering the provision of services for such additional facilities. If the conflicts committee of our general partner agrees to the revised administrative fee, TransMontaigne Inc. will provide services for the additional facilities pursuant to the agreement. The administrative fee includes expenses incurred by TransMontaigne Inc. to perform centralized corporate



#### Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

## (2) TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES (Continued)

functions, such as legal, accounting, treasury, insurance administration and claims processing, health, safety and environmental, information technology, human resources, credit, payroll, taxes and engineering and other corporate services, to the extent such services are not outsourced by TransMontaigne Inc.

The omnibus agreement further provides that we pay TransMontaigne Inc. an insurance reimbursement for premiums on insurance policies covering our facilities and operations. For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, the insurance reimbursement paid to TransMontaigne Inc. was approximately \$0.9 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. We also reimburse TransMontaigne Inc. for direct operating costs and expenses that TransMontaigne Inc. incurs on our behalf, such as salaries of operational personnel performing services on-site at our terminals and pipelines and the cost of their employee benefits, including 401(k) and health insurance benefits.

We also agreed to reimburse TransMontaigne Inc. and its affiliates for a portion of the incentive payment grants to key employees of TransMontaigne Inc. and its affiliates under the TransMontaigne Services Inc. savings and retention plan, provided the compensation committee of our general partner determines that an adequate portion of the incentive payment grants are allocated to an investment fund indexed to the performance of our common units. For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, we reimbursed TransMontaigne Inc. and its affiliates approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

The omnibus agreement also provides TransMontaigne Inc. a right of first refusal to purchase our assets, provided that TransMontaigne Inc. agrees to pay no less than 105% of the purchase price offered by the third party bidder. Before we enter into any contract to sell such terminal or pipeline facilities, we must give written notice of all material terms of such proposed sale to TransMontaigne Inc. TransMontaigne Inc. will then have the sole and exclusive option, for a period of 45 days following receipt of the notice, to purchase the subject facilities for no less than 105% of the purchase price on the terms specified in the notice. TransMontaigne Inc. also has a right of first refusal to contract for the use of any petroleum product storage capacity that (i) is put into commercial service after January 1, 2008, or (ii) was subject to a terminaling services agreement that expires or is terminated (excluding a contract renewable solely at the option of our customer), provided that TransMontaigne Inc. agrees to pay no less than 105% of the fees offered by the third party customer. In the event TransMontaigne Inc. or Morgan Stanley elects to terminate any existing terminaling services agreement (or storage capacity therein) or in the event an existing agreement expires and is not renewed, then the rights of first refusal with respect to the applicable storage capacity and associated assets thereunder terminates.

*Environmental indemnification.* In connection with our acquisition of the Florida and Midwest terminals, TransMontaigne Inc. agreed to indemnify us against certain potential environmental claims, losses and expenses that were identified on or before May 27, 2010, and that were associated with the ownership or operation of the Florida and Midwest terminals prior to May 27, 2005. TransMontaigne Inc.'s maximum liability for this indemnification obligation is \$15.0 million. TransMontaigne Inc. has no obligation to indemnify us for losses until such aggregate losses exceed \$250,000. TransMontaigne Inc. has no indemnification obligations with respect to environmental claims made as a result of additions to or modifications of environmental laws promulgated after May 27, 2005.

#### Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

## (2) TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES (Continued)

In connection with our acquisition of the Brownsville, Texas and River terminals, TransMontaigne Inc. agreed to indemnify us against potential environmental claims, losses and expenses that were identified on or before December 31, 2011, and that were associated with the ownership or operation of the Brownsville and River facilities prior to December 31, 2006. TransMontaigne Inc.'s maximum liability for this indemnification obligation is \$15.0 million. TransMontaigne Inc. has no obligation to indemnify us for losses until such aggregate losses exceed \$250,000. The deductible amount, cap amount and limitation of time for indemnification do not apply to any environmental liabilities known to exist as of December 31, 2006. TransMontaigne Inc. has no indemnification obligations with respect to environmental claims made as a result of additions to or modifications of environmental laws promulgated after December 31, 2006.

In connection with our acquisition of the Southeast terminals, TransMontaigne Inc. agreed to indemnify us against potential environmental claims, losses and expenses that were identified on or before December 31, 2012, and that were associated with the ownership or operation of the Southeast terminals prior to December 31, 2007. TransMontaigne Inc.'s maximum liability for this indemnification obligation is \$15.0 million. TransMontaigne Inc. has no obligation to indemnify us for losses until such aggregate losses exceed \$250,000. The deductible amount, cap amount and limitation of time for indemnification do not apply to any environmental liabilities known to exist as of December 31, 2007. TransMontaigne Inc. has no indemnification obligations with respect to environmental claims made as a result of additions to or modifications of environmental laws promulgated after December 31, 2007.

In connection with our acquisition of the Pensacola terminal, TransMontaigne Inc. has agreed to indemnify us against potential environmental claims, losses and expenses that are identified on or before March 1, 2016, and that are associated with the ownership or operation of the Pensacola terminal prior to March 1, 2011. Our environmental losses must first exceed \$200,000 and TransMontaigne Inc.'s indemnification obligations are capped at \$2.5 million. The deductible amount, cap amount and limitation of time for indemnification do not apply to any environmental liabilities known to exist as of March 1, 2011. TransMontaigne Inc. has no indemnification obligations with respect to environmental claims made as a result of additions to or modifications of environmental laws promulgated after March 1, 2011.

*Terminaling services agreement—Florida and Midwest terminals.* We have a terminaling services agreement with Morgan Stanley Capital Group relating to our Florida terminals for light-oil and bunker fuel terminaling capacity. The terminaling services agreement provisions covering the Florida light-oil terminaling capacity will continue in effect unless and until Morgan Stanley Capital Group provides us at least 18 months' prior notice of its intent to terminate the agreement in its entirety or terminate the agreement with respect to one or more Florida terminals. We have the right to terminate the terminaling services agreement effective at any time after July 31, 2023 by providing at least 18 months' prior notice to Morgan Stanley Capital Group. Effective May 31, 2014, the Florida tanks presently dedicated to bunker fuels will no longer be subject to the terminaling services agreement with Morgan Stanley Capital Group. A large portion of this capacity has been re-contracted with Chemoil Corporation effective June 1, 2014.

Under the Florida and Midwest terminaling services agreement, Morgan Stanley Capital Group had also contracted for our Mount Vernon, Missouri and Rogers, Arkansas terminals and the use of our Razorback Pipeline, which runs from Mount Vernon to Rogers. We refer to these terminals and the related pipeline as the Razorback system. This portion of the Florida and Midwest terminaling



#### Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

## (2) TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES (Continued)

services agreement related to the Razorback system was terminated effective February 28, 2014. Effective March 1, 2014, we entered into a ten year capacity lease agreement with Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P., covering 100% of the capacity of our Razorback system.

Under the Florida and Midwest terminaling services agreement, Morgan Stanley Capital Group has agreed to throughput a volume that will, at the fee and tariff schedule contained in the agreement, result in minimum throughput payments to us of approximately \$22.9 million for the year ending December 31, 2014. The minimum annual throughput payment is reduced proportionately for any decrease in storage capacity due to out-of-service tank capacity or for capacity that has been vacated by Morgan Stanley Capital Group.

If a force majeure event occurs that renders us unable to perform our obligations with respect to an asset, Morgan Stanley Capital Group's obligations would be temporarily suspended with respect to that asset. If a force majeure event continues for 30 consecutive days or more and results in a diminution in the storage capacity we make available to Morgan Stanley Capital Group, Morgan Stanley Capital Group may terminate its obligations with respect to the asset affected by the force majeure event and their minimum revenue commitment would be reduced proportionately for the duration of the agreement.

*Terminaling services agreement—Fisher Island terminal.* We had a terminaling services agreement with TransMontaigne Inc. that expired on December 31, 2013. Under this agreement, TransMontaigne Inc. had agreed to throughput at our Fisher Island terminal in the Gulf Coast region a volume of fuel oils that, at the fee schedule contained in the agreement, resulted in revenue to us of approximately \$1.8 million for the contract year ended December 31, 2013. In exchange for its minimum throughput commitment, we had agreed to provide TransMontaigne Inc. with approximately 185,000 barrels of fuel oil capacity.

*Terminaling services agreement—Cushing terminal.* In July 2011, we entered into a terminaling services agreement with Morgan Stanley Capital Group relating to our Cushing, Oklahoma facility that will expire in July 2019, subject to a five-year automatic renewal unless terminated by either party upon 180 days' prior notice. In exchange for its minimum revenue commitment, we agreed to construct storage tanks and associated infrastructure to provide approximately 1.0 million barrels of crude oil capacity. These capital projects were completed and placed into service on August 1, 2012. Under this agreement, Morgan Stanley Capital Group agreed to throughput a volume of crude oil products at our terminal that will, at the fee schedule contained in the agreement, result in minimum throughput payments to us of approximately \$4.3 million for each one-year period following the in-service date of August 1, 2012.

If a force majeure event occurs that renders us unable to perform our obligations with respect to an asset, Morgan Stanley Capital Group's obligations would be temporarily suspended with respect to that asset. If a force majeure event continues for 120 consecutive days or more and results in a diminution in the storage capacity we make available to Morgan Stanley Capital Group, Morgan Stanley Capital Group may terminate its obligations with respect to the asset affected by the force majeure event and their minimum revenue commitment would be reduced proportionately for the duration of the agreement.

#### Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

## (2) TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES (Continued)

*Terminaling services agreement—Southeast terminals.* We have a terminaling services agreement with Morgan Stanley Capital Group relating to our Southeast terminals. The terminaling services agreement will continue in effect unless and until Morgan Stanley Capital Group provides us at least twenty-four months' prior notice of its intent to terminate the agreement. We have the right to terminate the terminaling services agreement effective at any time after July 31, 2023 by providing at least 24 months' prior notice to Morgan Stanley Capital Group.

Under this agreement, Morgan Stanley Capital Group has agreed to throughput a volume of refined product at our Southeast terminals that will, at the fee schedule contained in the agreement, result in minimum throughput payments to us of approximately \$36.8 million for the year ending December 31, 2014; with stipulated annual increases in throughput payments through July 31, 2015, and for each contract year thereafter the throughput payments will adjust based on increases in the United States Consumer Price Index. Morgan Stanley Capital Group's minimum annual throughput payment is reduced proportionately for any decrease in storage capacity due to out-of-service tank capacity. In exchange for its minimum throughput commitment, we agreed to provide Morgan Stanley Capital Group approximately 8.9 million barrels of light oil storage capacity at our Southeast terminals.

If a force majeure event occurs that renders us unable to perform our obligations with respect to an asset, Morgan Stanley Capital Group's obligations would be temporarily suspended with respect to that asset. If a force majeure event continues for 30 consecutive days or more and results in a diminution in the storage capacity we make available to Morgan Stanley Capital Group, Morgan Stanley Capital Group may terminate its obligations with respect to the asset affected by the force majeure event and their minimum revenue commitment would be reduced proportionately for the duration of the agreement.

On December 20, 2013, Morgan Stanley Capital Group provided us twenty-four months' prior notice that it will terminate its portion of the Southeast terminaling services agreement with respect to our Collins/Purvis terminal on December 31, 2015. This termination notice does not encompass the Collins/Purvis Additional Light Oil Tankage, which is part of a separate terminaling services agreement. Our firmly committed annual revenues under the Southeast terminaling services agreement with respect to the Collins/Purvis terminal are approximately \$9.2 million.

*Terminaling services agreement—Collins/Purvis Additional Light Oil Tankage.* In January 2010, we entered into a terminaling services agreement with Morgan Stanley Capital Group for additional light oil tankage relating to our Collins/Purvis, Mississippi facility that will expire in July 2018, after which the terminaling services agreement will continue in effect unless and until Morgan Stanley Capital Group provides us at least 24 months' prior notice of its intent to terminate the agreement. In exchange for its minimum revenue commitment, we agreed to undertake certain capital projects to provide approximately 700,000 barrels of additional light oil capacity and other improvements at the Collins/Purvis terminal. These capital projects were completed and placed into service in July 2011. Under this agreement, Morgan Stanley Capital Group has agreed to throughput a volume of light oil products at our terminal that will, at the fee schedule contained in the agreement, result in minimum throughput payments to us of approximately \$4.1 million for the one-year period following the in-service date of July 2011 for the aforementioned capital projects, and for each contract year thereafter, subject to increases based on increases in the United States Consumer Price Index beginning July 1, 2018.



#### Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

## (2) TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES (Continued)

If a force majeure event occurs that renders us unable to perform our obligations with respect to an asset, Morgan Stanley Capital Group's obligations would be temporarily suspended with respect to that asset. If a force majeure event continues for 30 consecutive days or more and results in a diminution in the storage capacity we make available to Morgan Stanley Capital Group, Morgan Stanley Capital Group may terminate its obligations with respect to the asset affected by the force majeure event and their minimum revenue commitment would be reduced proportionately for the duration of the agreement.

**Barge dock services agreement—Baton Rouge dock.** Effective May 2013, we entered into a barge dock services agreement with Morgan Stanley Capital Group relating to our Baton Rouge, LA dock facility that will expire in May 2023, subject to a five-year automatic renewal unless terminated by either party upon 180 days' prior notice. Under this agreement, Morgan Stanley Capital Group agreed to throughput a volume of refined product at our Baton Rouge dock facility that will, at the fee schedule contained in the agreement, result in minimum throughput payments to us of approximately \$1.2 million for each of the first three years ending May 12, 2016 and approximately \$0.9 million for each of the remaining seven years ending May 12, 2023. In exchange for its minimum throughput commitment, we agreed to provide Morgan Stanley Capital Group with exclusive access to our dock facility.

If a force majeure event occurs that renders us unable to perform our obligations, Morgan Stanley Capital Group's obligations would be temporarily suspended. If a force majeure event continues for 120 consecutive days, Morgan Stanley Capital Group may terminate its obligations under this agreement.

**Operations and reimbursement agreement—Frontera.** Effective as of April 1, 2011, we entered into the Frontera Brownsville LLC joint venture, or "Frontera", in which we have a 50% ownership interest. In conjunction with us entering into the joint venture, we agreed to operate Frontera, in accordance with an operations and reimbursement agreement executed between us and Frontera, for a management fee that is based on our costs incurred. Our agreement with Frontera stipulates that we may resign as the operator at any time with the prior written consent of Frontera, or that we may be removed as the operator for good cause, which includes material noncompliance with laws and material failure to adhere to good industry practice regarding health, safety or environmental matters. For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, we recognized revenue of approximately \$0.8 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, related to this operations and reimbursement agreement.

# (3) TERMINAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITIONS

*Investment in BOSTCO.* On December 20, 2012, we acquired a 42.5%, general voting, Class A Member ("ownership") interest in BOSTCO, for approximately \$79 million, from Kinder Morgan Battleground Oil, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. ("Kinder Morgan"). BOSTCO is a new terminal facility on the Houston Ship Channel designed to handle residual fuel, feedstocks, distillates and other black oils. The initial phase of BOSTCO involves construction of 51 storage tanks with approximately 6.2 million barrels of storage capacity at an estimated cost of approximately \$450 million. The BOSTCO facility began initial commercial operation in the fourth quarter of 2013. Completion of the full 6.2 million barrels of storage capacity and related infrastructure is scheduled for the second quarter of 2014.



#### Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

# (3) TERMINAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITIONS (Continued)

On June 5, 2013, we announced an expansion of BOSTCO that is estimated to cost approximately \$55 million. The expansion is supported by a long-term leased storage and handling services contract with Morgan Stanley Capital Group and includes six, 150,000 barrel, ultra-low sulphur diesel tanks, additional pipeline and deepwater vessel dock access and high-speed loading at a rate of 25,000 barrels per hour. Work on the approximately 900,000 barrel expansion started in the second quarter of 2013, with commercial operations expected to begin in the third quarter of 2014. With the addition of this expansion project, BOSTCO will have fully subscribed capacity of approximately 7.1 million barrels at an estimated overall construction cost of approximately \$505 million. We expect our total payments for the initial and the expansion projects to be approximately \$225 million, which includes our proportionate share of the BOSTCO project costs and necessary start-up working capital, a one-time buy-in fee paid to Kinder Morgan to acquire our 42.5% interest and the capitalization of interest on our investment during the construction of BOSTCO. We have funded our payments for BOSTCO utilizing borrowings under our credit facility.

Our investment in BOSTCO entitles us to appoint a member to the Board of Managers of BOSTCO to vote our proportionate ownership share on general governance matters and to certain rights of approval over significant changes in, or expansion of, BOSTCO's business. Kinder Morgan is responsible for managing BOSTCO's day-to-day operations. Our 42.5% ownership interest does not allow us to control BOSTCO, but does allow us to exercise significant influence over its operations. Accordingly, we account for our investment in BOSTCO under the equity method of accounting.

**Disposition of Mexico operations.** Effective August 8, 2013, we sold our Mexico operations to an unaffiliated third party for cash proceeds of approximately \$2.1 million, net of \$0.2 million in bank accounts sold related to the Mexico operations. The Mexico operations consisted of a 7,000 barrel liquefied petroleum gas storage terminal in Matamoros, Mexico and a seven mile pipeline system connecting the Matamoros terminal to our Diamondback pipeline system at the U.S. border, which connects to our Brownville, Texas terminals. The net carrying amount of the Mexico operations was approximately \$3.4 million, which was in excess of the net cash proceeds, resulting in an approximate \$1.3 million loss on disposition of assets. The accompanying consolidated financial statements exclude the assets, liabilities and results of the Mexico operations subsequent to August 8, 2013.

# (4) CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK AND TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Our primary market areas are located in the United States along the Gulf Coast, in the Southeast, in Brownsville, Texas, along the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, and in the Midwest. We have a concentration of trade receivable balances due from companies engaged in the trading, distribution and marketing of refined products and crude oil and the United States government. These concentrations of customers may affect our overall credit risk in that the customers may be similarly affected by changes in economic, regulatory or other factors. 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.

## Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

# (4) CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK AND TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Trade accounts receivable, net consists of the following (in thousands):

	М	arch 31, 2014	De	cember 31, 2013
Trade accounts receivable	\$	7,556	\$	6,527
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(464)		(100)
	\$	7,092	\$	6,427

The following customer accounted for at least 10% of our consolidated revenue in at least one of the periods presented in the accompanying consolidated statements of comprehensive income:

	Three m	onths
	ende	d
	March	31,
	2014	2013
Morgan Stanley Capital Group	62%	62%

# (5) OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other current assets are as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Amounts due from insurance companies	\$ 1,543	\$ 1,722
Additive detergent	1,553	1,718
Deposits and other assets	191	38
	\$ 3,287	\$ 3,478

*Amounts due from insurance companies.* We periodically file claims for recovery of environmental remediation costs with our insurance carriers under our comprehensive liability policies. We recognize our insurance recoveries in the period that we assess the likelihood of recovery as being probable (i.e., likely to occur). At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we have recognized amounts due from insurance companies of approximately \$1.5 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, representing our best estimate of our probable insurance recoveries. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, we received reimbursements from insurance companies of approximately \$0.2 million. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, we did not adjust our estimate of probable insurance recoveries.

# Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

# (6) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property, plant and equipment, net is as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Land	\$ 52,519	\$ 52,519
Terminals, pipelines and equipment	563,131	562,077
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,861	1,861
Construction in progress	3,056	2,730
	620,567	619,187
Less accumulated depreciation	(219,491)	(212,142)
	\$ 401,076	\$ 407,045

# (7) GOODWILL

Goodwill is as follows (in thousands):

	Μ	arch 31, 2014	Dec	ember 31, 2013
Brownsville terminals	\$	8,485	\$	8,485

Goodwill is required to be tested for impairment annually unless events or changes in circumstances indicate it is more likely than not that an impairment loss has been incurred at an interim date. Our annual test for the impairment of goodwill is performed as of December 31. The impairment test is performed at the reporting unit level. Our reporting units are our operating segments (see Note 18 of Notes to consolidated financial statements). The fair value of each reporting unit is determined on a stand-alone basis from the perspective of a market participant and represents an estimate of the price that would be received to sell the unit as a whole in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. If the fair value of a reporting unit exceeds its carrying amount, goodwill of the reporting unit is not considered to be impaired.

At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, our only reporting unit that contained goodwill was our Brownsville terminals. Our estimate of the fair value of our Brownsville terminals at December 31, 2013 exceeded its carrying amount. Accordingly, we did not recognize any goodwill impairment charges during the year ended December 31, 2013 for this reporting unit. However, a significant decline in the price of our common units with a resulting increase in the assumed market participants' weighted average cost of capital, the loss of a significant customer, the disposition of significant assets, or an unforeseen increase in the costs to operate and maintain the Brownsville terminals, could result in the recognition of an impairment charge in the future.

# (8) INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES

At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, our investments in unconsolidated affiliates include a 42.5% interest in BOSTCO and a 50% interest in Frontera. BOSTCO is a terminal facility construction project for approximately 7.1 million barrels of storage capacity at an estimated cost of approximately \$505 million. BOSTCO is located on the Houston Ship Channel and began initial commercial operations in the fourth quarter of 2013 (see Note 3 of Notes to consolidated financial statements).

# Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

# (8) INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES (Continued)

Frontera is a terminal facility located in Brownsville, Texas that encompasses approximately 1.5 million barrels of light petroleum product storage capacity, as well as related ancillary facilities.

The following table summarizes our investments in unconsolidated affiliates:

	Percentage of	Percentage of ownership (in the second secon				
	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	D	ecember 31, 2013	
BOSTCO	42.5%	42.5%	\$ 203,960	\$	186,181	
Frontera	50%	50%	25,075		25,424	
Total investments in unconsolidated affiliates			\$ 229,035	\$	211,605	

At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, our investment in BOSTCO includes approximately \$4.2 million and \$3.6 million, respectively, of excess investment related to the capitalization of interest on our investment during the construction of BOSTCO. Excess investment is the amount by which our investment exceeds our proportionate share of the book value of the net assets of the BOSTCO entity.

Earnings (losses) from investments in unconsolidated affiliates were as follows (in thousands):

	Three n end Marcl	ed
	2014	2013
BOSTCO	\$ (80)	\$ —
Frontera	243	40
Total earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	\$ 163	\$ 40

Additional capital investments in unconsolidated affiliates were as follows (in thousands):

Three months ended March 31,			
	2014	_	2013
\$	17,972	\$	56,897
	45		66
\$	18,017	\$	56,963
	\$	end Marc 2014 \$ 17,972 45	ended March 31 2014 \$ 17,972 \$ 45

Cash distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates were as follows (in thousands):

	Three i enc Marc	led
	2014	2013
BOSTCO	\$ 113	\$ —
Frontera	637	178
Total cash distributions received from unconsolidated affiliates	\$ 750	\$ 178

# Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

# (8) INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES (Continued)

The summarized financial information of our unconsolidated affiliates was as follows (in thousands):

# Balance sheets:

	В	OSTCO	Frontera			
	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013		
Current assets	\$ 28,913	\$ 30,776	\$ 4,415	\$ 4,465		
Long-term assets	489,486	458,707	46,892	47,691		
Current liabilities	(54,970	) (66,469)	(1,157)	(1,308)		
Long-term liabilities			—	—		
Net assets	\$ 463,429	\$ 423,014	\$ 50,150	\$ 50,848		

# Statements of comprehensive income (loss):

	BOSTCO Three months ended March 31,		hs Three er		Fron Three I enc Marc	non led	ths
	2014	2	013		2014	_	2013
Operating revenue	\$ 8,337	\$	_	\$	3,045	\$	2,890
Operating expenses	(8,455)		—		(2,559)		(2,810)
Net earnings (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (118)	\$		\$	486	\$	80

# (9) OTHER ASSETS, NET

Other assets, net are as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2014		De	cember 31, 2013
Amounts due under long-term terminaling services agreements:				
External customers	\$	522	\$	592
Morgan Stanley Capital Group		1,886		2,146
		2,408		2,738
Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$2,547 and \$2,303,				
respectively		1,869		2,113
Customer relationships, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,536 and \$1,485,				
respectively		894		945
Deposits and other assets		76		76
	\$	5,247	\$	5,872

# Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

#### (9) OTHER ASSETS, NET (Continued)

Amounts due under long-term terminaling services agreements. We have long-term terminaling services agreements with certain of our customers that provide for minimum payments that increase over the terms of the respective agreements. We recognize as revenue the minimum payments under the long-term terminaling services agreements on a straight-line basis over the term of the respective agreements. At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we have recognized revenue in excess of the minimum payments that are due through those respective dates under the long-term terminaling services agreements resulting in an asset of approximately \$2.4 million and \$2.7 million, respectively.

*Deferred financing costs.* Deferred financing costs are amortized using the effective interest method over the term of the related credit facility (see Note 12 of Notes to consolidated financial statements).

*Customer relationships.* Other assets, net include certain customer relationships at our River terminals. These customer relationships are being amortized on a straight-line basis over twelve years.

# (10) ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities are as follows (in thousands):

	Μ	March 31, 2014		ember 31, 2013
Customer advances and deposits:				
External customers	\$	1,467	\$	475
Morgan Stanley Capital Group		3,775		6,264
		5,242		6,739
Accrued property taxes		1,394		767
Accrued environmental obligations		1,881		1,966
Interest payable		173		163
Rebate due to Morgan Stanley Capital Group		831		3,793
Accrued expenses and other		2,194		2,761
	\$	11,715	\$	16,189

*Customer advances and deposits.* We bill certain of our customers one month in advance for terminaling services to be provided in the following month. At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we have billed and collected from certain of our customers approximately \$5.2 million and \$6.7 million, respectively, in advance of the terminaling services being provided.

Accrued environmental obligations. At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we have accrued environmental obligations of approximately \$1.9 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, representing our best estimate of our remediation obligations. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, we made payments of approximately \$0.2 million towards our environmental remediation obligations. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, we increased our remediation obligations by approximately \$0.1 million to reflect a change in our estimate of our future environmental remediation costs. Changes in our estimates of our future environmental remediation obligations may occur as a result of the passage of time and the occurrence of future events.

#### Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

#### (10) ACCRUED LIABILITIES (Continued)

**Rebate due to Morgan Stanley Capital Group.** Pursuant to our terminaling services agreement related to the Southeast terminals, we agreed to rebate to Morgan Stanley Capital Group 50% of the proceeds we receive annually in excess of \$4.2 million from the sale of product gains at our Southeast terminals. At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we have accrued a liability due to Morgan Stanley Capital Group of approximately \$0.8 million and \$3.8 million, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, we paid Morgan Stanley Capital Group approximately \$3.8 million for the rebate due to Morgan Stanley Capital Group for the year ended December 31, 2013.

# (11) OTHER LIABILITIES

Other liabilities are as follows (in thousands):

		March 31, 2014		,		ember 31, 2013
Advance payments received under long-term terminaling services agreements	\$	244	\$	297		
Deferred revenue—ethanol blending fees and other projects	5,086			5,762		
	\$	5,330	\$	6,059		

Advance payments received under long-term terminaling services agreements. We have long-term terminaling services agreements with certain of our customers that provide for advance minimum payments. We recognize the advance minimum payments as revenue either on a straight-line basis over the term of the respective agreements or when services have been provided based on volumes of product distributed. At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we have received advance minimum payments in excess of revenue recognized under these long-term terminaling services agreements resulting in a liability of approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

**Deferred revenue**—ethanol blending fees and other projects. Pursuant to agreements with Morgan Stanley Capital Group and others, we agreed to undertake certain capital projects that primarily pertain to providing ethanol blending functionality at certain of our Southeast terminals. Upon completion of the projects, Morgan Stanley Capital Group and others have paid us lump-sum amounts that will be recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the agreements. At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we have unamortized deferred revenue of approximately \$5.1 million and \$5.8 million, respectively, for completed projects. During the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, we recognized revenue on a straight-line basis of approximately \$0.7 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, for completed projects.

### (12) LONG-TERM DEBT

On March 9, 2011, we entered into an amended and restated senior secured credit facility, or "credit facility", which has been subsequently amended from time to time. The credit facility replaced in its entirety the senior secured credit facility that was in place as of December 31, 2010. The credit facility provides for a maximum borrowing line of credit equal to the lesser of (i) \$350 million and (ii) 4.75 times Consolidated EBITDA (as defined: \$331.6 million at March 31, 2014). We may elect to have loans under the credit facility bear interest either (i) at a rate of LIBOR plus a margin ranging from 2% to 3% depending on the total leverage ratio then in effect, or (ii) at the base rate plus a

#### Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

## (12) LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

margin ranging from 1% to 2% depending on the total leverage ratio then in effect. We also pay a commitment fee on the unused amount of commitments, ranging from 0.375% to 0.5% per annum, depending on the total leverage ratio then in effect. Our obligations under the credit facility are secured by a first priority security interest in favor of the lenders in the majority of our assets.

The terms of the credit facility include covenants that restrict our ability to make cash distributions, acquisitions and investments, including investments in joint ventures. We may make distributions of cash to the extent of our "available cash" as defined in our partnership agreement. We may make acquisitions and investments that meet the definition of "permitted acquisitions"; "other investments" which may not exceed 5% of "consolidated net tangible assets"; and "permitted JV investments". Permitted JV investments include up to \$225 million of investments in BOSTCO, the "Specified BOSTCO Investment". In addition to the Specified BOSTCO Investment, under the terms of the credit facility, we may make an additional \$75 million of other permitted JV investments (including additional investments in BOSTCO). The principal balance of loans and any accrued and unpaid interest are due and payable in full on the maturity date, March 9, 2016.

Under the credit facility, an event of default will occur if certain specified transactions occur that constitute a change of control with respect to TransMontaigne Inc., our general partner or the partnership, among others. Morgan Stanley has previously announced that it is exploring strategic options for the sale or other disposition of its ownership interest in TransMontaigne Inc. and TransMontaigne Partners L.P., which would result in a change of control for purposes of the credit agreement. Accordingly, prior to the consummation of any such transaction, we will need to seek a waiver or amendment to our credit facility or a replacement financing arrangement. We cannot be certain that we will be successful or, if successful, that any such waiver or amendment to our credit facility, or replacement financing arrangement will be available on favorable terms or without material additional costs to the partnership.

The 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 credit facility are (i) a total leverage ratio test (not to exceed 4.75 times), (ii) a senior secured leverage ratio test (not to exceed 3.75 times) in the event we issue senior unsecured notes, and (iii) a minimum interest coverage ratio test (not less than 3.0 times).

If we were to fail any financial performance covenant, or any other covenant contained in the credit facility, we would seek a waiver from our lenders under such facility. If we were unable to obtain a waiver from our lenders and the default remained uncured after any applicable grace period, we would be in breach of the credit facility, and the lenders would be entitled to declare all outstanding borrowings immediately due and payable. We were in compliance with all of the financial covenants under the credit facility as of March 31, 2014.

For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, the weighted average interest rate on borrowings under the credit facility was approximately 2.6% and 2.2%, respectively. At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, our outstanding borrowings under the credit facility were \$234 million and \$212 million, respectively. At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, our outstanding letters of credit were approximately \$11 at both dates.

#### Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

## (12) LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

We have an effective universal shelf-registration statement and prospectus on Form S-3 with the Securities and Exchange Commission that expires in June 2016. TLP Finance Corp., a 100% owned subsidiary of Partners, may act as a co-issuer of any debt securities issued pursuant to that registration statement. Partners and TLP Finance Corp. have no independent assets or operations. Our operations are conducted by subsidiaries of Partners through Partners' 100% owned operating company subsidiary, TransMontaigne Operating Company L.P. Each of TransMontaigne Operating Company L.P. and Partners' other 100% owned subsidiaries (other than TLP Finance Corp., whose sole purpose is to act as co-issuer of any debt securities) may guarantee the debt securities. We expect that any guarantees will be full and unconditional and joint and several, subject to certain automatic customary releases, including sale, disposition, or transfer of the capital stock or substantially all of the assets of a subsidiary guarantor, exercise of legal defeasance option or covenant defeasance option, and designation of a subsidiary guarantor as unrestricted in accordance with the indenture. There are no significant restrictions on the ability of Partners or any guarantor to obtain funds from its subsidiaries by dividend or loan. None of the assets of Partners or a guarantor represent restricted net assets pursuant to the guidelines established by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

## (13) PARTNERS' EQUITY

The number of units outstanding is as follows:

	Common units	General partner units	
Units outstanding at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013	16,124,566	329,073	

At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, common units outstanding include 16,597 and 20,096 common units, respectively, held on behalf of TransMontaigne Services Inc.'s long-term incentive plan.

# (14) LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN

TransMontaigne GP is our general partner and manages our operations and activities. TransMontaigne GP is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of TransMontaigne Inc. TransMontaigne Services Inc. is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of TransMontaigne Inc. TransMontaigne Services Inc. employs the personnel who provide support to TransMontaigne Inc.'s operations, as well as our operations. TransMontaigne Services Inc. adopted a long-term incentive plan for its employees and consultants and the independent directors of our general partner. The long-term incentive plan currently permits the grant of awards covering an aggregate of 2,428,377 units, which amount will automatically increase on an annual basis by 2% of the total outstanding common and subordinated units, if any, at the end of the preceding fiscal year. At March 31, 2014, 2,188,457 units are available for future grant under the long-term incentive plan. Ownership in the awards is subject to forfeiture until the vesting date, but recipients have distribution and voting rights from the date of grant. Pursuant to the terms of the long-term incentive plan, all restricted phantom units and restricted common units vest upon a change in control of TransMontaigne Inc. The long-term incentive plan is administered by the compensation committee of the board of directors of our general partner. TransMontaigne GP purchases outstanding common units on the open market for purposes of making grants of restricted phantom units to independent directors of our general partner.

## Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

# (14) LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN (Continued)

TransMontaigne GP, on behalf of the long-term incentive plan, has purchased 2,001 and 1,725 common units pursuant to the program during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Information about restricted phantom unit activity for the three months ended March 31, 2014 is as follows:

	Available for future grant	Restricted phantom units	NYSE closing price
Units outstanding at December 31, 2013	1,871,966	14,500	
Automatic increase in units available for future grant on January 1,			
2014	322,491	_	
Grant on March 31, 2014	(6,000)	6,000	\$ 43.08
Vesting on March 31, 2014		(5,500)	\$ 43.08
Units outstanding at March 31, 2014	2,188,457	15,000	

On March 31, 2014 and 2013, TransMontaigne Services Inc. granted 6,000 and 6,000 restricted phantom units, respectively, to the independent directors of our general partner. Over their respective four-year vesting periods, we will recognize deferred equity-based compensation of approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.3 million, associated with the March 2014 and March 2013 grants, respectively.

Deferred equity-based compensation of approximately \$52,000 and \$89,000 is included in direct general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

# (15) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

*Contract commitments.* At March 31, 2014, we have contractual commitments of approximately \$7.9 million for the supply of services, labor and materials related to capital projects that currently are under development. We expect that these contractual commitments will be paid during the remainder of the year ending December 31, 2014.

*Operating leases.* We lease property and equipment under non-cancelable operating leases that extend through August 2030. At March 31, 2014, future minimum lease payments under these non-cancelable operating leases are as follows (in thousands):

Years ending December 31:	
2014 (remainder of the year)	\$ 2,709
2015	3,838
2016	3,953
2017	2,984
2018	588
Thereafter	3,891
	\$ 17,963

#### Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

# (15) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Included in the above non-cancelable operating lease commitments are amounts for property rentals that we have sublet under non-cancelable sublease agreements, for which we expect to receive minimum rentals of approximately \$1.5 million in future periods.

Rental expense under operating leases was approximately \$867,000 and \$818,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

# (16) NET EARNINGS PER LIMITED PARTNER UNIT

The following table reconciles net earnings to net earnings allocable to limited partners and sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net earnings per limited partner unit (in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,			
		2014	_	2013
Net earnings	\$	9,238	\$	11,538
Less:				
Distributions payable on behalf of incentive distribution rights		(1,603)		(1,154)
Distributions payable on behalf of general partner interest		(217)		(189)
Earnings allocable to general partner interest less than (in excess of) distributions				
payable to general partner interest		64		(19)
Earnings allocable to general partner interest including incentive distribution				
rights		(1,756)		(1,362)
Net earnings allocable to limited partners per the consolidated statements of				
comprehensive income	\$	7,482	\$	10,176
Less distributions payable on behalf of unvested long-term incentive plan grants	_	(10)	_	(16)
Net earnings allocable to limited partners for calculating net earnings per limited	_			
partner unit	\$	7,472	\$	10,160
Basic and diluted weighted average units		16,103		14,438
Net earnings per limited partner unit—basic and diluted	\$	0.46	\$	0.70

Pursuant to our partnership agreement we are required to distribute available cash (as defined by our partnership agreement) as of the end of the reporting period. Such distributions are declared within 45 days after period end. The following table sets forth the distribution declared per common unit attributable to the periods indicated:

	Distribution	
January 1, 2013 through March 31, 2013	\$	0.64
April 1, 2013 through June 30, 2013	\$	0.65
July 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013	\$	0.65
October 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	\$	0.65
January 1, 2014 through March 31, 2014	\$	0.66

#### Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

#### (17) DISCLOSURES ABOUT FAIR VALUE

Generally accepted accounting principles defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Generally accepted accounting principles also establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the use of higher-level inputs for valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are: (1) Level 1 inputs, which are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; (2) Level 2 inputs, which are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and (3) Level 3 inputs, which are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of the following financial instruments represent our best estimate of the amounts that would be received to sell those assets or that would be paid to transfer those liabilities in an orderly transaction between market participants at that date. Our fair value measurements maximize the use of observable inputs. However, in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date, the fair value measurement reflects our judgments about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

*Cash and cash equivalents.* The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments. The fair value is categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

**Debt.** The carrying amount of our credit facility debt approximates fair value since borrowings under the facility bear interest at current market interest rates. The fair value is categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

# (18) BUSINESS SEGMENTS

We provide integrated terminaling, storage, transportation and related services to companies engaged in the trading, distribution and marketing of refined petroleum products, crude oil, chemicals, fertilizers and other liquid products. Our chief operating decision maker is our general partner's chief executive officer reviews the financial performance of our business segments using disaggregated financial information about "net margins" for purposes of making operating decisions and assessing financial performance. "Net margins" is composed of revenue less direct operating costs and expenses. Accordingly, we present "net margins" for each of our business segments: (i) Gulf Coast terminals, (ii) Midwest terminals and pipeline system, (iii) Brownsville terminals, (iv) River terminals and (v) Southeast terminals.

# Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

# (18) BUSINESS SEGMENTS (Continued)

The financial performance of our business segments is as follows (in thousands):

	end Marcl	
	2014	2013
Gulf Coast Terminals:		
Terminaling services fees, net	\$ 11,768	\$ 11,801
Other	3,001	2,909
Revenue	14,769	14,710
Direct operating costs and expenses	(4,837)	(5,414
Net margins	9,932	9,296
Midwest Terminals and Pipeline System:		
Terminaling services fees, net	1,993	2,012
Pipeline transportation fees	327	348
Other	374	549
Revenue	2,694	2,909
Direct operating costs and expenses	(704)	(632
Net margins	1,990	2,277
Brownsville Terminals:		
Terminaling services fees, net	1,497	1,887
Pipeline transportation fees	366	1,640
Other	2,974	2,730
Revenue	4,837	6,257
Direct operating costs and expenses	(3,480)	(3,479
Net margins	1,357	2,778
River Terminals:		
Terminaling services fees, net	2,021	3,267
Other	214	253
Revenue	2,235	3,520
Direct operating costs and expenses	(1,782)	(1,874
Net margins	453	1,646
Southeast Terminals:		
Terminaling services fees, net	11,440	11,758
Other	2,078	2,444
Revenue	13,518	14,202
Direct operating costs and expenses	(4,589)	(5,329
Net margins	8,929	8,873
Total net margins	22,661	24,870
Direct general and administrative expenses	(918)	(1,100
Allocated general and administrative expenses	(2,782)	(2,740
Allocated insurance expense	(914)	(958
Reimbursement of bonus awards	(375)	(313
Depreciation and amortization	(7,400)	(7,339
Earnings from unconsolidated affiliates	163	40
Operating income	10,435	12,460
Other expenses, net	(1,197)	(922
Net earnings	\$ 9,238	\$ 11.538

# Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (Continued)

# (18) BUSINESS SEGMENTS (Continued)

Supplemental information about our business segments is summarized below (in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31, 2014											
	Gulf Coast Terminals				Brownsville Terminals		River Terminals		Southeast Terminals			Total
Revenue:									_		_	
External customers	\$	6,023	\$	807	\$	3,996	\$	1,951	\$	846	\$	13,623
Morgan Stanley Capital Group		8,736		1,887				284		12,624		23,531
Frontera		_				841		_		_		841
TransMontaigne Inc.		10						_		48		58
Total revenue	\$	14,769	\$	2,694	\$	4,837	\$	2,235	\$	13,518	\$	38,053
Capital expenditures	\$	200	\$	28	\$	567	\$	493	\$	435	\$	1,723
Identifiable assets	\$	126,534	\$	24,542	\$	46,288	\$	55,385	\$	172,658	\$	425,407
Cash and cash equivalents												4,652
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates												229,035
Deferred financing costs												1,869
Other												392
Total assets											\$	661,355

	Three months ended March 31, 2013										
		ulf Coast erminals		Midwest erminals and peline System		rownsville erminals		River erminals	-	outheast erminals	Total
Revenue:											
External customers	\$	4,038	\$	466	\$	5,304	\$	3,520	\$	960	\$ 14,288
Morgan Stanley Capital Group		10,210		2,443		_				13,230	25,883
Frontera				—		953					953
TransMontaigne Inc.		462		—		—				12	474
Total revenue	\$	14,710	\$	2,909	\$	6,257	\$	3,520	\$	14,202	\$ 41,598
Capital expenditures	\$	762	\$	788	\$	609	\$	531	\$	3,082	\$ 5,772

# (19) SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 14, 2014, we announced a distribution of \$0.66 per unit for the period from January 1, 2014 through March 31, 2014, payable on May 8, 2014 to unitholders of record on April 30, 2014.



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

## UNCERTAINTY REGARDING OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH MORGAN STANLEY

Morgan Stanley Capital Group, which is our largest customer by volume and revenue, owns TransMontaigne Inc. and our general partner and controls TransMontaigne Partners. Morgan Stanley previously announced that it is exploring strategic options for its ownership interest in TransMontaigne Inc. Although we cannot predict whether or when any transaction may be consummated, if Morgan Stanley consummates a transaction involving a sale or other disposition of its interest in TransMontaigne Inc., the transaction would result in a change in control of TransMontaigne Partners because TransMontaigne Inc. indirectly owns and controls our general partner. If a change of control transaction is consummated, we cannot predict whether Morgan Stanley will continue to be a significant customer of our services or would seek to assign some or all of its terminaling services agreements to the acquirer of Morgan Stanley's interests in TransMontaigne Inc. and TransMontaigne Partners.

Furthermore, if a change of control transaction does occur, we cannot predict whether the acquirer of Morgan Stanley's interests in TransMontaigne Inc. will continue to utilize our facilities and services at the same level as Morgan Stanley has in the past. Similarly, we cannot predict whether any such acquirer might seek to modify or terminate any of our existing revenue agreements or determine not to renew such agreements as they expire. In any such case, if the revenue we derive in respect of services we currently provide to Morgan Stanley are materially reduced, we would need to seek new or expanded terminaling relationships with new customers or existing customers and we cannot be certain that we would be able to replace all or any of the revenues that might be lost on a timely basis.

The omnibus agreement expires on the earlier to occur of TransMontaigne Inc. ceasing to control our general partner or at the election of either us or TransMontaigne Inc., following at least 24 months' prior written notice to the other parties. We cannot predict whether an acquirer of TransMontaigne Inc. or our general partner will seek to terminate, amend or modify the terms of the omnibus agreement. If we are not successful in negotiating acceptable terms with such successor, if we are required to pay a higher administrative fee or if we must incur substantial costs to replicate the services currently provided by TransMontaigne Inc. and its affiliates under the omnibus agreement, our financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

Although the possibility of a change of control transaction has created significant uncertainty that may adversely affect our business in the near future, management believes that a change of control transaction could benefit our business in the longer term. As discussed in more detail in Item 1A. "Risk Factors" and "Regulatory Matters" in Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on March 11, 2014, since 2008, our business has been subject to significant uncertainty and constraints on our ability to undertake significant capital transactions stemming from the regulatory environment affecting Morgan Stanley as a result of its status as a financial holding company under the Bank Holding Company Act. As a result, a change of control transaction could serve to reduce or eliminate the impacts of this uncertain and changing regulatory environment on our business if TransMontaigne Partners ceases to be subject to consolidated regulation and supervision by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, following the consummation of such transaction.

# CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

A summary of the significant accounting policies that we have adopted and followed in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements is detailed in our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on March 11, 2014 (see Note 1 of Notes to consolidated financial statements). Certain of these accounting policies require the use of estimates. The following estimates, in management's opinion, are subjective

in nature, require the exercise of judgment, and involve complex analyses: useful lives of our plant and equipment, accrued environmental obligations and determining the fair value of our reporting units when analyzing goodwill. These estimates are based on our knowledge and understanding of current conditions and actions we may take in the future. Changes in these estimates will occur as a result of the passage of time and the occurrence of future events. Subsequent changes in these estimates may have a significant impact on our financial condition and results of operations.

## SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

On January 10, 2014, we entered into a ten year capacity lease agreement with Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P., effective March 1, 2014, covering 100% of the capacity of our Razorback terminals and the use of our Razorback Pipeline, which runs from Mount Vernon, Missouri to Rogers, Arkansas. The existing agreement for these facilities with Morgan Stanley Capital Group terminated effective February 28, 2014. We expect this new agreement will generate approximately the same total annual revenue as the Morgan Stanley Capital Group agreement.

On February 12, 2014, we entered into a two year terminaling services agreement with Chemoil Corporation for all of the bunker fuel storage capacity at our Port Everglades North, Florida and Fisher Island, Florida terminals. The agreement provides Chemoil Corporation the option to extend for an additional three years. The agreement will replace Morgan Stanley Capital Group as the bunker fuels customer at these two terminals effective June 1, 2014.

On January 13, 2014, we announced a distribution of \$0.65 per unit for the period from October 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013, and we paid the distribution on February 11, 2014 to unitholders of record on January 31, 2014.

## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

In October of 2013, we announced the commencement of commercial operations of BOSTCO. As of the beginning of May 2014, approximately 49 of the 51 initial phase storage tanks have been placed into service and are earning revenue, and the remaining two tanks are expected to come online during the second quarter. A two-berth ship dock and 12 barge berths have also been placed into service. Work on the 900,000 barrel ultra-low sulphur diesel expansion started in the second quarter of 2013, with commercial operations expected to begin in the third quarter of 2014. We received our first distribution from BOSTCO in February 2014, and we expect our distributions from BOSTCO to increase throughout 2014 as the remaining tanks come on-line.

The existing Florida bunker fuels agreement with Morgan Stanley Capital Group at our Port Manatee, Florida and Cape Canaveral, Florida terminals will terminate on May 31, 2014. The revenues attributable to these two Florida terminals' bunker fuels tanks were approximately 2.5% of our total revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2014. We are currently in the process of identifying other potential parties to re-contract this capacity, however, at this time we are unsure if we will be successful in our re-contracting efforts.

On April 14, 2014, we announced a distribution of \$0.66 per unit for the period from January 1, 2014 through March 31, 2014, representing a \$0.01 increase over the previous quarter. The distribution is payable on May 8, 2014 to unitholders of record on April 30, 2014.

# **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS—THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014 AND 2013**

The following discussion and analysis of the results of operations and financial condition should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements.

#### ANALYSIS OF REVENUE

*Total Revenue.* We derive revenue from our terminal and pipeline transportation operations by charging fees for providing integrated terminaling, transportation and related services. Our total revenue by category was as follows (in thousands):

## **Total Revenue by Category**

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2014		2013	
Terminaling services fees, net	\$ 28,719	\$	30,725	
Pipeline transportation fees	693		1,988	
Management fees and reimbursed costs	1,540		1,805	
Other	7,101		7,080	
Revenue	\$ 38,053	\$	41,598	

See discussion below for a detailed analysis of terminaling services fees, net, pipeline transportation fees, management fees and reimbursed costs, and other revenue included in the table above.

We operate our business and report our results of operations in five principal business segments: (i) Gulf Coast terminals, (ii) Midwest terminals and pipeline system, (iii) Brownsville terminals, (iv) River terminals and (v) Southeast terminals. The aggregate revenue of each of our business segments was as follows (in thousands):

#### **Total Revenue by Business Segment**

Thuse months and ad

	Three mon Marcl	
	2014	2013
Gulf Coast terminals	\$ 14,769	\$ 14,710
Midwest terminals and pipeline system	2,694	2,909
Brownsville terminals	4,837	6,257
River terminals	2,235	3,520
Southeast terminals	13,518	14,202
Revenue	\$ 38,053	\$ 41,598

Total revenue by business segment is presented and further analyzed below by category of revenue.

*Terminaling Services Fees, Net.* Pursuant to terminaling services agreements with our customers, which range from one month to ten years in duration, we generate fees by distributing and storing products for our customers. Terminaling services fees, net include throughput fees based on the volume of product distributed from the facility, injection fees based on the volume of product injected with

additive compounds and storage fees based on a rate per barrel of storage capacity per month. The terminaling services fees, net by business segments were as follows (in thousands):

## Terminaling Services Fees, Net, by Business Segment

	Three months ended March 31,			
	 2014	_	2013	
Gulf Coast terminals	\$ 11,768	\$	11,801	
Midwest terminals and pipeline system	1,993		2,012	
Brownsville terminals	1,497		1,887	
River terminals	2,021		3,267	
Southeast terminals	11,440		11,758	
Terminaling services fees, net	\$ 28,719	\$	30,725	

The decrease in terminaling services fees, net includes a decrease of approximately \$1.4 million at our River terminals resulting from a new terminaling services agreement with a third-party customer that was effective April 1, 2013. This new terminaling services agreement reduced the third-party customer's minimum monthly throughput commitments from approximately 1.1 million barrels to approximately 0.6 million barrels of light refined product storage capacity at certain of our River terminals.

Included in terminaling services fees, net for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 are fees charged to Morgan Stanley Capital Group of approximately \$19.8 million and \$20.9 million, respectively, and TransMontaigne Inc. of approximately \$nil and \$0.5 million, respectively.

Our terminaling services agreements are structured as either throughput agreements or storage agreements. Most of our throughput agreements contain provisions that require our customers to throughput a minimum volume of product at our facilities over a stipulated period of time, which results in a fixed amount of revenue to be recognized by us. Our storage agreements require our customers to make minimum payments based on the volume of storage capacity available to the customer under the agreement, which results in a fixed amount of revenue to be recognized by us. We refer to the fixed amount of revenue recognized pursuant to our terminaling services agreements as being "firm commitments." Revenue recognized in excess of firm commitments and revenue recognized based solely on the volume of product distributed or injected are referred to as "variable." The "firm commitments" and "variable" revenue included in terminaling services fees, net were as follows (in thousands):

#### Firm Commitments and Variable Revenue

	Three months ended March 31,			
		2014		2013
Firm commitments:				
External customers	\$	8,043	\$	8,641
Affiliates		19,688		21,384
Total		27,731		30,025
Variable:			_	
External customers		866		756
Affiliates		122		(56)
Total		988		700
Terminaling services fees, net	\$	28,719	\$	30,725

At March 31, 2014, the remaining terms on the terminaling services agreements that generated "firm commitments" for the three months ended March 31, 2014 were as follows (in thousands):

	At March 31, 2014
Remaining terms on terminaling services agreements that generated "firm commitments":	
Less than 1 year remaining	\$ 5,071
1 year or more, but less than 3 years remaining	17,961
3 years or more, but less than 5 years remaining	3,116
5 years or more remaining	1,583
Total firm commitments for the three months ended March 31, 2014	\$ 27,731

*Pipeline Transportation Fees.* We earn pipeline transportation fees at our Razorback, Diamondback and Ella-Brownsville pipelines based on the volume of product transported and the distance from the origin point to the delivery point. We own the Razorback and Diamondback pipelines, and we began leasing the Ella-Brownsville pipeline from a third party in January 2013. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission regulates the tariff on our pipelines. The pipeline transportation fees by business segments were as follows (in thousands):

### **Pipeline Transportation Fees by Business Segment**

	Three months ended March 31,			<b>b</b>
	20	2014 201		3
Gulf Coast terminals	\$	—	\$	—
Midwest terminals and pipeline system	5	327		348
Brownsville terminals	5	366	1,	640
River terminals		—		—
Southeast terminals		—		—
Pipeline transportation fees	\$ (	693	\$ 1,9	988

The decrease in pipeline transportation fees includes a decrease of approximately \$1.1 million resulting from a November 2013 fire that has shut down Exxon's King Ranch natural gas processing plant in Kleberg County, Texas. This plant supplies a significant amount of liquefied petroleum gas ("LPG") to our third party customer who transports LPG on our Ella-Brownsville and Diamondback pipelines and has contracted for the LPG storage capacity at our Brownsville terminals. We anticipate that Exxon's King Ranch plant will not be able to supply LPG to our customer until possibly the fourth quarter of 2014. We anticipate pipeline transportation fees to decline at our Brownsville terminals while Exxon's King Ranch plant is out of commission.

Included in pipeline transportation fees for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 are fees charged to Morgan Stanley Capital Group of approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

*Management Fees and Reimbursed Costs.* We manage and operate for a major oil company certain tank capacity at our Port Everglades (South) terminal and receive reimbursement of their proportionate share of operating and maintenance costs. We manage and operate for an affiliate of Mexico's state-owned petroleum company a bi-directional products pipeline connected to our Brownsville, Texas terminal facility and receive a management fee and reimbursement of costs. We manage and operate the Frontera terminal facility located in Brownsville, Texas for a management fee based on our costs

incurred. Frontera is an unconsolidated affiliate for which we have a 50% ownership interest. The management fees and reimbursed costs by business segments were as follows (in thousands):

#### Management Fees and Reimbursed Costs by Business Segment

		Three months ended March 31,		
	2	2014	2	2013
Gulf Coast terminals	\$	244	\$	104
Midwest terminals and pipeline system		_		_
Brownsville terminals		1,296		1,701
River terminals				_
Southeast terminals				—
Management fees and reimbursed costs	\$	1,540	\$	1,805

Included in management fees and reimbursed costs for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 are fees charged to Morgan Stanley Capital Group of approximately \$0.2 million and \$nil, respectively, and Frontera of approximately \$0.8 million and \$1.0 million, respectively.

**Other Revenue.** We provide ancillary services including heating and mixing of stored products, product transfer services, railcar handling, wharfage fees and vapor recovery fees. Pursuant to terminaling services agreements with certain throughput customers, we are entitled to the volume of product gained resulting from differences in the measurement of product volumes received and distributed at our terminaling facilities. Consistent with recognized industry practices, measurement differentials occur as the result of the inherent variances in measurement devices and methodology. We recognize as revenue the net proceeds from the sale of the product gained. Other revenue is composed of the following (in thousands):

#### **Principal Components of Other Revenue**

	Three	months
		nded
	Ma	rch 31,
	2014	2013
Product gains	\$ 3,617	\$ 4,152
Steam heating fees	1,581	1,085
Product transfer services	329	317
Railcar handling	230	146
Other	1,344	1,380
Other revenue	\$ 7,101	\$ 7,080

For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, we sold approximately 38,350 and 42,800 barrels, respectively, of product gained resulting from differences in the measurement of product volumes received and distributed at our terminaling facilities at average prices of approximately \$116 and \$124 per barrel, respectively. Pursuant to our terminaling services agreement related to the Southeast terminals, we agreed to rebate to Morgan Stanley Capital Group 50% of the proceeds we receive annually in excess of \$4.2 million from the sale of product gains at our Southeast terminals. For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, we have accrued a liability due to Morgan Stanley Capital Group of approximately \$0.8 million and \$1.1 million, respectively.

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Included in other revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 are amounts charged to Morgan Stanley Capital Group of approximately \$3.4 million and \$4.7 million, respectively.

The other revenue by business segments were as follows (in thousands):

### Other Revenue by Business Segment

	Three months ended		
	Marc	h 31,	
	2014	2013	
Gulf Coast terminals	\$ 2,757	\$ 2,805	
Midwest terminals and pipeline system	374	549	
Brownsville terminals	1,678	1,029	
River terminals	214	253	
Southeast terminals	2,078	2,444	
Other revenue	\$ 7,101	\$ 7,080	

#### ANALYSIS OF COSTS AND EXPENSES

The direct operating costs and expenses of our operations include the directly related wages and employee benefits, utilities, communications, maintenance and repairs, property taxes, rent, vehicle expenses, environmental compliance costs, materials and supplies. Consistent with historical trends, across our terminaling and transportation facilities we anticipate an increase in repairs and maintenance expenses in the later months of the year as the weather becomes more conducive to these types of projects. The direct operating costs and expenses of our operations were as follows (in thousands):

### **Direct Operating Costs and Expenses**

	 Three months ended March 31,		
	 2014		2013
Wages and employee benefits	\$ 5,666	\$	6,449
Utilities and communication charges	2,412		1,920
Repairs and maintenance	2,758		4,319
Office, rentals and property taxes	2,298		2,340
Vehicles and fuel costs	364		342
Environmental compliance costs	661		642
Other	1,233		716
Direct operating costs and expenses	\$ 15,392	\$	16,728

The direct operating costs and expenses of our business segments were as follows (in thousands):

#### **Direct Operating Costs and Expenses by Business Segment**

	Three months ended March 31,			
		2014		2013
Gulf Coast terminals	\$	4,837	\$	5,414
Midwest terminals and pipeline system		704		632
Brownsville terminals		3,480		3,479
River terminals		1,782		1,874
Southeast terminals		4,589		5,329
Direct operating costs and expenses	\$	15,392	\$	16,728

Direct general and administrative expenses of our operations primarily include accounting and legal costs associated with annual and quarterly reports and tax return and Schedule K-1 preparation and distribution, independent director fees and deferred equity-based compensation. The direct general and administrative expenses were approximately \$0.9 million and \$1.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Allocated general and administrative expenses include charges from TransMontaigne Inc. for indirect corporate overhead to cover costs of centralized corporate functions such as legal, accounting, treasury, insurance administration and claims processing, health, safety and environmental, information technology, human resources, credit, payroll, taxes, engineering and other corporate services. The allocated general and administrative expenses were approximately \$2.8 million and \$2.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Allocated insurance expenses include charges from TransMontaigne Inc. for allocations of insurance premiums to cover costs of insuring activities such as property, casualty, pollution, automobile, directors' and officers' liability, and other insurable risks. The allocated insurance expenses were approximately \$0.9 million and \$1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements also include amounts paid to TransMontaigne Services Inc. as a partial reimbursement of bonus awards granted by TransMontaigne Services Inc. to certain key officers and employees that vest over future service periods. The reimbursements were approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, depreciation and amortization expense was approximately \$7.4 million and \$7.3 million, respectively.

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our primary liquidity needs are to fund our working capital requirements, distributions to unitholders, approved investments, approved capital projects and approved future expansion, development and acquisition opportunities. Future expansion, development and acquisition expenditures will depend on numerous factors, including approval by Morgan Stanley, to the extent that Morgan Stanley does not complete a change of control transaction in the near future and continues to indirectly control our general partner; the availability, economics and cost of appropriate acquisitions which we identify and evaluate; the economics, cost and required regulatory approvals with respect to the expansion and enhancement of existing systems and facilities; customer demand for the services we provide; local, state and federal governmental regulations; environmental compliance requirements; and

#### **Table of Contents**

the availability of debt financing and equity capital on acceptable terms. Further discussion of Morgan Stanley's current position with respect to approval of any proposed acquisitions and investments, a possible change in control transaction and the potential impacts of such events is set forth under the captions "Uncertainty Regarding Our Relationship With Morgan Stanley" above under this Item 2 and also under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" and "Regulatory Matters" in Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on March 11, 2014.

We expect to initially fund our approved investments, approved capital projects and our approved future expansion, development and acquisition opportunities, if any, with additional borrowings under our credit facility (see Note 12 of Notes to consolidated financial statements). After initially funding these expenditures with borrowings under our credit facility, we may raise funds through additional equity offerings and debt financings. The proceeds of such equity offerings and debt financings may then be used to reduce our outstanding borrowings under our credit facility.

Our capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2014 were approximately \$1.7 million for terminal and pipeline facilities and assets to support these facilities. In addition, we made cash investments during the three months ended March 31, 2014 of approximately \$18.0 million in unconsolidated affiliates. Management and the board of directors of our general partner have approved additional investments in BOSTCO and expansion capital projects at our existing terminals that currently are, or will be, under construction with estimated completion dates that extend into the third quarter of 2014. At March 31, 2014, the remaining expenditures to complete the approved additional investments and expansion capital projects are estimated to be approximately \$20 million. We expect to fund our future investments and expansion capital expenditures with additional borrowings under our credit facility.

Amended and restated senior secured credit facility. On March 9, 2011, we entered into an amended and restated senior secured credit facility, or "credit facility", which has been subsequently amended from time to time. The credit facility provides for a maximum borrowing line of credit equal to the lesser of (i) \$350 million and (ii) 4.75 times Consolidated EBITDA (as defined: \$331.6 million at March 31, 2014). The terms of the credit facility include covenants that restrict our ability to make cash distributions, acquisitions and investments, including investments in joint ventures. We may make distributions of cash to the extent of our "available cash" as defined in our partnership agreement. We may make acquisitions and investments that meet the definition of "permitted acquisitions"; "other investments" which may not exceed 5% of "consolidated net tangible assets"; and "permitted JV investments". Permitted JV investments include up to \$225 million of investments in BOSTCO (the "Specified BOSTCO Investment"). In addition to the Specified BOSTCO Investment, under the terms of the credit facility, we may make an additional \$75 million of other permitted JV investments (including additional investments in BOSTCO). The principal balance of loans and any accrued and unpaid interest are due and payable in full on the maturity date, March 9, 2016.

We may elect to have loans under the credit facility bear interest either (i) at a rate of LIBOR plus a margin ranging from 2% to 3% depending on the total leverage ratio then in effect, or (ii) at the base rate plus a margin ranging from 1% to 2% depending on the total leverage ratio then in effect. We also pay a commitment fee on the unused amount of commitments, ranging from 0.375% to 0.5% per annum, depending on the total leverage ratio then in effect. Our obligations under the credit facility are secured by a first priority security interest in favor of the lenders in the majority of our assets, including our investments in unconsolidated affiliates. At March 31, 2014, our outstanding borrowings under the credit facility were \$234 million.

Under the credit facility, an event of default will occur if certain specified transactions occur that constitute a change of control with respect to TransMontaigne Inc., our general partner or the partnership, among others. Morgan Stanley has previously announced that it is exploring strategic options for its ownership interest in TransMontaigne Inc., which would result in a change of control for

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purposes of the credit agreement. Accordingly, prior to the consummation of any such transaction, we will need to seek a waiver or amendment to our credit facility or a replacement financing arrangement. We cannot be certain that we will be successful or, if successful, that any such waiver or amendment to our credit facility, or replacement financing arrangement will be available on favorable terms or without material additional costs to the partnership.

The 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 credit facility are (i) a total leverage ratio test (not to exceed 4.75 times), (ii) a senior secured leverage ratio test (not to exceed 3.75 times) in the event we issue senior unsecured notes, and (iii) a minimum interest coverage ratio test (not less than 3.0 times). These financial covenants are based on a defined financial performance measure within the credit facility known as "Consolidated EBITDA." The calculation of the "total leverage ratio" and "interest coverage ratio" contained in the credit facility is as follows (in thousands, except ratios):

		Three months ended					Twelve months end			
	June 30, 2013	Se	September 30, 2013				March 31, 2014			March 31, 2014
Financial performance debt covenant test:										
Consolidated EBITDA for the total leverage ratio, as										
stipulated in the credit facility	\$ 17,202	\$	15,745	\$	18,386	\$	18,474	\$	69,807	
Consolidated funded indebtedness								\$	234,000	
Total leverage ratio									3.35x	
Consolidated EBITDA for the interest coverage ratio	\$ 17,202	\$	15,745	\$	18,386	\$	18,474	\$	69,807	
Consolidated interest expense, as stipulated in the										
credit facility	\$ 784	\$	532	\$	677	\$	953	\$	2,946	
Interest coverage ratio									23.70x	
Reconciliation of consolidated EBITDA to cash										
flows provided by operating activities:										
Consolidated EBITDA	\$ 17,202	\$	15,745	\$	18,386	\$	18,474	\$	69,807	
Consolidated interest expense	(784)		(532)		(677)		(953)		(2,946)	
Utility deposits returned	—		135		—				135	
Amortization of deferred revenue	(1,079)		(793)		(694)		(740)		(3,306)	
Amounts due under long-term terminaling services										
agreements, net	349		353		(204)		277		775	
Change in operating assets and liabilities	5,551		(1,172)		1,206		(5,708)		(123)	
Cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 21,239	\$	13,736	\$	18,017	\$	11,350	\$	64,342	

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If we were to fail either financial performance covenant, or any other covenant contained in the credit facility, we would seek a waiver from our lenders under such facility. If we were unable to obtain a waiver from our lenders and the default remained uncured after any applicable grace period, we would be in breach of the credit facility, and the lenders would be entitled to declare all outstanding borrowings immediately due and payable.

We believe that our future cash expected to be provided by operating activities, available borrowing capacity under our credit facility, and our relationship with institutional lenders and equity investors should enable us to meet our committed capital and our essential liquidity requirements for the next twelve months.

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

The information contained in this Item 3 updates, and should be read in conjunction with, information set forth in Part II, Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on March 11, 2014, in addition to the interim unaudited consolidated financial statements, accompanying notes and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations presented in Part 1, Items 1 and 2 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. There are no material changes in the market risks faced by us from those reported in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices. The principal market risk to which we are exposed is interest rate risk associated with borrowings under our credit facility. Borrowings under our credit facility bear interest at a variable rate based on LIBOR or the lender's base rate. At March 31, 2014, we had outstanding borrowings of \$234 million under our credit facility. Based on the outstanding balance of our variable-interest-rate debt at March 31, 2014 and assuming market interest rates increase or decrease by 100 basis points, the potential annual increase or decrease in interest expense is \$2.3 million.

We do not purchase or market products that we handle or transport and, therefore, we do not have material direct exposure to changes in commodity prices, except for the value of product gains arising from certain of our terminaling services agreements with our customers. Pursuant to our terminaling services agreement related to the Southeast terminals, we agreed to rebate to Morgan Stanley Capital Group 50% of the proceeds we receive annually in excess of \$4.2 million from the sale of product gains at our Southeast terminals. We do not use derivative commodity instruments to manage the commodity risk associated with the product we may own at any given time. Generally, to the extent we are entitled to retain product pursuant to terminaling services agreements with our customers, we sell the product to Morgan Stanley Capital Group and other marketing and distribution companies on a monthly basis; the sales price is based on industry indices. For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, we sold approximately 38,350 and 42,800 barrels, respectively, of product gained resulting from differences in the measurement of product volumes received and distributed at our terminaling facilities at average prices of approximately \$116 and \$124 per barrel, respectively.

### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit to the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the Commission's rules and forms, and that information is accumulated and communicated to the management of our general partner, including our general partner's principal executive and principal financial officer (whom we refer to as the Certifying Officers), as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The management of our general partner evaluated, with the participation of the Certifying Officers, the

effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2014, pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act. Based upon that evaluation, the Certifying Officers concluded that, as of March 31, 2014, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

### Part II. Other Information

### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The following risk factors, discussed in more detail in "Item 1A. Risk Factors," in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on March 11, 2014, which risk factors are expressly incorporated into this report by reference, are important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations and may adversely affect our business and results of operations, include, but are not limited to:

- Morgan Stanley previously announced that it is exploring strategic options for its ownership interest in TransMontaigne Inc., although we cannot predict whether or when any transaction may be consummated;
- if Morgan Stanley consummates a transaction involving a sale or other disposition of its interest in TransMontaigne Inc., the transaction would result in a change in control of TransMontaigne Partners L.P., which we refer to as a "change of control transaction," because TransMontaigne Inc. indirectly owns and controls our general partner, TransMontaigne GP L.L.C. and would constitute a default under our credit facility unless we are able to secure necessary consents, waivers or amendments from the counterparties to such agreements;
- the uncertainty surrounding whether or when a change of control transaction will occur and other aspects of such a transaction, if any, could
  adversely affect our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel to operate our business, secure new customers or increase or extend agreements
  with existing customers, or enter into or retain business relationships that are important to our operations;
- the control of our general partner being transferred to a third party without our consent or unitholder consent;
- failure by any of our significant customers to continue to engage us to provide services after the expiration of existing terminaling services agreements or our failure to secure comparable alternative arrangements;
- the impact of Morgan Stanley's status under the Bank Holding Company Act as a financial holding company on its ability to conduct certain nonbanking activities or retain certain investments, including control of our general partner, in the event that a change of control transaction is not consummated in the near future;
- whether we are able to generate sufficient cash from operations to enable us to maintain or grow the amount of the quarterly distribution to our unitholders;
- a reduction in revenue from any of our significant customers upon which we rely for a substantial majority of our revenue;
- the continued creditworthiness of, and performance by, our significant customers;
- our ability to grow our business has been, and if a change of control transaction is not consummated in the near future, will continue to be severely constrained by Morgan Stanley's

determination that it will not approve any "significant" acquisition or investment that we may propose for the foreseeable future;

- changes that Morgan Stanley may make in the manner it conducts the petroleum liquids portion of its commodities business (or sells a significant portion of such business) could materially and adversely affect our business, if a change of control transaction is not consummated in the near future;
- a lack of access to new capital would impair our ability to expand our operations;
- the lack of availability of acquisition opportunities, constraints on our ability to make acquisitions, failure to successfully integrate acquired facilities and future performance of acquired facilities, could limit our ability to grow our business successfully and could adversely affect the price of our limited partnership units;
- a decrease in demand for products due to high prices, alternative fuel sources, new technologies or adverse economic conditions;
- our debt levels and restrictions in our debt agreements that may limit our operational flexibility;
- competition from other terminals and pipelines that may be able to supply our significant customers with terminaling services on a more competitive basis;
- the ability of our significant customers to secure financing arrangements adequate to purchase their desired volume of product;
- the impact on our facilities or operations of extreme weather conditions, such as hurricanes, and other events, such as terrorist attacks or war and costs associated with environmental compliance and remediation;
- we may have to refinance our existing debt in unfavorable market conditions;
- the failure of our existing and future insurance policies to fully cover all risks incident to our business;
- cyber attacks or other breaches of our information security measures could disrupt our operations and result in increased costs;
- timing, cost and other economic uncertainties related to the construction of new tank capacity or facilities;
- the impact of current and future laws and governmental regulations, general economic, market or business conditions;
- the age and condition of many of our pipeline and storage assets may result in increased maintenance and remediation expenditures;
- conflicts of interest and the limited fiduciary duties of our general partner;
- cost reimbursements, which are determined by our general partner, and fees paid to our general partner and its affiliates for services will continue to be substantial;
- our general partner's limited call right may require unitholders to sell their common units at an undesirable time or price;
- our ability to issue additional units without your approval would dilute your existing ownership interest;
- the possibility that our unitholders could be held liable under some circumstances for our obligations to the same extent as a general partner;



- our failure to avoid federal income taxation as a corporation or the imposition of state level taxation;
- constraints on our ability to make acquisitions and investments to increase our capital asset base may result in future declines in our tax depreciation;
- the impact of new IRS regulations or a challenge of our current allocation of income, gain, loss and deductions among our unitholders;
- unitholders will be required to pay taxes on their respective share of our taxable income regardless of the amount of cash distributions;
- investment in common partnership units by tax-exempt entities and non-United States persons raises tax issues unique to them;
- unitholders will likely be subject to state and local taxes and return filing requirements in states where they do not live as a result of investing in our units; and
- the sale or exchange of 50% or more of our capital and profits interests within a 12-month period would result in a deemed technical termination of our partnership for income tax purposes.

There have been no material changes from risk factors as previously disclosed in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, filed on March 11, 2014.

### ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

*Purchases of Securities.* The following table covers the purchases of our common units by, or on behalf of, Partners during the three months ended March 31, 2014 covered by this report.

Period	Total number of common units purchased	erage price paid per mmon unit	Total number of common units purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs	Maximum number of common units that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs
January	667	\$ 42.41	667	9,338
February	667	\$ 43.61	667	8,671
March	667	\$ 41.34	667	8,004
	2,001	\$ 42.45	2,001	

During the three months ended March 31, 2014, we purchased 2,001 common units, with approximately \$85,000 of aggregate market value, in the open market pursuant to a purchase program announced on March 31, 2013. The purchase program establishes the purchase, from time to time, of our outstanding common units for purposes of making subsequent grants of restricted phantom units under the TransMontaigne Services Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan to independent directors of our general partner. There is no guarantee as to the exact number of common units that will be purchased under the purchase program, and the purchase program may be amended or discontinued at any time. Unless we choose to terminate the purchase program earlier, the purchase program terminates on the earlier to occur of April 1, 2015; our liquidation, dissolution, bankruptcy or insolvency; the public announcement of a tender or exchange offer for the common units; or a merger, acquisition, recapitalization, business combination or other occurrence of a "Change of Control" under the TransMontaigne Services Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan. The current amended purchase program allows us to purchase in future periods up to 8,004 common units, in the aggregate, through the amended purchase program's scheduled termination date of April 1, 2015.

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### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits:

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 101 The following financial information from the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of TransMontaigne Partners L.P. and subsidiaries for the quarter ended March 31, 2014, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language):
  (i) consolidated balance sheets, (ii) consolidated statements of comprehensive income, (iii) consolidated statements of partners' equity, (iv) consolidated statements of cash flows and (v) notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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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: May 6, 2014
TRANSMONTAIGNE PARTNERS L.P.
(Registrant)
TransMontaigne GP L.L.C., its General Partner
By: /s/ CHARLES L. DUNLAP

Charles L. Dunlap *Chief Executive Officer* /s/ FREDERICK W. BOUTIN

> Frederick W. Boutin Chief Financial Officer

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By:

## EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit number	Description of exhibits
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
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### Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Charles L. Dunlap, Chief Executive Officer of TransMontaigne GP L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company and general partner of TransMontaigne Partners L.P. (the "Company"), certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of TransMontaigne Partners L.P. for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2014;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (C) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 6, 2014

/s/ CHARLES L. DUNLAP

Charles L. Dunlap *Chief Executive Officer* 

# QuickLinks

# Exhibit 31.1

Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

### Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Frederick W. Boutin, Chief Financial Officer of TransMontaigne GP L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company and general partner of TransMontaigne Partners L.P. (the "Company"), certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of TransMontaigne Partners L.P. for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2014;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (C) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 6, 2014

/s/ FREDERICK W. BOUTIN

Frederick W. Boutin Chief Financial Officer

# QuickLinks

## Exhibit 31.2

Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

### Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350)

The undersigned, the Chief Executive Officer of TransMontaigne GP L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company and general partner of TransMontaigne Partners L.P. (the "Company"), hereby certifies that, to his knowledge on the date hereof:

- (a) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2014, filed on the date hereof with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (b) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

### /s/ CHARLES L. DUNLAP

Charles L. Dunlap *Chief Executive Officer* May 6, 2014

# QuickLinks

# Exhibit 32.1

Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350)

### Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350)

The undersigned, the Chief Financial Officer of TransMontaigne GP L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company and general partner of TransMontaigne Partners L.P. (the "Company"), hereby certifies that, to his knowledge on the date hereof:

- (a) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2014, filed on the date hereof with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (b) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

### /s/ FREDERICK W. BOUTIN

Frederick W. Boutin Chief Financial Officer May 6, 2014

# QuickLinks

## Exhibit 32.2

Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350)