American Midstream Partners, LP
Form S-4
November 23, 2016
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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 22, 2016

Registration No. 333-

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form S-4

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

UNDER

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

AMERICAN MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**4922**	**27-0855785**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)**	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**

2103 CityWest Blvd., Bldg. 4, Suite 800 **Houston, TX 77042** **(713) 815-3900** **(Address, Including Zip Code, and** **Telephone Number, Including Area Code,** **of Registrant s Principal Executive Offices)**	**Regina Gregory** **Senior Vice President, General Counsel** **2103 CityWest Blvd., Bldg 4, Suite 800** **Houston, TX 77042** **(713) 815-3900** **(Name, Address, Including Zip Code,** **and Telephone Number, Including** **Area Code, of Agent for Service)**

Copies to:

David F. Taylor **Gregory C. Hill** **Locke Lord LLP** **600 Travis Street, Suite 2800** **Houston, TX 77002** **(713) 226-1200**	**Brad Grounds** **Senior Vice President Legal Affairs** **600 East Las Colinas Blvd** **Suite 2000** **Irving, TX 75039** **(972) 444-0300**	**Ryan J. Maierson** **John M. Greer** **Latham & Watkins LLP** **811 Main Street, Suite 3700** **Houston, Texas 77002** **(713) 546-5400**

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Registration Statement and the satisfaction or waiver of all other conditions to the closing of the merger described herein.

If the securities being registered on this form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box.

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

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. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company
If applicable, place an X in the box to designate the appropriate rule provision relied upon in conducting this transaction:

Exchange Act Rule 13e-4(i) (Cross-Border Issuer Tender Offer)

Exchange Act Rule 14d-1(d) (Cross-Border Third-Party Tender Offer)

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered (1)	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Unit	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee
Common Units representing limited partner interests	20,458,029	N/A	$376,904,277.10 (2)	$43,683.21

(1) This amount is the estimated maximum number of common units of American Midstream Partners, LP (AMID Common Units) to be issued upon completion of the merger described herein.
(2) The proposed maximum aggregate offering price of the AMID Common Units was calculated based upon the market value of common units of JP Energy Partners (JPE Common Units) and the book value of the subordinated units of JP Energy Partners (JPE Subordinated Units) in accordance with Rules 457(c) and 457(f) under the Securities Act as follows: (i) the product of (A) $7.70, the average of the high and low prices for the JPE Common Units as reported on the New York Stock Exchange on November 18, 2016 and (B) (i) 19,078,391, the estimated maximum number of JPE Common Units that may be exchanged for the merger consideration, including units reserved for issuance (on a net exercise basis, as applicable), under outstanding JP Energy Partners equity awards plus (ii) the product of (A) $12.69, the book value per JPE Subordinated Unit on November 18, 2016, and (B) 18,124,560, the estimated maximum number of JPE Subordinated Units that may be exchanged for the merger consideration.

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

Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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Information contained herein is not complete and is subject to completion or amendment. A registration statement relating to these securities has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These securities may not be sold until the time the registration statement becomes effective. This preliminary proxy statement/prospectus is not an offer to sell and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PRELIMINARY SUBJECT TO COMPLETION DATED NOVEMBER 22, 2016

TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF JP ENERGY PARTNERS LP

MERGER PROPOSAL YOUR VOTE IS VERY IMPORTANT

Dear Unitholder of JP Energy Partners LP,

On October 23, 2016, American Midstream Partners, LP, a Delaware limited partnership (AMID), American Midstream GP, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and the general partner of AMID (AMID GP), Argo Merger Sub, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and wholly owned subsidiary of AMID (AMID Merger Sub), Argo Merger GP Sub, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and wholly owned subsidiary of AMID (GP Sub), JP Energy Partners LP, a Delaware limited partnership (JPE), and JP Energy GP II LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and the general partner of JPE (JPE GP), entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the Merger Agreement), pursuant to which AMID Merger Sub will merge with and into JPE, with JPE surviving as a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID (the Merger). Immediately prior to and as a condition to the Merger, Argo GP Sub, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and wholly owned subsidiary of AMID GP (Merger Sub GP), will merge with and into JPE GP, with JPE GP surviving as a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID GP (the GP Merger and, together with the Merger, the Mergers). The GP Merger will be consummated pursuant to the terms of that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 23, 2016, among AMID GP, JPE GP and Merger Sub GP. In connection with the GP Merger, GP Sub will be admitted as the sole general partner of JPE and JPE GP will simultaneously cease to be the general partner of JPE.

The board of directors of JPE GP (the JPE GP Board) approved and agreed to submit the Merger to a vote of the limited partners of JPE (the JPE Unitholders). The JPE GP Board has determined that the Merger Agreement and the Merger are advisable and in the best interests of JPE, and has approved the Merger Agreement and the Merger.

If the Merger is completed, each holder of common units representing a limited partner interest in JPE (the JPE Common Units) and subordinated units representing a limited partner interest in JPE (the JPE Subordinated Units and, together with JPE Common Units, the JPE Units) outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger (the Effective Time) other than AL Lonestar, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (AL Lonestar and, together with its affiliates, the Affiliated Unitholders) and GP Sub, will be entitled to receive 0.5775 (the Exchange Ratio) of a common unit representing a limited partner interest in AMID (the AMID Common Units) for each JPE Unit owned by such holder. Each Affiliated Unitholder will be entitled to receive 0.5225 of an AMID Common Unit for each JPE Unit held by such Affiliated Unitholder immediately prior to the closing of the Merger. The resulting weighted average exchange ratio will be approximately 0.55 for all JPE Units. GP Sub will continue to own 0.1% of the outstanding limited partner interests in JPE after the closing of the Merger. The consideration to be received by JPE

Unitholders other than the Affiliated Unitholders and GP Sub is valued at $8.63 per unit based on the closing price of AMID Common Units as of October 21, 2016, the last trading day before the public announcement of the Merger, representing a 14.5% premium to the closing price of JPE Common Units of $7.54 on October 21, 2016, and a 14.2% premium to the volume weighted average closing price of JPE Common Units for the twenty trading days ended October 21, 2016. Immediately following completion of the Merger, it is expected that JPE Unitholders will own approximately % of the outstanding AMID Common Units, based on the number of AMID Common Units outstanding, on a fully diluted basis, as of , 2016. The common units of AMID and JPE are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbols AMID and JPEP, respectively.

JPE is holding a special meeting (the Special Meeting) of its unitholders at on , at , Central Standard Time, to obtain the vote of its unitholders to adopt and approve the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby (the Merger Proposal). **Your vote is very**

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important regardless of the number of JPE Units you own. The Merger cannot be completed unless the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding JPE Common Units that are not held by the Affiliated Unitholders (each such JPE Common Unit, a Non-Affiliated JPE Common Unit) and the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding JPE Subordinated Units vote for the adoption of the Merger Agreement and transactions contemplated thereby at the Special Meeting, with the holders of the Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units and the holders of the JPE Subordinated Units voting as separate classes. Pursuant to the Support Agreements (as defined herein), the Affiliated Unitholders and certain members of JPE s management, which collectively own 90.1% of the JPE Subordinated Units entitled to vote at the Special Meeting, have agreed to vote all of such JPE Subordinated Units in favor of approval of the Merger Proposal and any other matter necessary for the consummation of the Merger. Holders of JPE Common Units will also vote on a proposal to adjourn the Special Meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt and approve the Merger Agreement and transactions contemplated thereby at the time of the Special Meeting (the Adjournment Proposal) and on an advisory compensation proposal (the Advisory Compensation Proposal).

The JPE GP Board recommends that JPE Unitholders vote FOR the Merger Proposal, that holders of JPE Common Units vote FOR the Adjournment Proposal, if necessary or appropriate, and that holders of JPE Common Units vote FOR the Advisory Compensation Proposal.

Whether or not you plan to attend the Special Meeting, please take the time to vote by completing and returning the enclosed proxy card to JPE by mail or, if the option is available to you, by granting your proxy electronically over the Internet or by telephone. If your JPE Units are held in street name, you must follow the instructions provided by your broker in order to vote your JPE Units. More information about AMID, JPE and the Merger is contained in the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus. We encourage you to read carefully the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus (and the documents incorporated by reference into the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus) before voting, including the section entitled *Risk Factors* beginning on page 41 of the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus.

We believe this Merger will create a strong combined company that will deliver superior results to its unitholders and customers.

Sincerely,

J. Patrick Barley

Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of JP Energy GP II LLC

on behalf of JP Energy Partners LP

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the securities to be issued under the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus or determined that the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The accompanying proxy statement/prospectus is dated , , and is first being mailed to JPE Unitholders on or about , .

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600 East Las Colinas Blvd, Suite 2000

Irving, Texas 75039

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF UNITHOLDERS

TO BE HELD ON ,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JPE will hold a special meeting of its unitholders at , on , , beginning at , Central Standard Time (the Special Meeting), for the purpose of considering and voting on the following matters:

Merger Proposal: To consider and vote on a proposal to adopt and approve the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated October 23, 2016 (the Merger Agreement), by and among American Midstream Partners, LP (AMID), American Midstream GP, LLC (AMID GP), Argo Merger Sub, LLC, Argo Merger GP Sub, LLC (GP Sub), JP Energy Partners LP (JPE) and JP Energy GP II LLC (JPE GP), a copy of which is attached as Annex A to the proxy statement/prospectus accompanying this notice, as such agreement may be amended from time to time, and the transactions contemplated thereby;

Adjournment Proposal: To consider and vote on a proposal to approve the adjournment of the Special Meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt and approve the Merger Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, including the Merger, at the time of the Special Meeting; and

Advisory Compensation Proposal: To consider and vote on a proposal to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the compensation that may be paid or become payable to JPE GP s named executive officers in connection with the Merger.

These items of business, including the Merger Agreement and the proposed Merger, are described in detail in the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus. **The Board of Directors of JPE GP (the JPE GP Board) unanimously determined that the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, including the Merger, are advisable and in the best interests of JPE and recommends that holders of common units representing limited partner interests in JPE (the JPE Common Units) and subordinated units representing limited partner interests in JPE (the JPE Subordinated Units and, together with the JPE Common Units, the JPE Units) vote FOR the Merger Proposal, FOR the Adjournment Proposal, if necessary or appropriate, and FOR the Advisory Compensation Proposal.**

Only unitholders of record of JPE Units as of the close of business on , 2016 are entitled to notice of the Special Meeting and to vote at the Special Meeting or at any adjournment or postponement thereof. A list of unitholders entitled to vote at the Special Meeting will be available in JPE s offices located at 600 East Las Colinas Boulevard, Suite 2000, Irving, Texas 75039 during regular business hours for a period of ten days before the Special Meeting, and at the place of the Special Meeting during the meeting. Pursuant to separate support agreements entered into with AMID and AMID GP, AL Lonestar, LLC and their respective affiliates and certain members of JPE management, which collectively own 90.1% of the JPE Subordinated Units entitled to vote at the Special Meeting,

have agreed to vote all of such JPE Subordinated Units in favor of approval of the Merger Proposal and any other matter necessary for the consummation of the Merger.

Adoption of the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby by the JPE Unitholders is a condition to the consummation of the Merger and requires the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the outstanding JPE Common Units that are not held by JPE GP or its affiliates (each such JPE Common Unit, a

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Non-Affiliated JPE Common Unit) and the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the outstanding JPE Subordinated Units, with the holders of the Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units and the holders of the JPE Subordinated Units voting as separate classes. The affirmative vote of a majority of the Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units would be deemed to approve the Merger for all purposes of Section 7.9(a) of the JPE partnership agreement. Therefore, your vote is very important. **Your failure to vote your units will have the same effect as a vote AGAINST the adoption of the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby**.

You can vote your JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units by completing and returning a proxy card. Most JPE Unitholders can also vote over the Internet or by telephone. If Internet and telephone voting are available to you, you can find voting instructions in the materials accompanying the proxy statement/prospectus. You can revoke a proxy at any time prior to its exercise at the Special Meeting by following the instructions in the enclosed proxy statement/prospectus.

By Order of the Board of Directors of JP Energy GP II LLC,

as the General Partner of JP Energy Partners LP,

J. Patrick Barley

Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of JP Energy GP II LLC

on behalf of JP Energy Partners LP

, 2017
Irving, Texas

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YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT!

WHETHER OR NOT YOU EXPECT TO ATTEND THE SPECIAL MEETING IN PERSON, WE URGE YOU TO SUBMIT YOUR PROXY AS PROMPTLY AS POSSIBLE (1) BY TELEPHONE, (2) VIA THE INTERNET OR (3) BY MARKING, SIGNING AND DATING THE ENCLOSED PROXY CARD AND RETURNING IT IN THE PREPAID ENVELOPE PROVIDED. You may revoke your proxy or change your vote at any time before the Special Meeting. If your units are held in the name of a bank, broker or other fiduciary, please follow the instructions on the voting instruction card furnished to you by such record holder.

We urge you to read the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus, including all documents incorporated by reference into the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus, and its annexes carefully and in their entirety. If you have any questions concerning the Merger Proposal, the Adjournment Proposal, the Advisory Compensation Proposal, the Special Meeting or the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus or would like additional copies of the accompanying proxy statement/prospectus or need help voting your JPE Units, please contact JPE s proxy solicitor:

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REFERENCES TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This proxy statement/prospectus incorporates by reference important business and financial information about AMID and JPE from other documents that are not included in or delivered with the proxy statement/prospectus. For a more detailed discussion of the information about AMID and JPE incorporated by reference into the proxy statement/prospectus, see *Where You Can Find More Information*, beginning on page 201. This information is available to you without charge upon your request. You can obtain the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus by requesting them in writing or by telephone from the appropriate party at the following addresses and telephone numbers:

American Midstream Partners, LP
2103 CityWest Blvd., Bldg. 4, Suite 800
Houston, TX 77042
Attn: Senior Vice President, General Counsel
(713) 226-1200

JP Energy Partners LP
600 East Las Colinas Blvd, Suite 2000
Irving, Texas 75039
Attn: Senior Vice President Legal Affairs
(972) 444-0300

To obtain timely delivery of these documents, you must request them no later than five business days before the date of the Special Meeting. This means that JPE Unitholders requesting documents must do so by , , in order to receive them before the Special Meeting.

ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

This document, which forms part of a registration statement on Form S-4 filed with the SEC by AMID (File No. 333-), constitutes a prospectus of AMID under Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), with respect to the AMID Common Units to be issued pursuant to the Merger Agreement. This document also constitutes a notice of meeting and a proxy statement under Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), with respect to the Special Meeting of JPE Unitholders, during which JPE Unitholders will be asked to consider and vote on, among other matters, a proposal to adopt and approve the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the Merger.

You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. No one has been authorized to provide you with information that is different from that contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this proxy statement/prospectus. This proxy statement/prospectus is dated , . The information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus is accurate only as of that date or, in the case of information in a document incorporated by reference, as of the date of such document, unless the information specifically indicates that another date applies. Neither the mailing of this proxy statement/prospectus to the JPE Unitholders nor the issuance of AMID Common Units by AMID pursuant to the Merger Agreement will create any implication to the contrary.

This proxy statement/prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities, or the solicitation of a proxy, in any jurisdiction in which or from any person to whom it is unlawful to make any such offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction.

The information concerning AMID contained in this proxy statement/prospectus or incorporated by reference has been provided by AMID, and the information concerning JPE contained in this proxy statement/prospectus or incorporated by reference has been provided by JPE.

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER AND THE SPECIAL MEETING

General Questions and Answers

Set forth below are questions that you, as a unitholder of JPE, may have regarding the Merger, the Adjournment Proposal, the Advisory Compensation Proposal and the Special Meeting, and brief answers to those questions. You are urged to read carefully this proxy statement/prospectus and the other documents referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus in their entirety, including the Merger Agreement, which is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus, and the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, because this section may not provide all of the information that is important to you with respect to the Merger and the Special Meeting. You may obtain a list of the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus in the section titled Where You Can Find More Information.

Q: Why am I receiving this proxy statement/prospectus?

A: AMID and JPE have agreed to a merger, pursuant to which AMID Merger Sub will merge with and into JPE. JPE will continue its existence as the surviving entity and become a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID, but will cease to be a publicly traded limited partnership. In order to complete the Merger, JPE Unitholders must vote to adopt and approve the Merger Agreement. JPE is holding a special meeting of its unitholders to obtain such unitholder approval. JPE Unitholders will also be asked to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the payments that will or may be paid to JPE s named executive officers in connection with the Merger.

In the Merger, AMID will issue AMID Common Units as the consideration to be paid to the holders of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units. This document is being delivered to you as both a proxy statement of JPE and a prospectus of AMID in connection with the Merger. It is the proxy statement by which the JPE GP Board is soliciting proxies from you to vote on the adoption of the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby at the Special Meeting or at any adjournment or postponement of the Special Meeting. It is also the prospectus by which AMID will issue AMID Common Units to you in the Merger.

Q: What will happen in the Merger?

A: In the Merger, AMID Merger Sub will merge with and into JPE. JPE will be the surviving limited partnership in the Merger and become a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID, but JPE will cease to be a publicly traded limited partnership and JPE Common Units will cease to be listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and will be deregistered under the Exchange Act.

Q: What will I receive in the Merger for my JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units?

A: If the Merger is completed, each holder of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units, including directors and officers of JPE GP, outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time, other than GP Sub and the Affiliated Unitholders, will be entitled to receive 0.5775 of an AMID Common Unit for each JPE Common Unit

and each JPE Subordinated Unit owned by such holder. Each Affiliated Unitholder will be entitled to receive 0.5225 of an AMID Common Unit for each JPE Common Unit and each JPE Subordinated Unit held by such Affiliated Unitholder immediately prior to the Effective Time. The resulting weighted average exchange ratio will be approximately 0.55 AMID Common Units for each JPE Unit. AMID will not issue any fractional units of AMID Common Units in connection with the Merger. Instead, all fractional AMID Common Units that a JPE Unitholder would otherwise be entitled to receive will be aggregated and then, if a fractional AMID Common Unit results from that aggregation, be rounded up to the nearest whole AMID Common Unit. Based on the closing price of AMID Common Units on the NYSE on October 21, 2016, the last trading day prior to the public announcement of the Merger, the Merger

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consideration represented approximately $8.63 in value for each JPE Unit other than those held by the Affiliated Unitholders and GP Sub. Based on the closing price of $ for AMID Common Units on the NYSE on , the most recent practicable trading day prior to the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, the Merger consideration represented approximately $ in value for each JPE Unit other than those held by the Affiliated Unitholders and GP Sub. The market price of AMID Common Units will fluctuate prior to the Merger, and the market price of AMID Common Units when received by JPE Unitholders after the Merger is completed could be greater or less than the current market price of AMID Common Units. See Risk Factors.

Q: What will happen to my JPE phantom units in the Merger?

A: If the Merger is completed, each outstanding phantom unit of JPE (a JPE Phantom Unit) will be converted into the right to receive an award of phantom units relating to AMID Common Units on the same terms and conditions as were applicable to the JPE Phantom Units, except that the number of AMID Common Units covered by the award will be equal to the number of JPE Common Units covered by the corresponding award of JPE Phantom Units multiplied by the Exchange Ratio. If a fractional AMID Common Unit results from such calculation, the total number of AMID Units covered by the award will be rounded up to the nearest whole AMID Common Unit.

Q: What happens if the Merger is not completed?

A: If the Merger Agreement is not adopted and approved by JPE Unitholders or if the Merger is not completed for any other reason, you will not receive any form of consideration for your JPE Units in connection with the Merger. Instead, JPE will remain an independent publicly traded limited partnership and JPE Common Units will continue to be listed and traded on the NYSE. If the Merger Agreement is terminated under specified circumstances, including if JPE Unitholder approval is not obtained, JPE will be required to pay all of the reasonable documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by AMID and its controlled affiliates in connection with the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, in certain circumstances, up to a maximum amount of $5 million. In addition, if the Merger Agreement is terminated in specified circumstances, including due to an adverse recommendation change by the JPE GP Board having occurred, JPE may be required to pay AMID a termination fee of $10 million, less any expenses previously paid by JPE. Following payment of the termination fee, JPE will not be obligated to pay any additional expenses incurred by AMID or its affiliates. Pursuant to the JPE Expense Reimbursement Agreement (as defined herein), AL Lonestar will reimburse, or will pay directly on behalf of, JPE or JPE GP the reasonable costs and expenses incurred by JPE or JPE GP to third parties in connection with the Mergers. See Proposal No. 1. The Merger Agreement Expenses and Termination Fee beginning on page 97 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Q: Will I continue to receive future distributions?

A: Prior to completion of the Merger, JPE expects to continue to pay its regular quarterly cash distributions on JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units. However, JPE and AMID will coordinate the timing of the declaration of any distributions and the record dates and payment dates relating thereto so that, in any quarter, a holder of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units will either receive distributions in respect of its JPE

Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units or distributions in respect of the AMID Common Units, as applicable, that such holder will receive in the Merger (but will not receive distributions in respect of both in any quarter). Receipt of the regular quarterly cash distribution will not reduce the Merger Consideration you receive. After completion of the Merger, you will be entitled only to distributions on any AMID Common Units you receive in the Merger and hold through the applicable distribution record date. While AMID provides no assurances as to the level or payment of any future distributions on its

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AMID Common Units, it is required to distribute its available cash each quarter pursuant to the terms of the AMID partnership agreement. For the quarter ended September 30, 2016, AMID has declared a cash distribution of $0.4125 per AMID Common Unit to be paid on November 14, 2016 to holders of record as of the close of business on November 3, 2016.

Q: What am I being asked to vote on?

A: JPE Unitholders are being asked to vote on the following proposals:

Merger Proposal: To adopt and approve the Merger Agreement, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus, as such agreement may be amended from time to time, and the transactions contemplated thereby;

Adjournment Proposal: To approve the adjournment of the Special Meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt and approve the Merger Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, including the Merger, at the time of the Special Meeting; and

Advisory Compensation Proposal: To approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the compensation that may be paid or become payable to JPE GP s named executive officers in connection with the Merger.

The approval of the Merger Proposal by JPE Unitholders is a condition to the obligations of AMID and JPE to complete the Merger. Neither the Adjournment Proposal nor the Advisory Compensation Proposal is a condition to the obligations of AMID or JPE to complete the Merger.

Q: Does the JPE GP Board recommend that JPE Unitholders adopt the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby?

A: Yes. The JPE GP Board has approved the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the Merger, and determined that these transactions are in the best interests of JPE. Therefore, the JPE GP Board recommends that you vote FOR the proposal to adopt and approve the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby at the Special Meeting. See The Merger JPE GP Board Recommendations and Reasons for the Merger beginning on page 66 of this proxy statement/prospectus. In considering the recommendation of the JPE GP Board with respect to the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the Merger, you should be aware that directors and executive officers of JPE GP have interests in the Merger that may be different from, or in addition to, your interests as a unitholder of JPE. You should consider these interests in voting on this proposal. These different interests are described under The Merger Interests of Directors and Executive Officers of JPE in the Merger beginning on page 83 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Q: How do JPE s directors and executive officers intend to vote?

A: As of the close of business on , , the record date for the Special Meeting, JPE GP s executive officers and directors beneficially owned, in the aggregate, 16,336,653 JPE Subordinated Units, or collectively approximately 90.1% of the outstanding JPE Subordinated Units entitled to vote at the Special Meeting. Simultaneous with the execution of the Merger Agreement, AMID and AMID GP entered into a Support Agreement, dated as of October 23, 2016, with certain executive officers and directors of JPE GP (the Management Support Agreement). Pursuant to the Management Support Agreement, such executive officers and directors have agreed to vote all of their JPE Units (to the extent such JPE Units are entitled to vote) in favor of the Merger Proposal and any other matter necessary for the consummation of the Merger.

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For purposes of determining whether the Merger Agreement and the Merger have been approved and adopted by the Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units, JPE Common Units held by directors and executive officers of JPE GP and their affiliates will not be counted toward the required majority vote of outstanding Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units.

Q: How do the Affiliated Unitholders intend to vote?

As of the record date of the Special Meeting, the Affiliated Unitholders owned, in the aggregate, 14,992,654 JPE Subordinated Units, or collectively approximately 82.7% of the outstanding JPE Subordinated Units entitled to vote at the Special Meeting. Simultaneous with the execution of the Merger Agreement, AMID and AMID GP entered into a Support Agreement, dated as of October 23, 2016, with Magnolia Infrastructure Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (Magnolia), which is an affiliate of ArcLight Capital Partners (defined below), and the Affiliated Unitholders (the Affiliated Unitholder Support Agreement and, together with the Management Support Agreement, the Support Agreements). Pursuant to the Affiliated Unitholder Support Agreement, each of Magnolia and the Affiliated Unitholders has agreed to vote all of its JPE Subordinated Units in favor of the Merger Proposal and any other matter necessary for the consummation of the Merger.

Q: What are the related compensation payments to JPE named executive officers and why am I being asked to vote on them?

A: The SEC has adopted rules that require JPE to seek an advisory (non-binding) vote on the compensation payments related to the Merger. The related compensation payments are certain compensation payments that are tied to or based on the Merger and that will or may be paid by JPE to its named executive officers in connection with the Merger. This proposal is referred to as the Advisory Compensation Proposal.

Q: Does the JPE GP Board recommend that unitholders approve the Advisory Compensation Proposal?

A: Yes. The JPE GP Board unanimously recommends that you vote FOR the Advisory Compensation Proposal. See Proposal No. 3. Advisory Vote to Approve Merger-Related Compensation for JPE Named Executive Officers beginning on page 196 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Q: What happens if the Advisory Compensation Proposal is not approved?

A: Approval of the Advisory Compensation Proposal is not a condition to completion of the Merger. The vote is an advisory vote and is not binding. If the Merger is completed, JPE will pay the related compensation to its named executive officers in connection with the Merger even if JPE Unitholders fail to approve the Advisory Compensation Proposal.

Q: What unitholder vote is required for the approval of each proposal?

A: The following are the vote requirements for the JPE proposals:

Merger Proposal. The affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the outstanding Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units and the affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the outstanding JPE Subordinated Units, voting as separate classes. Abstentions and unvoted JPE Units will have the same effect as votes AGAINST the proposal.

Adjournment Proposal. If a quorum is present at the Special Meeting, the affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the outstanding JPE Common Units; *provided* that, if a quorum is not present at the Special Meeting, the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the outstanding JPE Common Units entitled to vote at such meeting represented either in person or by proxy, will be required to approve the proposal. Abstentions and unvoted JPE Units will have the same effect as votes AGAINST the proposal.

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Advisory Compensation Proposal. The affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the JPE Common Units. Abstentions and unvoted JPE Units will have the same effect as votes AGAINST the proposal. Pursuant to the Support Agreements, Magnolia, the Affiliated Unitholders and certain members of JPE management, which collectively own 90.1% of the JPE Subordinated Units entitled to vote at the Special Meeting, have agreed to vote all of such JPE Subordinated Units in favor of approval of the Merger Proposal and any other matter necessary for the consummation of the Merger**.**

Q: What constitutes a quorum for the Special Meeting?

A: At least a majority of the outstanding JPE Common Units and a majority of the outstanding JPE Subordinated Units, considered as separate classes, must be represented in person or by proxy at the Special Meeting in order to constitute a quorum.

Q: What other transactions will occur in connection with the Merger?

A: Immediately prior to and as a condition to the Merger, Merger Sub GP will merge with and into JPE GP, with JPE GP surviving as a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID GP pursuant to the terms of the GP Merger Agreement. In connection with the GP Merger, GP Sub, a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID, will be admitted as the sole general partner of JPE and JPE GP will simultaneously cease to be the general partner of JPE. At the effective time of the GP Merger, the membership interests in JPE GP issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the GP Merger will be converted into a right to receive Class A Membership Interests (as defined in the Third Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of AMID GP, as amended, the AMID LLC Agreement), representing a Sharing Percentage (as defined in the AMID LLC Agreement) of 18.786%.

Q: When is this proxy statement/prospectus being mailed?

A: This proxy statement/prospectus and the proxy card are first being sent to JPE Unitholders on or about , .

Q: When and where is the Special Meeting?

A: The Special Meeting will be held at , on , , at , Central Standard Time.

Q: How do I vote my JPE Units at the Special Meeting?

A: There are four ways you may cast your vote. You may vote:

In Person. If you are a unitholder of record, you may vote in person at the Special Meeting. JPE Units held by a broker, bank or other nominee may be voted in person by you only if you obtain a legal proxy from the record holder (which is your broker, bank or other nominee) giving you the right to vote the JPE Units;

Via the Internet. You may vote electronically via the Internet by accessing the Internet address provided on each proxy card (if you are a unitholder of record) or vote instruction card (if your JPE Units are held by a broker, bank or other nominee);

By Telephone. You may vote by using the toll-free telephone number listed on the enclosed proxy card (if you are a unitholder of record) or vote instruction card (if your JPE Units are held by a broker, bank or other nominee); or

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By Mail. You may vote by filling out, signing and dating the enclosed proxy card (if you are a unitholder of record) or vote instruction card (if your JPE Units are held by a broker, bank or other nominee) and returning it by mail in the prepaid envelope provided.

Even if you plan to attend the Special Meeting in person, you are encouraged to submit your proxy as described above so that your vote will be counted if you later decide not to attend the Special Meeting.

If your JPE Units are held by a broker, bank or other nominee, also known as holding units in street name, you should receive instructions from the broker, bank or other nominee that you must follow in order to have your JPE Units voted. Please review such instructions to determine whether you will be able to vote via the Internet or by telephone. The deadline for voting JPE Units by telephone or electronically through the Internet is 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on , (the telephone/internet deadline).

Q: If my JPE Units are held in street name by my broker, will my broker automatically vote my JPE Units for me?

A: No. If your JPE Units are held in an account at a broker or through another nominee, you must instruct the broker or other nominee on how to vote your JPE Units by following the instructions that the broker or other nominee provides to you with these materials. Most brokers offer the ability for unitholders to submit voting instructions by mail by completing a voting instruction card, by telephone and via the Internet.

If you do not provide voting instructions to your broker, your JPE Units will not be voted on any proposal on which your broker does not have discretionary authority to vote. This is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus and in general as a broker non-vote. In these cases, the broker can register your JPE Units as being present at the Special Meeting for purposes of determining a quorum, but will not be able to vote on those matters for which specific authorization is required. Under the current rules of the NYSE, brokers do not have discretionary authority to vote on any of the proposals, including the Merger Proposal. A broker non-vote will have the same effect as a vote AGAINST the Merger Proposal, the Adjournment Proposal and the Advisory Compensation Proposal.

Q: How will my JPE Units be represented at the Special Meeting?

A: If you submit your proxy by telephone, the Internet website or by signing and returning your proxy card, the officers named in your proxy card will vote your JPE Units in the manner you requested if you correctly submitted your proxy. If you sign your proxy card and return it without indicating how you would like to vote your JPE Units, your proxy will be voted as the JPE GP Board recommends, which is:

M*erger Proposal*: FOR the adoption and approval of the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby;

Adjournment Proposal: FOR the approval of the adjournment of the Special Meeting, if necessary to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt and approve the Merger Agreement at the time of the Special Meeting; and

Advisory Compensation Proposal: FOR the approval, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, of the payments that will or may be paid to JPE named executive officers in connection with the Merger.

Q: Who may attend the Special Meeting?

A: JPE Unitholders (or their authorized representatives) and JPE s invited guests may attend the Special Meeting. All attendees at the Special Meeting should be prepared to present government-issued photo identification (such as a driver s license or passport) for admittance.

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Q: Is my vote important?

A: Yes, your vote is very important. If you do not submit a proxy or vote in person at the Special Meeting, it will be more difficult for JPE to obtain the necessary quorum to hold the Special Meeting. In addition, an abstention or your failure to submit a proxy or to vote in person will have the same effect as a vote AGAINST the adoption and approval of the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby. If you hold your JPE Units through a broker or other nominee, your broker or other nominee will not be able to cast a vote on such adoption and approval without instructions from you. The JPE GP Board recommends that JPE Unitholders vote FOR the Merger Proposal.

Q: Can I revoke my proxy or change my voting instructions?

A: Yes. If you are a unitholder of record, you may revoke or change your vote at any time before the telephone/internet deadline or before the polls close at the Special Meeting by:

sending a written notice, no later than the telephone/internet deadline, to JP Energy Partners LP at 600 East Las Colinas Blvd, Suite 2000, Irving, TX 75039, Attention: Corporate Secretary, that bears a date later than the date of this proxy and is received prior to the Special Meeting and states that you revoke your proxy;

submitting a valid, later-dated proxy by mail, telephone or Internet that is received prior to the Special Meeting; or

attending the Special Meeting and voting by ballot in person (your attendance at the Special Meeting will not, by itself, revoke any proxy that you have previously given).

If you hold your JPE Units through a broker or other nominee, you must follow the directions you receive from your broker or other nominee in order to revoke your proxy or change your voting instructions.

Q: What happens if I sell my JPE Units after the record date but before the Special Meeting?

A: The record date for the Special Meeting is earlier than the date of the Special Meeting and earlier than the date that the Merger is expected to be completed. If you sell or otherwise transfer your JPE Units after the record date but before the date of the Special Meeting, you will retain your right to vote at the Special Meeting. However, you will not have the right to receive the merger consideration to be received by JPE s Unitholders in the Merger. In order to receive the merger consideration, you must hold your JPE Units through completion of the Merger.

Q: What does it mean if I receive more than one proxy card or vote instruction card?

A: Your receipt of more than one proxy card or vote instruction card may mean that you have multiple accounts with JPE s transfer agent or with a brokerage firm, bank or other nominee. If voting by mail, please sign and return all proxy cards or vote instruction cards to ensure that all of your JPE Units are voted. Each proxy card or vote instruction card represents a distinct number of JPE Units, and it is the only means by which those particular JPE Units may be voted by proxy.

Q: Am I entitled to appraisal rights if I vote against the adoption and approval of the Merger Agreement?

A: No. Appraisal rights are not available in connection with the Merger under the Delaware Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act (the Delaware LP Act) or under the JPE partnership agreement.

Q: Is completion of the Merger subject to any conditions?

A: Yes. In addition to the adoption and approval of the Merger Agreement by JPE Unitholders, completion of the Merger requires the receipt of the necessary governmental clearances and the satisfaction or, to the extent permitted by applicable law, waiver of the other conditions specified in the Merger Agreement.

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Q: When do you expect to complete the Merger?

A: AMID and JPE are working towards completing the Merger promptly. AMID and JPE currently expect to complete the Merger in the first quarter of 2017, subject to receipt of JPE Unitholder approval, regulatory approvals and clearances and other usual and customary closing conditions. However, no assurance can be given as to when, or if, the Merger will occur.

Q: What are the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger to the JPE Unitholders?

A: No gain or loss should be recognized by a holder of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units solely as a result of the receipt of the merger consideration, other than (i) the difference between the deemed assumption by AMID of such JPE Unitholder s share of any JPE liabilities that are treated as part of a disguised sale under Section 707 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), and any basis allocable to the portion of such unitholder s JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units deemed sold as part of the disguised sale and (ii) any net decrease in such JPE Unitholder s share of partnership liabilities pursuant to Section 752 of the Code (as adjusted for any nonrecourse liabilities taken into account as part of a disguised sale) in excess of such JPE Unitholder s remaining adjusted tax basis. The amount and effect of any gain that may be recognized by holders of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units will depend on such unitholder s particular situation, including the ability of such unitholder to utilize any suspended passive losses.

JPE Unitholders are urged to read the discussion in the section entitled Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger beginning on page 115 of this proxy statement/prospectus for a more complete discussion of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger and to consult their tax advisors as to the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the transaction, as well as the effects of state, local and non-U.S. tax laws.

Q: What are the expected U.S. federal income tax consequences for a JPE Unitholder of the ownership of AMID Common Units after the Merger is completed?

A: Each JPE Unitholder who becomes a holder of AMID Common Units as a result of the Merger will, as is the case for existing holders of AMID Common Units, be allocated such unitholder s distributive share of AMID s income, gains, losses, deductions and credits. In addition to U.S. federal income taxes, such a holder will be subject to other taxes, including state and local income taxes, unincorporated business taxes, and estate, inheritance or intangibles taxes that may be imposed by the various jurisdictions in which AMID conducts business or owns property or in which the unitholder is resident. See Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of AMID Common Unit Ownership.

Q: How many Schedules K-1 will I receive if I am a JPE Unitholder for the year during which the Merger closes?

A: You will receive two Schedule K-1 s, one from JPE, which will describe your share of JPE s income, gain, loss and deduction for the portion of the tax year that you held JPE Units prior to the Effective Time, and one from

AMID, which will describe your share of AMID s income, gain, loss and deduction for the portion of the tax year you held AMID Common Units following the Effective Time.

JPE expects to furnish a Schedule K-1 to each JPE Unitholder within 90 days of the end of the calendar year in which the closing of the Merger occurs, and AMID expects to furnish a Schedule K-1 to each holder of AMID Common Units (the AMID Unitholders) within 90 days of the closing of AMID s taxable year on December 31, 2017.

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Q: What do I need to do now?

A: Carefully read and consider the information contained in and incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, including its annexes. Then, please vote your JPE Units in accordance with the instructions described above.

If you hold JPE Units through a broker or other nominee, please instruct your broker or nominee to vote your JPE Units by following the instructions that the broker or nominee provides to you with these materials.

Q: Who should I call with questions?

A: JPE Unitholders should call , JPE s proxy solicitor, with any questions about the Merger or the Special Meeting, or to obtain additional copies of this proxy statement/prospectus, proxy cards or voting instruction forms.

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SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus relating to the Merger. This summary may not contain all of the information about the Merger that is important to you. For a more complete description of the Merger, AMID and JPE encourage you to read carefully this entire proxy statement/prospectus, including the attached annexes. In addition, AMID and JPE encourage you to read the information incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, which includes important business and financial information about AMID and JPE. JPE Unitholders may obtain the information incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus without charge by following the instructions in the section entitled Where You Can Find More Information beginning on page 201 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

The Merger

AMID and JPE have agreed to combine their businesses under the terms of the Merger Agreement that is described in this proxy statement/prospectus. Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID will merge with and into JPE, with JPE surviving as a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID. Upon completion of the Merger, holders of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units other than Affiliated Unitholders and GP Sub will be entitled to receive 0.5775 of an AMID Common Unit for each JPE Common Unit and each JPE Subordinated Unit held. Each Affiliated Unitholder will be entitled to receive 0.5225 of an AMID Common Unit for each JPE Common Unit and each JPE Subordinated Unit held by such Affiliated Unitholder. The resulting weighted average exchange ratio will be approximately 0.55 AMID Common Units for each JPE Unit. GP Sub will continue to own 0.1% of the outstanding limited partner interest in JPE after the closing of the Merger. As a result of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, including the Merger, former holders of JPE Units will own AMID Common Units. AMID Unitholders will continue to own their existing AMID Common Units after the Merger.

The Merger Agreement is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus. We encourage you to read the Merger Agreement because it is the legal document that governs the terms and conditions of the Merger.

The GP Merger

Immediately prior to and as a condition to the Merger, a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID GP will merge with and into JPE GP, with JPE GP surviving as a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID GP. In connection with the GP Merger, GP Sub, a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID, will be admitted as the sole general partner of JPE and JPE GP will simultaneously cease to be the general partner of JPE. At the effective time of the GP Merger, the membership interests in JPE GP issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the GP Merger will be converted into a right to receive Class A Membership Interests (as defined in the AMID LLC Agreement), representing a Sharing Percentage (as defined in the AMID LLC Agreement) of 18.786%.

Parties to the Mergers (see page 50)

AMERICAN MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, LP

2103 CityWest Blvd., Bldg. 4, Suite 800
Houston, TX 77042
Phone: (713) 815-3900
AMID is a growth-oriented Delaware limited partnership that was formed in August 2009 to own, operate, develop and acquire a diversified portfolio of midstream energy assets. It is engaged in the business of gathering, treating, processing, and transporting natural gas; gathering, transporting, storing, treating and fractionating NGLs; gathering,

storing and transporting crude oil and condensates; and storing specialty chemical products, all

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through its ownership and operation of twelve gathering systems, five processing facilities, three fractionation facilities, three marine terminal sites, three interstate pipelines, five intrastate pipelines and one crude oil pipeline.

AMERICAN MIDSTREAM GP, LLC

2103 CityWest Blvd., Bldg. 4, Suite 800
Houston, TX 77042
(713) 815-3900
AMID GP is the general partner of AMID. Its board of directors (the AMID GP Board) and executive officers manage AMID. AMID GP is 95% owned by High Point Infrastructure Partners, LLC (HPIP), an affiliate of ArcLight Capital Partners, LLC (ArcLight Capital), and 5% owned by AIM Midstream Holdings, LLC (AIM). ArcLight Energy Partners Fund V, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (ArcLight), and AIM are finalizing documents pursuant to which Magnolia will purchase AIM s 5% ownership interest in AMID GP. While ArcLight anticipates that Magnolia will acquire AIM s 5% interest prior to the closing of the Merger, there can be no guarantee that Magnolia will complete the acquisition or when such acquisition will be completed. Through HPIP, ArcLight Capital controls AMID GP. AMID holds assets primarily in a number of wholly owned limited liability companies, two limited partnerships and a corporation.

Argo Merger Sub, LLC

c/o American Midstream Partners, LP

2103 CityWest Blvd., Bldg. 4, Suite 800
Houston, TX 77042
(713) 815-3900
Argo Merger Sub, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID, was formed solely for the purpose of facilitating the Merger. AMID Merger Sub has not carried on any activities or operations to date, except for those activities incidental to its formation and undertaken in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement. By operation of the Merger, AMID Merger Sub will be merged with and into JPE, with JPE surviving the Merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID.

Argo GP Sub, LLC

c/o American Midstream Partners, LP

2103 CityWest Blvd., Bldg. 4, Suite 800
Houston, TX 77042
(713) 815-3900
Argo GP Sub, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID GP, was formed solely for the purpose of facilitating the GP Merger. Merger Sub GP has not carried on any activities or operations to date, except for those activities incidental to its formation and undertaken in connection with the transactions contemplated by the GP Merger Agreement. By operation of the GP Merger, Merger Sub GP will be merged with and into JPE GP, with JPE GP surviving the GP Merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID GP.

ARGO MERGER GP SUB, LLC

c/o American Midstream Partners, LP

2103 CityWest Blvd., Bldg. 4, Suite 800
Houston, TX 77042
(713) 815-3900

Argo Merger GP Sub, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID, was formed solely for the purpose of acquiring 0.1% of the issued and outstanding JPE Common Units and becoming the sole general partner of JPE following the Merger. GP Sub has not carried on any activities or

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operations to date, except for those activities incidental to its formation and undertaken in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement. In connection with the Mergers, GP Sub will be admitted as the sole general partner of JPE. GP Sub will continue to own 0.1% of the outstanding limited partner interests in JPE after the closing of the Merger.

JP ENERGY PARTNERS LP

600 East Las Colinas Blvd, Suite 2000

Irving, Texas 75039

Phone: (972) 444-0300

JPE is a growth-oriented limited partnership formed in May 2010 by members of its management and further capitalized by ArcLight to own, operate, develop and acquire a diversified portfolio of midstream energy assets. JPE s operations currently consist of three business segments: (i) crude oil pipelines and storage, (ii) refined products terminals and storage and (iii) NGL distribution and sales. Together its businesses provide midstream infrastructure solutions for the growing supply of crude oil, refined products and NGLs in the United States. JPE s primary business strategy is to focus on (i) owning, operating and developing midstream assets serving two of the most prolific shale plays in the United States, as well as serving key crude oil, refined product and NGL distribution hubs and (ii) providing midstream infrastructure solutions to users of liquid petroleum products in order to capitalize on changing product flows between producing and consuming markets resulting from the growth in hydrocarbon production across the United States.

JP ENERGY GP II LLC

600 East Las Colinas Blvd, Suite 2000

Irving, Texas 75039

(972) 444-0300

JPE GP is the general partner of JPE. Its board of directors and executive officers manage JPE. AL Lonestar owns and controls JPE GP. ArcLight Capital manages ArcLight, which controls JPE GP through its ownership and control of AL Lonestar.

Merger Consideration (see page 94)

The Merger Agreement provides that, at the Effective Time, each JPE Unit issued and outstanding or deemed issued and outstanding as of immediately prior to the Effective Time (other than JPE Units held by Affiliated Unitholders or GP Sub) will be converted into the right to receive 0.5775 AMID Common Units and (ii) each JPE Unit issued and outstanding or deemed issued and outstanding as of immediately prior to the Effective Time held by the Affiliated Unitholders will be converted into the right to receive 0.5225 AMID Common Units. The JPE Units held by GP Sub will remain outstanding in JPE, and GP Sub will continue as a limited partner of JPE.

Treatment of General Partner Interest and Incentive Distribution Rights (see page 94)

As a result of the Merger, the general partner interest in JPE outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time will be cancelled and cease to exist and no consideration will be delivered in exchange for such JPE general partner interest and GP Sub will be admitted as the sole general partner of the surviving entity. In addition, the incentive distribution rights in JPE outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time will be cancelled.

Treatment of JPE Equity-Based Awards (see page 94)

Each award of JPE Phantom Units that is outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time, automatically and without any action on the part of the holder of such JPE Phantom Unit, will at the Effective Time be converted into the right to receive an award of phantom units relating to AMID Common Units on the

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same terms and conditions as were applicable to the award of JPE Phantom Units, except that the number of AMID Common Units covered by the award will be equal to the number of JPE Common Units covered by the corresponding award of JPE Phantom Units multiplied by the Exchange Ratio.

The JPE Special Unitholder Meeting (see page 53)

Meeting. The Special Meeting will be held at , on , , at local time. At the Special Meeting, JPE Unitholders will be asked to vote on the following proposals:

Merger Proposal: To adopt and approve the Merger Agreement, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus, and the transactions contemplated thereby;

Adjournment Proposal: To approve the adjournment of the Special Meeting, if necessary or appropriate to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt and approve the Merger Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, including the Merger, at the time of the Special Meeting; and

Advisory Compensation Proposal: To approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the compensation that may be paid by JPE to its named executive officers in connection with the Merger.

Who Can Vote at the Special Meeting. Only JPE Unitholders of record at the close of business on , will be entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the Special Meeting. As of the close of business on the record date of , 2016, there were JPE Common Units and 18,124,560 JPE Subordinated Units outstanding and entitled to vote at the Special Meeting. Each holder of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units is entitled to one vote for each JPE Common Unit or JPE Subordinated Unit owned as of the record date.

Required Vote. The affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the outstanding Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units is required to approve and adopt the Merger Agreement and approve the Merger. As of the record date, there were Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units outstanding. For purposes of determining whether the Merger Agreement and the Merger have been approved and adopted by the Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units, JPE Common Units held by directors and officers of JPE GP and their affiliates will not be counted toward the required majority vote of outstanding Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units. The affirmative vote of a majority of the Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units would be deemed to approve the Merger for all purposes of Section 7.9(a) of the JPE partnership agreement. The affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the outstanding JPE Subordinated Units is also required to approve and adopt the Merger Agreement and approve the Merger. The Affiliated Unitholders and certain members of JPE management, which collectively own 90.1% of the JPE Subordinated Units entitled to vote at the Special Meeting, have agreed to vote all of such JPE Subordinated Units in favor of approval of the Merger Proposal and any other matter necessary for the consummation of the Merger.

The affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the outstanding JPE Common Units is required to approve the adjournment of the Special Meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt and approve the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the Merger, at the time of the Special Meeting if a quorum is present at the meeting; provided that, if a quorum is not present at the meeting, the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the outstanding JPE Common Units entitled to vote at such meeting represented either in person or by proxy is required to approve the proposal.

The affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the outstanding JPE Common Units is required to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the compensation that may be paid or become payable to JPE s named executive officers in connection with the Merger.

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Abstentions will have the same effect as votes AGAINST approval and if you fail to cast your vote in person or by proxy or fail to give voting instructions to your broker, bank or other nominee and are otherwise represented in person or by proxy, it will have the same effect as a vote AGAINST the proposal.

Unit Ownership of and Voting by JPE s Directors, Executive Officers and Affiliates. For purposes of determining whether the Merger Agreement and the Merger have been approved and adopted by the Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units, JPE Common Units held by directors and executive officers of JPE GP and their affiliates will not be counted.

At the close of business on the record date for the Special Meeting, JPE GP s directors and executive officers and their affiliates (including the Affiliated Unitholders) beneficially owned 16,336,653 JPE Subordinated Units, which represent approximately 90.1% of the JPE Subordinated Units entitled to vote at the Special Meeting, and have agreed to vote all of such JPE Subordinated Units in favor of approval of the Merger Proposal and any other matter necessary for the consummation of the Merger**.**

JPE GP Board Recommendations and Reasons for the Merger (see page 66)

The JPE GP Board recommends that JPE Unitholders vote FOR the approval of the Merger Agreement, that holders of JPE Common Units vote FOR the adjournment of the Special Meeting, if necessary to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to approve the Merger Agreement at the time of the Special Meeting, and that holders of JPE Common Units vote FOR the Advisory Compensation proposal.

In the course of reaching its decision to approve the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, the JPE GP Board considered a number of factors in its deliberations. For a more complete discussion of these factors, see The Merger JPE GP Board Recommendations and Reasons for the Merger.

AMID GP Board s Approval of the Merger (see page 82)

In connection with the Merger, the AMID GP Board established a conflicts committee consisting of three independent directors (the AMID Conflicts Committee) to (i) review and evaluate the Merger and the AMID Transaction Documents (as defined herein) for the purpose of determining whether the Merger is in the best interests of AMID and (ii) determine whether or not to grant special approval to, and recommend that the AMID GP Board approve, the Merger and the AMID Transaction Documents. The AMID Conflicts Committee along with its financial and legal advisors conducted an extensive review and evaluation of the proposed Merger. In the course of reaching its decision to approve the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, the AMID Conflicts Committee and the AMID GP Board considered a number of factors in its deliberations. For a more complete discussion of these items, see The Merger AMID GP Board s Approval of the Merger.

The Support Agreements (see page 69)

In connection with the Merger Agreement, AMID and AMID GP entered into the Affiliated Unitholder Support Agreement and the Management Support Agreement. Under the Support Agreements, the parties are required to vote their JPE Units (to the extent such JPE Units are entitled to vote), as applicable, in favor of the Merger. At least a majority of the outstanding JPE Subordinated Units voting separately as a class must approve the Merger. The Affiliated Unitholders own 14,992,654 JPE Subordinated Units, representing 82.7% of the total issued and outstanding JPE Subordinated Units. For purposes of determining whether the Merger Agreement and the Merger have been approved and adopted by the Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units, JPE Common Units held by directors and executive officers of JPE GP and their affiliates will not be counted toward the required majority vote of outstanding Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units.

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The AMID Distribution Support and Expense Reimbursement Agreement (see page 69)

In connection with the Merger Agreement, Magnolia entered into a Distribution Support and Expense Reimbursement Agreement with AMID and AMID GP (the Financial Support Agreement). Under the terms of the Financial Support Agreement, Magnolia agrees to provide quarterly financial support, up to a maximum of $25 million, as necessary, to cause AMID to realize a 5% increase in distributable cash flow per AMID Common Unit as set forth in the Financial Support Agreement. The financial support will continue for eight (8) consecutive quarters following the Effective Time, or if earlier, until $25 million in support has been provided. Magnolia will also reimburse AMID for certain expenses it incurs in connection with post-closing transition during a one (1) year period following the Effective Time. In addition, Magnolia agrees to extinguish all outstanding indebtedness of JPE GP to Magnolia or any of its affiliates. Pursuant to the Financial Support Agreement, the elimination of JPE GP s indebtedness shall occur prior to the Effective Time and result in no further liability to AMID, including any tax liabilities arising from such elimination. Notwithstanding the foregoing, AMID (subject to prior approval by the AMID Conflicts Committee) and Magnolia may make a determination that Magnolia has satisfied the support obligations by such other methods as AMID and Magnolia determine to be appropriate. A copy of the Financial Support Agreement is attached as Annex C hereto.

The JPE Expense Reimbursement Agreement (see page 69)

In connection with the Merger Agreement, Lonestar Midstream Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (Lonestar), JPE and JPE GP entered into an Expense Reimbursement Agreement (the JPE Expense Reimbursement Agreement) providing that AL Lonestar (as successor in merger to Lonestar) will reimburse, or will pay directly on behalf of, JPE or JPE GP the reasonable costs and expenses incurred by JPE or JPE GP to third parties in connection with the Mergers, including (i) the termination fee pursuant to the Merger Agreement and (ii) all reasonable out-of-pocket legal and financial advisory fees, costs and expenses paid or payable to third parties and incurred in connection with the negotiation, execution and performance of the Merger Agreement and consummation of the Mergers; provided, however, that JPE and JPE GP (subject to prior approval by the conflicts committee of the JPE GP Board) and AL Lonestar may make a determination that AL Lonestar has satisfied the requirements by such other methods as the parties determine to be appropriate.

Opinion of Financial Advisor to the JPE GP Board (see page 70)

In connection with the proposed Merger and related transactions, BMO Capital Markets Corp. (BMOCM) delivered a written opinion, dated October 23, 2016, to the JPE GP Board as to the fairness, from a financial point of view and as of the date of the opinion, of the 0.5775x exchange ratio provided for pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement. The full text of BMOCM s written opinion, dated October 23, 2016, to the JPE GP Board, which describes the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations and qualifications on the review undertaken, is attached as Annex B to this proxy statement/prospectus and is incorporated herein by reference. The description of BMOCM s opinion set forth in this proxy statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of BMOCM s opinion. **BMOCM s opinion was prepared at the request and for the benefit and use of the JPE GP Board (in its capacity as such) in connection with its evaluation of the 0.5775x exchange ratio from a financial point of view and BMOCM did not express any opinion on any other terms, aspects or implications of the Merger or any related transactions. BMOCM expressed no opinion as to the relative merits of the Merger or any related transactions or any other transactions or business strategies discussed by the JPE GP Board as alternatives to the Merger or any related transactions or the decision of the JPE GP Board to proceed with the Merger or any related transactions. BMOCM s opinion did not constitute and is not a recommendation to the JPE GP Board as to any action taken on any aspect of the Merger, related transactions or any other matter. BMOCM s opinion also does not constitute a recommendation to any security holder as to**

how such holder should vote or act with respect to the Merger, related transactions or any other matter.

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AMID Unitholder Approval is Not Required

AMID Unitholders are not required to adopt the Merger Agreement or approve the Merger or the issuance of AMID Common Units in connection with the Merger.

Governance Matters After the Merger (see page 82)

No changes are being made to the AMID GP Board in connection with the closing of the Merger.

Ownership of AMID After the Merger (see page 83)

AMID will issue approximately 20.1 million AMID Common Units to JPE Unitholders in the Merger. After the completion of the Merger, it is expected that there will be outstanding approximately 51.3 million AMID Common Units. The AMID Common Units to be issued to the JPE Unitholders in the Merger will represent approximately 39.2% of the outstanding AMID Common Units after the Merger on a fully diluted basis.

Interests of the Directors and Executive Officers of JPE GP in the Merger (see page 83)

JPE s directors and executive officers have interests in the Merger that are different from, or in addition to, the interests of JPE Unitholders generally. The members of the JPE GP Board were aware of and considered these interests, among other matters, in evaluating and negotiating the Merger Agreement and the Merger, and in recommending to the JPE Unitholders that the Merger Agreement be adopted.

These interests include:

- Certain members of the JPE GP Board are members of the AMID GP Board.
- The directors and executive officers of JPE are entitled to continued indemnification and insurance coverage under the Merger Agreement.
- The executive officers of JPE are entitled to payment of their annual incentive cash bonus awards for fiscal year 2016 at target level.
- Certain executive officers of JPE are entitled to severance payments in the event of a qualifying termination of employment within twelve months following the Merger.
- Unvested JPE Common Units, unvested JPE Subordinated Units and JPE Phantom Units held by each of the JPE executive officers will accelerate in the event of the executive officer s qualifying termination of employment within twelve months following the Merger.
- JPE Phantom Units held by each JPE non-employee director will fully vest in connection with the Merger.

Risks Relating to the Merger and Ownership of AMID Common Units (see page 41)

JPE Unitholders should consider carefully all the risk factors together with all of the other information included or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus before deciding how to vote. Risks relating to the Merger and ownership of AMID Common Units are described in the section titled Risk Factors. Some of these risks include, but are not limited to, those described below:

- Because the Exchange Ratio is fixed and because the market price of AMID Common Units will fluctuate prior to the consummation of the Merger, JPE Unitholders cannot be sure of the market value of the AMID Common Units they will receive as Merger consideration relative to the value of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units they exchange.

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AMID and JPE may be unable to obtain the regulatory clearances required to complete the Merger or, in order to do so, AMID and JPE may be required to comply with material restrictions or satisfy material conditions.

The Merger Agreement contains provisions that limit JPE s ability to pursue alternatives to the Merger, which could discourage a potential competing acquirer of JPE from making a favorable alternative transaction proposal and, in specified circumstances, including if unitholder approval is not obtained or if the Merger Agreement is terminated due to an adverse recommendation change having occurred, could require JPE to reimburse AMID s and AMID s controlled affiliates reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, in certain circumstances, up to a maximum amount of $5 million and pay a termination fee to AMID of $10 million, less any expenses previously paid by JPE. Following payment of the termination fee, JPE will not be obligated to pay any additional expenses by AMID or its affiliates.

Directors and officers of JPE have certain interests that are different from those of JPE Unitholders generally.

JPE Unitholders will have a reduced ownership in the combined organization after the Merger and will exercise less influence over management.

AMID Common Units to be received by JPE Unitholders as a result of the Merger have different rights from JPE Common Units.

No ruling has been requested with respect to the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger.

The intended U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger are dependent upon JPE and AMID being treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Conditions to Consummation of the Merger (see page 88)

AMID and JPE currently expect to complete the Merger in the first quarter of 2017, subject to receipt of required JPE Unitholder and regulatory approvals and clearances and to the satisfaction or waiver of the other conditions to the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement described below.

As more fully described in this proxy statement/prospectus, each party s obligation to complete the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement depends on a number of customary closing conditions being satisfied or, where legally permissible, waived, including the following:

the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby must have been adopted and approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units and the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding JPE Subordinated Units, voting as separate classes;

the waiting period applicable to the Merger, if any, under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvement Act of 1976, as amended (the HSR Act), must have been terminated or expired;

no law, injunction, judgment or ruling enacted, promulgated, issued, entered, amended or enforced by any governmental authority will be in effect enjoining, restraining, preventing or prohibiting the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement or making the consummation of such transactions illegal;

the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part must have been declared effective by the SEC and must not be subject to any stop order or proceedings initiated or threatened by the SEC;

the AMID Common Units to be issued in the Merger must have been approved for listing on the NYSE, subject to official notice of issuance;

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AMID Partnership Agreement Amendment (as defined below) must have been adopted to be effective as of the Effective Time;

AMID must have received from Locke Lord LLP, counsel to AMID, a written opinion regarding certain U.S. federal income tax matters, as described under Proposal No. 1. The Merger Agreement Conditions to Consummation of the Merger ;

AMID must have received from Holland & Hart LLP, counsel to AMID, a written opinion regarding certain U.S. federal income tax matters, as described under Proposal No. 1. The Merger Agreement Conditions to Consummation of the Merger ;

JPE must have received from Latham & Watkins LLP, counsel to JPE, a written opinion regarding certain U.S. federal income tax matters, as described under Proposal No. 1. The Merger Agreement Conditions to Consummation of the Merger ; and

the GP Merger must have become effective and GP Sub must have been duly admitted as the sole general partner of JPE.

The obligation of AMID to effect the Merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following additional conditions:

the representations and warranties of JPE in the Merger Agreement being true and correct both when made and at and as of the date of the closing of the Merger, subject to certain standards, including materiality and material adverse effect qualifications, as described under Proposal No. 1. The Merger Agreement Conditions to Consummation of the Merger;

JPE and JPE GP having performed, in all material respects, all obligations required to be performed by them under the Merger Agreement; and

the receipt of an officer s certificate executed by an executive officer of JPE certifying that the two preceding conditions have been satisfied.

The obligation of JPE to effect the Merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following additional conditions:

the representations and warranties of AMID in the Merger Agreement being true and correct both when made and at and as of the date of the closing of the Merger, subject to certain standards, including materiality and material adverse effect qualifications, as described under Proposal No. 1. The Merger Agreement Conditions to Consummation of the Merger;

AMID and AMID GP having performed, in all material respects, all obligations required to be performed by them under the Merger Agreement;

the receipt of an officer s certificate executed by an executive officer of AMID certifying that the two preceding conditions have been satisfied; and

AMID having either (i) paid or caused to be paid on behalf of JPE the dollar amount of all indebtedness and any other amounts required to be paid under JPE s credit facility in order to fully pay off JPE s credit facility or (ii) obtained all required consents from the lenders under JPE s credit facility and AMID s revolving credit facility to maintain the JPE credit facility following the closing.

Regulatory Approvals and Clearances Required for the Merger (see page 85)

Consummation of the Merger is subject to the expiration or termination of a 30-day waiting period under the HSR Act. On November 10, 2016, AMID and JPE filed Notification and Report Forms with the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice (the Antitrust Division) and the Federal Trade Commission (the FTC). The 30-day waiting period is expected to expire on December 12, 2016. See The Merger Regulatory Approvals and Clearances Required for the Merger.

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Amendment to AMID Partnership Agreement (see page 102)

In connection with the closing of the Merger, AMID GP will enter into an amendment to the AMID partnership agreement (the AMID Partnership Agreement Amendment), providing for the payment of series A payment-in-kind (PIK) preferred units for the quarter (the series A preferred quarterly distribution) in which the Merger is consummated and thereafter equal to the quotient of (i) the greater of (a) $0.4125 and (b) the series A distribution amount , as such term is defined in the AMID partnership agreement, divided by (ii) the series A adjusted issue price, as such term is defined in the AMID partnership agreement. However, in the AMID GP s discretion, which determination shall be made prior to the record date for the relevant quarter, the series A preferred quarterly distribution may be paid as (x) an amount in cash up to the greater of (1) $0.4125 and (2) the series A distribution amount, and (y) a number of series A PIK preferred units equal to the quotient of (a) the remainder of (i) the greater of (I) $0.4125 and (II) the series A distribution amount less (ii) the amount of cash paid pursuant to clause (x), divided by (b) the series A adjusted issue price. See The Merger Amendment to AMID Partnership Agreement.

No Solicitation by JPE of Alternative Proposals (see page 91)

Under the Merger Agreement, JPE has agreed that it will not, and will cause its subsidiaries and use reasonable best efforts to cause its and its subsidiaries directors, officers, employees, investment bankers, financial advisors, attorneys, accountants, agents and other representatives not to, directly or indirectly:

- solicit, initiate, knowingly facilitate, knowingly encourage (including by way of furnishing confidential information) or knowingly induce or take any other action intended to lead to any inquiries or any proposals that constitute the submission of an alternative proposal;

- grant approval to any person to acquire 20% or more of any partnership securities issued by JPE without such person being subject to the limitations in JPE s partnership agreement that prevents certain persons or groups that beneficially own 20% or more of any outstanding partnership securities of any class then outstanding from voting any partnership securities of such party on any matter; or

- except as permitted by the Merger Agreement, enter into any confidentiality agreement, Merger Agreement, letter of intent, agreement in principle, unit purchase agreement, asset purchase agreement or unit exchange agreement, option agreement or other similar agreement relating to an alternative proposal.

In addition, the Merger Agreement requires JPE and its subsidiaries to (i) cease and cause to be terminated any discussions or negotiations with any persons conducted prior to the execution of the Merger Agreement regarding an alternative proposal, (ii) request the return or destruction of all confidential information previously provided to any such persons and (iii) immediately prohibit any access by any persons (other than AMID and its representatives) to any physical or electronic data room relating to a possible alternative proposal.

Notwithstanding these restrictions, the Merger Agreement provides that, under specified circumstances at any time prior to JPE Unitholders voting in favor of adopting the Merger Agreement, JPE may furnish information, including confidential information, with respect to it and its subsidiaries to, and participate in discussions or negotiations with, any third party that makes a written alternative proposal that the JPE GP Board believes is *bona fide* so long as the JPE GP Board, after consultation with JPE GP s outside legal counsel and financial advisors, determines in good faith that such alternative proposal constitutes or could reasonably be expected to lead to or result in a superior proposal

and, after consultation with JPE GP s outside legal counsel, that failure to furnish such information or participate in such discussions would be inconsistent with the JPE GP Board s duties under the JPE partnership agreement or applicable law, and such alternative proposal did not result from a material breach of the no solicitation provisions in the Merger Agreement.

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JPE has also agreed in the Merger Agreement that it (i) will promptly, and in any event within 48 hours after receipt, notify AMID of any alternative proposal or any request for information or inquiry with regard to any alternative proposal and the identity of the person making any such alternative proposal, request or inquiry (including providing AMID with copies of any written materials received from or on behalf of such person relating to such proposal, offer, request or inquiry) and (ii) will provide AMID with the material terms, conditions and nature of any such alternative proposal, request or inquiry. In addition, JPE agrees to keep AMID reasonably informed of all material developments affecting the status and terms of any such alternative proposals, offers, inquiries or requests (and promptly provide AMID with copies of any written materials received by it or that it has delivered to any third party making an alternative proposal that relate to such proposals, offers, requests or inquiries) and of the status of any such discussions or negotiations.

Change in JPE GP Board Recommendation (see page 92)

The Merger Agreement provides that JPE will not, and will cause its subsidiaries and use reasonable best efforts to cause its representatives not to, directly or indirectly, withdraw, modify or qualify, or propose publicly to withdraw, modify or qualify, in a manner adverse to AMID, the recommendation of the JPE GP Board that JPE s Unitholders adopt the Merger Agreement or publicly recommend the approval or adoption of, or publicly approve or adopt, or propose to publicly recommend, approve or adopt, any alternative proposal. In addition, subject to certain limitations, if JPE receives an alternative proposal it will, within ten business days of receipt of a written request from AMID, publicly reconfirm the recommendation of the JPE GP Board that JPE s Unitholders adopt the Merger Agreement.

JPE s taking or failing to take, as applicable, any of the actions described above is referred to as an adverse recommendation change.

Subject to the satisfaction of specified conditions in the Merger Agreement described under Proposal 1: The Merger Agreement Change in JPE GP Board Recommendation, the JPE GP Board may, at any time prior to the adoption of the Merger Agreement by JPE Unitholders, effect an adverse recommendation change in response to either (i) any alternative proposal constituting a superior proposal or (ii) a changed circumstance that was not known by the JPE GP Board prior to the date of the Merger Agreement, in each case if the JPE GP Board, after consultation with JPE GP s outside legal counsel, determines in good faith that the failure to take such action would be inconsistent with its duties under the JPE partnership agreement or applicable law.

Termination of the Merger Agreement (see page 95)

AMID or JPE may terminate the Merger Agreement at any time prior to the Effective Time:

by mutual written consent;

by either AMID or JPE:

if the Merger has not occurred on or before April 30, 2017 (the Outside Date); *provided*, that the right to terminate is not available to a party if the inability to satisfy such condition was due to the failure of such party to perform any of its obligations under the Merger Agreement or if the other party has filed and is pursuing an action seeking specific performance pursuant to the terms of the agreement;

if any governmental authority has issued a final and nonappealable law, injunction, judgment or ruling that enjoins, restrains, prevents or otherwise prohibits the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement or makes the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement illegal; *provided*, *however*, that the right to terminate is not available to a party if such final law, injunction, judgment or rule was due to the failure of such party to perform any of its obligations under the agreement; or

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if the unitholders of JPE do not adopt the Merger Agreement at the Special Meeting or any adjournment or postponement of such meeting;

by AMID:

if an adverse recommendation change by the JPE Board shall have occurred;

if prior to the adoption of the Merger Agreement by JPE Unitholders, JPE is in willful breach of its obligations to (i) duly call, give notice of and hold a special meeting of JPE Unitholders for the purpose of obtaining unitholder approval of the Merger Agreement, use its reasonable best efforts to solicit proxies from unitholder in favor of such adoption and, through the JPE GP Board, recommend the adoption of the Merger Agreement to JPE Unitholders or (ii) comply with the requirements described under Proposal No. 1. The Merger Agreement No Solicitation by JPE of Alternative Proposals, in each case, subject to certain exceptions discussed in Proposal No. 1. The Merger Agreement Termination of the Merger Agreement; or

if there is a breach by JPE of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements in the Merger Agreement such that certain closing conditions would not be satisfied, or if capable of being cured, such breach has not been cured within 30 days following delivery of written notice of such breach by AMID, subject to certain exceptions discussed in Proposal No. 1. The Merger Agreement Termination of the Merger Agreement.

by JPE:

if there is a breach by AMID of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements in the Merger Agreement such that certain closing conditions would not be satisfied, or if capable of being cured, such breach has not been cured within 30 days following delivery of written notice of such breach by JPE, subject to certain exceptions discussed in Proposal No. 1. The Merger Agreement Termination of the Merger Agreement; or

prior to the adoption of the Merger Agreement by JPE s Unitholders, in order to enter into (concurrently with such termination) any agreement, understanding or arrangement providing for a superior proposal in accordance with the requirements described under Proposal No. 1. The Merger Agreement No Solicitation by JPE of Alternative Proposals, including payment of the termination fee.

Termination Fee and Expense Reimbursement (see page 96)

Generally, all fees and expenses incurred in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement will be the obligation of the respective party incurring such fees and expenses.

In addition, following a termination of the Merger Agreement in specified circumstances, JPE will be required to pay all of the reasonably documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by AMID and its controlled affiliates in connection

with the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby; provided, however, that in the event of a termination of the Merger Agreement by either party because the Merger Agreement was not adopted at the Special Meeting of JPE Unitholders called for such purpose (or termination by JPE pursuant to a different termination provision provided in the Merger Agreement at a time when the Merger Agreement is terminable because the Merger Agreement was not adopted at the Special Meeting of JPE Unitholders called for such purpose), JPE will pay AMID s out-of-pocket expenses, in certain circumstances, up to a maximum amount of $5 million. Following payment of the termination fee, JPE will not be obligated to pay any additional expenses incurred by AMID or its affiliates.

Following termination of the Merger Agreement under specified circumstances, including due to an adverse recommendation change having occurred, JPE will be required to pay AMID a termination fee of $10 million, less any expenses previously reimbursed by JPE pursuant to the Merger Agreement. Following payment of the termination fee, JPE will not be obligated to pay any additional expenses incurred by AMID or its affiliates.

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Comparison of Rights of AMID Unitholders and JPE Unitholders (see page 170)

JPE Unitholders will own AMID Common Units following the completion of the Merger, and their rights associated with those AMID Common Units will be governed by the AMID partnership agreement, which differs in a number of respects from the JPE partnership agreement, and the Delaware LP Act.

Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger (see page 115)

Tax matters associated with the Merger are complicated. The U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger to a holder of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units will depend, in part, on such unitholder s own tax situation. The tax discussions contained herein focus on the U.S. federal income tax consequences generally applicable to individuals who are residents or citizens of the United States that hold their JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units as capital assets, and these discussions have only limited application to other unitholders, including those subject to special tax treatment. Holders of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units are urged to consult their tax advisors for a full understanding of the U.S. federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of the Merger that will be applicable to them.

In connection with the Merger, JPE expects to receive an opinion from Latham & Watkins LLP to the effect that (i) except to the extent that the Section 707 Consideration (as defined below) causes the transaction to be treated as a disguised sale, holders of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units (other than JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units held by the Affiliated Unitholders and GP Sub) should not recognize any income or gain as a result of the Merger with respect to such JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units held (other than any income or gain resulting from (a) the actual or constructive distribution of cash, including as a result of any decrease in partnership liabilities pursuant to Section 752 of the Code, or (b) the receipt of any non-pro rata merger consideration); provided that such opinion will not extend to any holder who acquired JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units from JPE in exchange for property other than cash; and (ii) as of the closing date of the Merger, JPE is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

In connection with the Merger, AMID expects to receive an opinion from Locke Lord LLP to the effect that (i) no AMID entity should recognize any income or gain as a result of the Merger (other than any gain resulting from any decrease in partnership liabilities pursuant to Section 752 of the Code); and (ii) no gain or loss should be recognized by holders of AMID Common Units as a result of the Merger with respect to such AMID Common Units held (other than any gain resulting from any decrease in partnership liabilities pursuant to Section 752 of the Code).

In connection with the Merger, AMID expects to receive an opinion from Holland & Hart, LLP to the effect that, as of the closing date of the Merger, AMID is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Opinions of counsel, however, are subject to certain limitations and are not binding on the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and no assurance can be given that the IRS would not successfully assert a contrary position regarding the Merger and the opinions of counsel. In addition, such opinions will be based upon certain factual assumptions and representations, warranties and covenants made by the officers of the AMID entities and JPE entities and any of their respective affiliates as to such matters as counsel may reasonably request. See Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger for a more complete discussion of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger.

Accounting Treatment of the Merger (see page 86)

AMID and JPE are under the common control of ArcLight. Despite the legal form of the transaction whereby AMID will be acquiring JPE, as ArcLight obtained control of JPE prior to obtaining control of AMID, JPE is considered to be acquiring AMID for financial reporting purposes and will account for the Merger as a

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reorganization of entities under common control. As a result, JPE will record AMID s historical financial statements after adjustments to reflect ArcLight s related historical cost basis in AMID. JPE will also retrospectively adjust its historical financial statements to include the operating results of AMID beginning April 15, 2013, the date upon which common control began.

Listing of AMID Common Units; Delisting and Deregistration of JPE Common Units (see page 86)

AMID Common Units are currently listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol AMID. It is a condition to closing that the AMID Common Units to be issued in the Merger to JPE Unitholders be approved for listing on the NYSE, subject to official notice of issuance.

JPE Common Units are currently listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol JPEP. If the Merger is completed, JPE Common Units will cease to be listed on the NYSE and will be deregistered under the Exchange Act.

No Appraisal Rights (see page 86)

Appraisal rights are not available in connection with the Merger under the Delaware LP Act or under the JPE partnership agreement.

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Organizational Structure Prior to and Following the Mergers

The following represents the simplified organizational structure of AMID and JPE prior to the Mergers[1]:

(1) For purposes of the simplified organizational structure, all of AMID s preferred limited partner interests are presented as if converted to AMID Common Units.
(2) ArcLight and AIM are finalizing documents pursuant to which Magnolia will purchase AIM s 5% ownership interest in AMID GP. While ArcLight anticipates that Magnolia will acquire AIM s 5% interest prior to the closing of the Merger, there can be no guarantee that Magnolia will complete the acquisition or when such acquisition will be completed.
(3) ArcLight Energy Partners Fund V, L.P. beneficially owns its approximate 45.8% limited partner interest in AMID (on an as-converted basis) indirectly through its various affiliates, including Magnolia.

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The following represents the simplified organizational structure of the combined company following the Mergers[(1)]:

(1) For purposes of the simplified organizational structure, all of AMID s preferred limited partner interests are presented as if converted to AMID Common Units.
(2) ArcLight and AIM are finalizing documents pursuant to which Magnolia will purchase AIM s 5% ownership interest in AMID GP. While ArcLight anticipates that Magnolia will acquire AIM s 5% interest prior to the closing of the Merger, there can be no guarantee that Magnolia will complete the acquisition or when such acquisition will be completed.
(3) ArcLight Energy Partners Fund V, L.P. will beneficially own its approximate 33.3% limited partner interest in AMID (on an as-converted basis) indirectly through its various affiliates, including Magnolia.

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Selected Historical Financial Information of AMID

The following table sets forth AMID s selected historical consolidated financial and other data for the periods ended and as of the dates indicated. The consolidated statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015 and the consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2014 and 2015 have been derived from AMID s audited consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. The consolidated statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2012 and the consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2011, 2012 and 2013 have been derived from AMID s audited consolidated financial statements that are not incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. The consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2016 and the consolidated balance sheet data as of September 30, 2016 have been derived from AMID s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. The consolidated balance sheet data as of September 30, 2015 has been derived from AMID s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements that are not incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. The data presented below should be read in conjunction with the section entitled *Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* and the consolidated financial statements and the related notes contained in AMID s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2016, incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. See the section entitled Where You Can Find More Information beginning on page 201 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

	Nine Months ended September 30,		For the Years Ended December 31,				
	2016 (1)	2015 (1)	2015 (1)	2014 (1)	2013 (1)	2012 (1)	2011(1)
	(in thousands, except per unit data)						
Consolidated Statement of Operations							
Revenue	$ 165,220	$ 187,759	$ 236,358	$ 308,400	$ 294,079	$ 208,268	$ 241,593
Operating expenses							
Costs of sales	65,096	86,742	105,883	197,952	215,053	154,472	200,776
Direct operating expenses	46,754	43,162	59,549	45,702	32,236	17,183	11,745
Selling, general and administrative expenses	33,255(2)	20,145	27,232	23,103	19,079	14,309	13,576
Depreciation, amortization and accretion expense	32,015	28,099	38,014	28,832	30,002	21,287	20,454
Other expenses, net	2,213	2,822	3,774	1,536	2,094	1,783	3,357
Total operating expenses	179,333	180,970	234,452	297,125	298,464	209,034	249,908
Gain (loss) on sale of assets, net	90	(3,010)	(3,011)	(122)	343	(898)	964
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment				(99,892)	(18,155)		
Loss on impairment of goodwill			(118,592)				

Operating income (loss)	(14,023)	3,779	(119,697)	(88,739)	(22,197)	(1,664)	(7,351)
Other income (expense):							
Interest expense	(19,535)	(9,719)	(14,745)	(7,577)	(9,291)	(4,570)	(4,508)
Other expense				(670)			
Earnings in unconsolidated affiliates	29,983	1,265	8,201	348			
Net income (loss) before income tax (expense) benefit	(3,575)	(4,675)	(126,241)	(96,638)	(31,488)	(6,234)	(11,859)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(1,301)	(1,065)	(1,134)	(557)	495		
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	$ (4,876)	$ (5,740)	$ (127,375)	$ (97,195)	$ (30,993)	$ (6,234)	$ (11,859)
Limited Partner s net income (loss) per common unit:							
Basic and diluted:							
Income (loss) from continuing operations	$ (0.91)	$ (1.02)	$ (6.00)	$ (8.54)	$ (7.15)	$ (0.70)	$ (1.66)
Net income (loss)	$ (0.91)	$ (1.02)	$ (6.00)	$ (8.54)	$ (7.15)	$ (0.70)	$ (1.66)
Weighted average number of common units outstanding:							
Basic and diluted (3)	30,979	23,154	24,983	13,472	7,525	9,113	6,997

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	Nine Months ended September 30,		For the Years ended December 31,				
	2016 (1)	2015 (1)	2015 (1)	2014 (1)	2013 (1)	2012 (1)	2011 (1)
	(in thousands, except per unit data)						
Other Financial Data:							
Adjusted EBITDA (4)	$ 92,192	$ 45,907	$ 66,311	$ 45,551	$ 31,907	$ 18,850	$ 20,790
Gross Margin (5)	93,677	95,215	123,281	102,807	74,821	49,431	44,356
Cash distribution declared per common unit	$ 1.298	$ 1.418	$ 1.890	$ 1.850	$ 1.750	$ 1.730	$ 0.700
Segment gross margin:							
Gathering and Processing	55,157	59,687	76,865	50,817	36,985	36,118	30,619
Transmissions	28,419	26,975	35,301	42,828	32,408	13,313	13,737
Terminals	10,101	8,553	11,115	9,162	5,428		
Balance Sheet Data (at period end)							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,879	$	$	$ 499	$ 393	$ 576	$ 871
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue	28,435	21,031	18,740	29,543	29,823	23,470	20,963
Property, plant and equipment	699,978	638,939	648,013	582,182	312,701	223,819	170,231
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates	284,485	82,571	82,301	22,252			
Total assets	1,199,127	1,005,486	891,296	913,558	382,075	256,696	199,551
Current portion of long-term debt	1,351		2,338	2,908	2,048		
Long-term debt	672,694	508,650	525,100	372,950	130,735	128,285	66,270
Total equity and partners capital	57,750	257,877	121,787	329,184	78,467	87,603	101,396
Operating Data:							
Gathering and processing segment:							
Average throughput (MMcf/d)	393.0	344.0	338.2	274.8	277.2	291.2	250.9
Average plant inlet volume (MMcf/d) (6)	103.4	125.5	120.9	89.1	117.3	116.1	36.7
Average gross NGL production MMcf/d) (6)	180.3	254.4	231.1	64.2	52.0	49.9	54.5
Average gross condensate production MMcf/d) (6)	88.4	99.6	99.8	75.2	46.2	22.6	22.6
Transmission segment:							
Average throughput (MMcf/d)	679.6	733.4	708.6	778.9	644.7	398.5	381.1
Average firm transportation capacity	655.3	658.4	653.7	577.9	640.7	703.6	702.2

reservation (MMcf/d)							
Average interruptible transportation throughput MMcf/d)	365.4	421.9	410.3	468.9	389.2	86.6	69.0
Terminal segment:							
Storage utilization	91.5%	88.0%	88.1%	91.4%	95.6%	0.0%	0.0%

(1) The following transactions affect comparability between periods:

(i) In April 2016, AMID acquired membership interests in four entities that own and operate natural gas pipeline systems and NGL pipelines in and around Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico from an ArcLight affiliate for approximately $211.0 million. The aggregate purchase price was financed by the issuance of AMID Series C Convertible Preferred Units and warrants to purchase common units with a combined value of $120.0 million to the affiliate plus additional borrowing of $91.0 million borrowings under AMID s Credit Agreement. AMID accounts for its investments in these entities under the equity method and since they were acquired from an ArcLight affiliate, they were recorded at the affiliate s historical cost basis with the related activity recorded prospectively;

(ii) Also in April 2016, a 60% AMID-owned subsidiary acquired approximately 200 miles of crude oil, natural gas and salt water onshore and offshore Gulf of Mexico pipelines from an unrelated third party in exchange for $2.7 million in cash and the assumption of certain asset retirement obligations. AMID consolidates this subsidiary for financial reporting purposes with related activity recorded prospectively;

(iii) In April 2016 and September 2015, AMID acquired non-operated direct and indirect interests totaling 13.9% in Delta House, FPS, LLC and Delta House Oil and Gas Lateral, LLC (collectively Delta House). Delta House owns and operates a floating production system and related pipeline infrastructure in the Gulf of Mexico. The Delta House investments were acquired from ArcLight affiliates in exchange for an aggregate purchase price of $171.9 million (12.9% acquired in September 2015 for $162.0 million and 1.0% acquired in April 2016 for $9.9 million) which was financed by proceeds from the issuance of AMID Common Units to the public plus additional borrowings under AMID s Credit Agreement. AMID accounts for its investments in Delta House under the equity method and since they were acquired from ArcLight affiliates, they were recorded at the affiliates historical cost basis with the related activity recorded prospectively;

(iv) In October 2014, AMID acquired Costar Midstream, LLC from unrelated third parties in exchange for $258.0 million in cash and 6.9 million AMID Common Units for a combined purchase price of $405.3 million. Costar is an onshore gathering and processing company with operations in east Texas, the Permian Basin and the Bakken Oil Play. The Costar transaction was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting with related activity recorded prospectively;

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(v) In January 2014, AMID acquired approximately 120 miles of high and low pressure pipelines and associated facilities located in the Eagle Ford shale in Gonzales and Lavaca Counties (the Lavaca transaction) from an unrelated third party for approximately $104.4 million which was financed by proceeds from the issuance of AMID Common Units to the public and from the issuance of Series B Units to AMID s General Partner. The Lavaca transaction was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting with related activity recorded prospectively;

(vi) In December 2013, AMID acquired Blackwater Midstream Holdings, LLC (Blackwater) from an ArcLight affiliate for $63.9 million. Blackwater operates storage capacity across four marine terminals located in Louisiana, Georgia and Maryland. AMID consolidates Blackwater for financial reporting purposes and as Blackwater was acquired from an ArcLight affiliate, AMID s historical financial statements were recast to reflect the acquisition at the affiliate s historical cost basis from the date of common control; and,

(vii) In April 2013, AMID acquired the High Point System from an ArcLight affiliate in exchange for $15.0 million plus the issuance of Series A Convertible Preferred Units with a related value of $90.0 million. The High Point System consists of approximately 700 miles of natural gas and liquid pipelines in Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico. AMID consolidates the High Point System for financial reporting purposes and as it was acquired from an ArcLight affiliate, AMID s historical financial statements were recast to reflect the acquisition at the affiliate s historical cost basis from the date of common control.

(2) The nine months ended September 30, 2016 includes $9.0 million related to the relocation of AMID s corporate office from Denver to Houston.

(3) Includes 200,000 unvested phantom units with distribution equivalent rights (DERs), which are considered participating securities, at December 31, 2015 and September 30, 2016.

(4) Please see below for a definition of Adjusted EBITDA and a related reconciliation from net income (loss) attributable to the Partnership, which is the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP, and a discussion of how AMID uses Adjusted EBITDA to evaluate its operating performance.

(5) Please see below for a definition of gross margin and a related reconciliation to net income (loss) attributable to the Partnership, which is the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP, and a discussion of how AMID uses gross margin to evaluate its operating performance.

(6) Excludes volumes and gross production under AMID s elective processing arrangements. For a description of AMID s elective processing arrangements, see Item 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis Our Operations Gathering and Processing Segment in AMID s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Adjusted EBITDA

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

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

the ability of AMID s assets to generate cash flow to make cash distributions to AMID Unitholders and the AMID GP and its affiliates;

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

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

AMID defines Adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss) attributable to the partnership of AMID (the Partnership), plus interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation, amortization and accretion expense, certain non-cash charges such as non-cash equity compensation expense, unrealized (gains) losses on derivatives, debt issuance costs paid during the period, distributions from investments in unconsolidated affiliates, transaction expenses and selected charges that are unusual or nonrecurring, less earnings in unconsolidated affiliates, transaction expenses and selected charges that are unusual or nonrecurring, less, earnings in unconsolidated affiliates, gains (losses) on sale of assets, net and selected gains that are unusual or nonrecurring. The GAAP measure most directly comparable to Adjusted EBITDA is net income (loss) attributable to the Partnership. For a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income (loss), please read Note About Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

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Note About Non-GAAP Financial Measures

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

Investors should not consider gross margin, segment gross margin or Adjusted EBITDA in isolation or as a substitute for, or more meaningful than analysis of, AMID s results as reported under GAAP. Gross margin, segment gross margin and Adjusted EBITDA may be defined differently by other companies in AMID s industry.

The following tables reconcile the non-GAAP financial measures of gross margin and Adjusted EBITDA used by AMID s management to net income (loss) attributable to the Partnership, their most directly comparable GAAP measure, for each of the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, and 2011 (in thousands), and for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		For the Years Ended December 31,				
	2016 (a)	2015 (a)	2015 (a)	2014 (a)	2013 (a)	2012 (a)	2011 (a)
	(in thousands, except per unit data)						
Reconciliation of Total Gross margin to Net income (loss) attributable to the Partnership							
Gathering and processing segment gross margin (b)	$ 55,157	$ 59,687	$ 76,865	$ 50,817	$ 36,985	$ 36,118	$ 30,619
Transmission segment gross margin (b)	28,419	26,975	35,301	42,828	32,408	13,313	13,737
Terminals segment gross margin (b)	10,101	8,553	11,115	9,162	5,428		
Total gross margin (b)	93,677	95,215	123,281	102,807	74,821	49,431	44,356
Less:							
Direct operating expense (c)	40,339	38,369	52,909	39,360	27,833	17,183	11,745
Total Operating Margin	53,338	56,846	70,372	63,447	46,988	32,248	32,611
Plus:							
Gain (loss) on commodity derivatives, net	(722)	1,274	1,324	1,091	28	3,400	(5,450)
Earnings in unconsolidated affiliates	29,983	1,265	8,201	348			
Less:							
	33,255	20,145	27,232	23,103	19,079	14,309	13,576

Selling, general and administrative expense							
Equity compensation expense	2,213	2,822	3,774	1,536	2,094	1,783	3,357
Depreciation, amortization and accretion expense	32,015	28,099	38,014	28,832	30,002	21,287	20,454
Gain (loss) on sale of assets, net	(90)	3,010	3,011	122	(343)	1,021	(565)
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment				99,892	18,155	(123)	(399)
Loss on impairment of goodwill			118,592				
Interest expense	19,535	9,719	14,745	7,577	9,291	4,570	4,508
Other (income) expense, net	(754)	265	770	462	226	(965)	(1,911)
Income tax expense	1,301	1,065	1,134	557	(495)		
(Income) loss from discontinuing operations, net of tax		79	80	611	2,413	18	(161)
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	2,175	80	25	214	633	256	
Net income (loss) attributable to Partnership	**$ (7,051)**	**$ (5,899)**	**$ (127,480)**	**$ (98,020)**	**$ (34,039)**	**$ (6,508)**	**$ (11,698)**

(a) The following transactions affect comparability between periods:

(i) In April 2016, AMID acquired membership interests in four entities that own and operate natural gas pipeline systems and NGL pipelines in and around Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico from an ArcLight affiliate for approximately $211.0 million. The aggregate purchase price was financed by the issuance of AMID Series C Convertible Preferred Units and

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warrants to purchase AMID Common Units with a combined value of $120.0 million to the affiliate plus additional borrowing of $91.0 million borrowings under AMID s Credit Agreement. AMID accounts for its investments in these entities under the equity method and since they were acquired from an ArcLight affiliate, they were recorded at the affiliate s historical cost basis with the related activity recorded prospectively;

(ii) Also in April 2016, a 60% AMID-owned subsidiary acquired approximately 200 miles of crude oil, natural gas and salt water onshore and offshore Gulf of Mexico pipelines from an unrelated third party in exchange for $2.7 million in cash and the assumption of certain asset retirement obligations. AMID consolidates this subsidiary for financial reporting purposes with related activity recorded prospectively;

(iii) In April 2016 and September 2015, AMID acquired non-operated direct and indirect interests totaling 13.9% in Delta House, FPS, LLC and Delta House Oil and Gas Lateral, LLC (collectively Delta House). Delta House owns and operates a floating production system and related pipeline infrastructure in the Gulf of Mexico. The Delta House investments were acquired from ArcLight affiliates in exchange for an aggregate purchase price of $171.9 million (12.9% acquired in September 2015 for $162.0 million and 1.0% acquired in April 2016 for $9.9 million) which was financed by proceeds from the issuance of common units to the public plus additional borrowings under AMID s Credit Agreement. AMID accounts for its investments in Delta House under the equity method and since they were acquired from ArcLight affiliates, they were recorded at the affiliates historical cost basis with the related activity recorded prospectively;

(iv) In October 2014, AMID acquired Costar Midstream, LLC from unrelated third parties in exchange for $258.0 million in cash and 6.9 million AMID Common Units for a combined purchase price of $405.3 million. Costar is an onshore gathering and processing company with operations in east Texas, the Permian Basin and the Bakken Oil Play. The Costar transaction was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting with related activity recorded prospectively;

(v) In January 2014, AMID acquired approximately 120 miles of high and low pressure pipelines and associated facilities located in the Eagle Ford shale in Gonzales and Lavaca Counties (the Lavaca transaction) from an unrelated third party for approximately $104.4 million which was financed by proceeds from the issuance of AMID Common Units to the public and from the issuance of Series B Units to AMID s General Partner. The Lavaca transaction was accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting with related activity recorded prospectively;

(vi) In December 2013, AMID acquired Blackwater Midstream Holdings, LLC (Blackwater) from an ArcLight affiliate for $63.9 million. Blackwater operates storage capacity across four marine terminals located in Louisiana, Georgia and Maryland. AMID consolidates Blackwater for financial reporting purposes and as Blackwater was acquired from an ArcLight affiliate, AMID s historical financial statements were recast to reflect the acquisition at the affiliate s historical cost basis from the date of common control; and,

(vii) In April 2013, AMID acquired the High Point System from an ArcLight affiliate in exchange for $15.0 million plus the issuance of Series A Convertible Preferred Units with a related value of $90.0 million. The High Point System consists of approximately 700 miles of natural gas and liquid pipelines in Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico. AMID consolidates the High Point System for financial reporting purposes and as it was acquired from an ArcLight affiliate, AMID s historical financial statements were recast to reflect the acquisition at the affiliate s historical cost basis from the date of common control.

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(b) Segment gross margin for AMID s Gathering and Processing segment consists of total revenue less (i) unrealized gain on commodity derivatives (ii) construction and operating management agreement (COMA) income and (iii) purchases of natural gas, NGLs and condensate. Segment gross margin for AMID s Transmission segment consists of total revenue less COMA income and purchases of natural gas, NGLs and condensate. Segment gross margin for AMID s Terminals segment consists of total revenue less direct operating expenses.

(c) Direct operating expenses includes Gathering and Processing segment direct operating expenses of $39.2 million, $23.8 million, $14.6 million, $12.2 million, and $6.2 million, and Transmission segment direct operating expenses of $13.7 million, $15.6 million, $13.3 million $5.0 million, and $5.5 million for of the five years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and $31.2 million and $28.3 million for the Gathering and Processing segment each of the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and $9.2 million and $10.0 million for the Transmission segment each of the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Direct operating expenses related to AMID s Terminals segment of $6.6 million, $6.3 million, and $4.4 million are included within the calculation of Terminals segment gross margin for each of the three years ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and $6.4 million and $4.8 million for each of the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		For the Years Ended December 31,				
	2016	2015	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	(in thousands, except per unit data)						
Reconciliation of Net income (loss) attributable to the Partnership to Adjusted EBITDA:							
Net income (loss) attributable to Partnership	$ (7,051)	$ (5,899)	$ (127,480)	$ (98,020)	$ (34,039)	$ (6,508)	$ (11,698)
Add:							
Depreciation, amortization and accretion expense	31,531	28,099	38,014	28,832	30,002	21,287	20,454
Interest expense	16,854	9,029	13,631	6,433	7,850	4,570	4,508
Debt issuance costs	3,987	1,984	2,238	3,841	2,113	1,564	
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivatives, net	1,430	(523)	71	(595)	1,495	(992)	3,847
Non-cash equity compensation expense	2,213	2,891	3,863	1,626	2,094	1,783	1,607
Advisory services agreement termination fee							2,500
Special distribution to holders of LTIP phantom units							1,624
Transaction expense (1)	9,557	1,368	1,426	1,794	3,987		282
Income tax expense	1,301	876	953	224	(847)		
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment				99,892	18,155		
Loss on impairment of non-current assets held-for-sale				673	2,400		
Loss on impairment of goodwill			118,592				
	62,797	6,568	20,568	1,980			

Distributions from unconsolidated affiliates							
General Partner contribution for cost reimbursement		330	330				
Deduct:							
Earnings in unconsolidated affiliates	29,983	1,265	8,201	348			
COMA income	341	702	841	943	843	3,373	879
Straight line amortization of put costs					119	291	409
OPEB plan net periodic benefit	13	9	14	45	73	88	82
Gain (loss) on involuntary conversion of property, plant and equipment					343	(1,021)	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets, net	90	(3,160)	(3,161)	(207)	(75)	123	964
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 92,192	$ 45,907	$ 66,311	$ 45,551	$ 31,907	$ 18,850	$ 20,790

(1) The nine months ended September 30, 2016 includes $9.0 million related to the relocation of AMID s corporate office from Denver to Houston.

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Selected Historical Financial Information of JPE

The following table sets forth JPE s selected historical consolidated financial and other data for the periods ended and as of the dates indicated. The consolidated statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015 and the consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2014 and 2015 have been derived from JPE s audited consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. The consolidated statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2012 and the consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2011, 2012 and 2013 have been derived from JPE s audited consolidated financial statements that are not incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. The consolidated statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2016 and the consolidated balance sheet data as of September 30, 2016 have been derived from JPE s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. The consolidated balance sheet data as of September 30, 2015 has been derived from JPE s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements that are not incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. The data presented below should be read in conjunction with the section entitled *Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* and the consolidated financial statements and the related notes contained in JPE s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2016 incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. See the section entitled Where You Can Find More Information beginning on page 201 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Year ended December 31,				
	2016	2015	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	($ in thousands, except unit data)						
Consolidated Statement of Operations:							
Revenue	$ 351,065	$ 527,380	$ 680,585	$ 726,154	$ 390,869	$ 204,391	$ 67,156
Operating Expense							
Cost of sales, excluding depreciation and amortization	242,119	411,744	527,476	605,682	276,804	151,478	49,048
Direct operating expense	48,345	52,668	69,377	65,584	57,728	26,292	9,584
Selling, general and administrative	30,307	35,406	45,383	46,362	44,488	20,785	6,053
Depreciation and amortization	34,663	34,055	46,852	40,230	30,987	12,941	2,841
Total operating expenses	355,434	533,873	689,088	757,858	410,007	211,496	67,526
Loss on sale of assets, net[(1)]	(2,451)	(1,402)	(909)	(1,137)	(1,492)	(1,142)	(68)
Loss on impairment of goodwill			(29,896)				
Operating loss	(6,820)	(7,895)	(39,308)	(32,841)	(20,630)	(8,247)	(438)
Other income (expense):							
Interest expense	(5,216)	(3,848)	(5,375)	(8,981)	(8,245)	(3,249)	(633)
Other income (expense)	627	468	1,732	(1,626)	887	(177)	(95)

Net loss before income tax expense	(11,409)	(11,275)	(42,951)	(43,448)	(27,988)	(11,673)	(1,166)
Income tax expense	(536)	(333)	(754)	(300)	(208)	(222)	(35)
Net loss from continuing operations	(11,945)	(11,608)	(43,705)	(43,748)	(28,196)	(11,895)	(1,201)
Net loss per common and subordinated unit:							
Basic and diluted:							
Loss from continuing operations	$ (0.33)	$ (0.32)	$ (1.20)	$ (0.52)	$	$	$
Net loss	$ (0.34)	$ (0.35)	$ (1.61)	$ (0.51)	$	$	$
Weighted average number of common and subordinated units outstanding:							
Basic and diluted	36,634	36,502	36,525	36,423			

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	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Year ended December 31,				
	2016	2015	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	($ in thousands)						
Other Financial Data (2):							
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 36,318	$ 32,700	$ 46,865	$ 31,651	$ 34,284	$ 14,560	$ 2,825
Adjusted gross margin	108,733	112,166	150,291	133,832	112,954	51,326	18,108
Balance Sheet Data:							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,768	$ 8,529	$ 1,987	$ 3,325	$ 3,234	$ 10,099	$ 4,432
Accounts Receivable and unbilled revenue	45,625	75,170	60,519	108,725	122,919	80,551	12,246
Property, plant and equipment, net	281,316	287,101	291,454	251,690	227,068	181,142	27,720
Total assets	684,472	814,063	735,259	813,173	843,402	562,124	65,931
Current portion of long-term debt (3)	933	564	454	383	698	2,973	105
Long-term debt	159,000	167,737	162,740	84,125	184,148	164,766	16,843
Total partners capital	465,120	559,625	504,920	600,680	533,393	314,153	41,466
Operating Data (4):							
Crude oil pipeline throughput (Bbl/d)	25,228	28,704	28,246	20,868	13,738		
Crude oil sales (Bbl/d)	22,381	29,422	40,255	15,612	5,107	7,516	
Refined products terminals throughput (Bbl/d)	57,649	63,954	62,075	63,859	69,071	57,143	
NGL and refined product sales (Mgal/d)	180	209	211	200	181	129	61

(1) In February 2016, JPE completed the sale of its crude oil supply and logistics operations in the Midcontinent region of Oklahoma and Kansas. In June 2014, JPE completed the sale of its crude oil logistics operations in the Bakken region of North Dakota, Montana and Wyoming.

(2) Adjusted gross margin and Adjusted EBITDA are financial measures that are not presented in accordance with GAAP. Please see below for a discussion of the non-GAAP financial measures of Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted gross margin and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted gross margin to JPE s most directly comparable measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP.

(3) Reflects amounts for 2012 and 2011 filed as part of S-1 filing.

(4) Represents the average daily throughput volume and the average daily sales volume in JPE s crude oil pipelines and storage segment, the average daily throughput volume in JPE s refined products terminals and storage segment and the average daily sales volume in JPE s NGL distribution and sales segment.

Note About Non-GAAP Financial Measures

JPE management uses Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted gross margin to analyze JPE s performance. JPE defines Adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss) plus (minus) interest expense (income), income tax expense (benefit), depreciation and amortization expense, asset impairments, (gains) losses on asset sales, certain non-cash charges such as non-cash equity compensation, non-cash vacation expense, non-cash (gains) losses on commodity derivative

contracts (total (gain) loss on commodity derivatives less net cash flow associated with commodity derivatives settled during the period) and selected (gains) charges and transaction costs that are unusual or non-recurring. JPE defines adjusted gross margin as total revenues minus cost of sales, excluding depreciation and amortization, and certain non-cash charges such as non-cash vacation expense and non-cash gains (losses) on derivative contracts (total gain (losses) on commodity derivatives less net cash flow associated with commodity derivatives settled during the period).

Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted gross margin are supplemental, non-GAAP financial measures used by JPE management and by external users of JPE s financial statements, such as investors and commercial banks, to assess:

JPE s operating performance as compared to those of other companies in the midstream sector, without regard to financing methods, historical cost basis or capital structure;

the ability of JPE s assets to generate sufficient cash flow to make distributions to JPE s Unitholders; and

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the viability of acquisitions and other capital expenditure projects and the returns on investment of various investment opportunities.

Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted gross margin are not financial measures presented in accordance with GAAP. JPE believes that the presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures provides information useful to investors in assessing its financial condition and results of operations. The GAAP measures most directly comparable to Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted gross margin are net income (loss) and operating income (loss), respectively. Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted gross margin should not be considered as an alternative to net income (loss), operating income (loss) or any other measure of financial performance or liquidity presented in accordance with GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted gross margin exclude some, but not all, items that affect net income (loss) and operating income (loss) and these measures may vary among other companies. As a result, Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted gross margin may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies, thereby diminishing their utility.

Set forth below are reconciliations of Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted gross margin to JPE s most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP.

	Year ended December 31,				
	2015	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**
			(in thousands)		
Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net loss					
Net Loss	$ (58,656)	$ (53,023)	$ (14,221)	$ (8,388)	$ (1,201)
Depreciation and amortization	46,852	40,230	30,987	12,941	2,841
Loss on impairment of goodwill	29,896				
Interest expense	5,375	8,981	8,245	3,249	633
Loss on extinguishment of debt		1,634		497	95
Income tax expense	754	300	208	222	35
Loss on sale of assets, net	909	1,137	1,492	1,142	68
Equity compensation expense	1,217	1,658	790	2,485	
Total (gain) loss on commodity derivatives	3,057	13,762	(902)	(640)	
Net cash payments for commodity derivatives settled during the period	(14,821)	(1,071)	(209)	(946)	
Early settlement of commodity derivatives (1)	8,745				
Corporate overhead support from general partner (2)	5,500				
Transaction costs and other	1,877	3,766	1,286	1,492	354
Discontinued operations (3)	16,160	14,277	6,608	2,506	
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 46,865	$ 31,651	$ 34,284	$ 14,560	$ 2,825

(1) Due to its non-recurring nature, JPE excluded this transaction in calculating Adjusted EBITDA.
(2) Represents expenses incurred by JPE that were absorbed by JPE GP and not passed through to JPE.
(3) In February 2016, JPE completed the sale of its crude oil supply and logistics operations in the Midcontinent region of Oklahoma and Kansas. In June 2014, JPE completed the sale of its crude oil logistics operations in the Bakken region of North Dakota, Montana and Wyoming.

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	Year ended December 31,				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	(in thousands)				
Reconciliation of adjusted gross margin to operating loss					
Adjusted gross margin					
Crude oil pipelines and storage	$ 35,500	$ 36,788	$ 19,249	$ 3,465	$
Refined products terminals and storage	14,578	16,834	19,328	1,732	
NGL distribution and sales	100,213	80,210	74,377	46,129	18,108
Total Adjusted gross margin	150,291	133,832	112,954	51,326	18,108
Operating expenses	(69,377)	(65,584)	(57,728)	(26,292)	(9,584)
Selling, general and administrative	(45,383)	(46,362)	(44,488)	(20,785)	(6,053)
Depreciation and amortization	(46,852)	(40,230)	(30,987)	(12,941)	(2,841)
Loss on impairment of goodwill	(29,896)				
Loss on sale of assets, net	(909)	(1,137)	(1,492)	(1,142)	(68)
Total gain (loss) from commodity derivative contracts	(3,057)	(13,762)	902	640	
Net cash payments for commodity derivatives settled during the period	14,821	1,071	209	947	
Early settlement of commodity derivatives (1)	(8,745)				
Other non-cash items	(201)	(669)			
Operating loss	$ (39,308)	$ (32,841)	$ (20,630)	$ (8,247)	$ (438)

(1) Due to its non-recurring nature, JPE excluded this transaction in calculating adjusted gross margin.

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Selected Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

The following selected unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet data as of September 30, 2016 reflects the Merger as if it occurred on September 30, 2016. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statement of operations data for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and the year ended December 31, 2015 reflect the Merger as if it occurred on January 1, 2015.

The following selected unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information has been prepared for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of what the combined organization s condensed consolidated financial position or results of operations actually would have been had the Merger been completed as of the dates indicated. In addition, the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information does not purport to project the future financial position or operating results of the combined organization. Future results may vary significantly from the results reflected because of various factors. The following selected unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the section entitled The Merger Unaudited Financial Projections of JPE and related notes included in this proxy statement/prospectus.

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet Data as of September 30, 2016

	JPE Historical	AMID Historical	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma for Merger
Balance Sheet Data (at end of period)				
Property, plant and equipment, net	$ 281,316	$ 699,978		
Total assets	684,472	1,199,127		
Long-term debt (including current portion)	159,933	$ 730,440		

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations Data for Nine Months ended September 30, 2016

	JPE Historical	AMID Historical	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma for Merger
Income and Cash Flow Data				
Revenue	$ 351,065	$ 165,220		
Operating loss	(6,820)	(14,023)		
Total basic and diluted earnings per common and subordinated unit	(0.34)	(0.91)		
Basic and diluted weighted-average number of units outstanding	36,634	30,979		
Distributions per unit declared and paid	0.975	1.30(1)		

(1) Distributions declared and paid each quarter related to prior quarter s earnings.

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Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations Data for Year Ended December 31, 2015

	JPE Historical	AMID Historical	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma for Merger
Income and Cash Flow Data				
Revenue	$ 680,585	$ 236,358		
Operating loss	(39,308)	(119,697)		
Total basic and diluted earnings per common and subordinated unit	(1.61)	(6.00)		
Basic and diluted weighted-average number of units outstanding	36,525	24,983		
Distributions per unit declared and paid	1.279	1.89(1)		

(1) Distributions declared and paid during the year ended December 31, 2015.

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Unaudited Comparative Per Unit Information

Historical Per Unit Information of AMID and JPE

The historical per unit information of AMID and JPE set forth in the table below is derived from the audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 and the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 for AMID and JPE.

Pro Forma Combined Per Unit Information of AMID

The unaudited pro forma combined per unit information of AMID set forth in the table below gives effect to the Merger as if it had been effective on January 1, 2015, in the case of income from continuing operations per unit and distributions data, and September 30, 2016, in the case of book value per unit data, and, in each case, assuming that a number of AMID Common Units equal to 0.5775 AMID Common Units, in the case of JPE Units owned by holders other than the Affiliated Unitholders, and 0.5225 AMID Common Units, in the case of JPE Units owned by the Affiliated Unitholders, have been issued in exchange for each outstanding JPE Common Unit and JPE Subordinated Unit other than those JPE Units held by GP Sub. The unaudited pro forma combined per unit information of AMID is derived from the audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 and the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 for each of AMID and JPE.

General

You should read the information set forth below in conjunction with the selected historical financial information of AMID and JPE included elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus and the historical financial statements and related notes of AMID and JPE that are incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference. See Selected Historical Financial Information of AMID, Selected Historical Financial Information of JPE and Where You Can Find More Information.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 (per unit data)	For the Year ended December 31, 2015
Historical JPEP		
Basic earnings per common and subordinated unit from continuing operations	$ (0.33)	$ (1.20)
Diluted earnings per common and subordinated unit from continuing operations	$ (0.33)	$ (1.20)
Distributions per unit declared for the period	$ 0.975	$ 1.279
Book value per unit common and subordinated	$ 12.69	$ 13.80
Historical AMID		
Basic earnings per common unit from continuing operations	$ (0.91)	$ (6.00)
Diluted earnings per common unit from continuing operations	$ (0.91)	$ (6.00)
Distributions per unit declared for the period	$ 1.30	$ 1.89
Book value per unit common	$ 1.56	$ 3.85
Pro forma combined AMID		

Basic earnings per common unit from continuing operations	$	$
Diluted earnings per common unit from continuing operations	$	$
Distributions per unit declared for the period	$	$
Book value per unit common	$	

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Equivalent and Comparative Per Unit Information and Distributions

The table below sets forth, for the calendar quarters indicated, the high and low sales prices per unit, as well as the distribution paid per unit, of AMID Common Units, which trade on the NYSE under the symbol AMID, and JPE Common Units, which trade on the NYSE under the symbol JPEP.

	Unaudited Comparative per Unit Information					
	JPEP Common Units			AMID Common Units		
	High	Low	Distribution	High	Low	Distribution
	(in dollars per unit)					
2013						
First Quarter (1)	$	$	$	$	$	$
Second Quarter	$	$	$	$ 23.00	$ 15.65	$ 0.4325
Third Quarter	$	$	$	$ 22.60	$ 18.71	$ 0.4325
Fourth Quarter	$	$	$	$ 28.80	$ 17.51	$ 0.4525
2014						
First Quarter	$	$	$	$ 28.95	$ 22.62	$ 0.4525
Second Quarter	$	$	$	$ 30.52	$ 25.39	$ 0.4625
Third Quarter	$	$	$	$ 32.01	$ 27.86	$ 0.4625
Fourth Quarter	$ 20.71	$ 10.55	$ 0.3038(2)	$ 29.65	$ 18.22	$ 0.4725
2015						
First Quarter	$ 15.52	$ 10.75	$ 0.3250	$ 21.17	$ 15.71	$ 0.4725
Second Quarter	$ 15.00	$ 10.75	$ 0.3250	$ 19.42	$ 15.75	$ 0.4725
Third Quarter	$ 13.94	$ 5.25	$ 0.3250	$ 16.71	$ 9.01	$ 0.4725
Fourth Quarter	$ 8.98	$ 3.91	$ 0.3250	$ 12.70	$ 3.80	$ 0.4725
2016						
First Quarter	$ 6.17	$ 1.89	$ 0.3250	$ 8.49	$ 4.03	$ 0.4725
Second Quarter	$ 8.96	$ 4.88	$ 0.3250	$ 14.00	$ 6.18	$ 0.4125
Third Quarter	$ 10.08	$ 6.49	$ 0.3250	$ 15.19	$ 10.39	$ 0.4125
Fourth Quarter (3)	$ 8.79	$ 7.16	N/A	$ 15.45	$ 13.06	N/A

(1) No data is shown as High Point Infrastructure Partners, LLC, a controlled affiliate of AcrLight (HPIP), acquired its ownership interest in AMID on April 15, 2013.

(2) Represents the initial pro rata distribution of minimum quarterly distribution for the period October 7, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

(3) Through November 21, 2016.

The table below sets forth per unit closing prices of AMID Common Units and JPE Common Units on (i) October 21, 2016, the last trading day before the public announcement of the Merger, and (ii) on , the most recent practicable trading day before the date of this proxy statement/prospectus. The table also sets forth the equivalent market value per JPE Common Unit on such dates. The equivalent market value per JPE Common Unit and JPE Subordinated Unit has been determined by multiplying the closing prices of AMID Common Units on those dates by the exchange ratio of 0.5775 AMID Common Units per Non-Affiliated JPE Common Unit and 0.5225 AMID Common Units per JPE Common Units held by the Affiliated Unitholders.

	JPE Common Units	AMID Common Units	Equivalent Market Value per Non-Affiliated JPE Common Unit	Equivalent Market Value per Affiliated JPE Common Unit
October 21, 2016	$ 7.54	$ 14.95	$ 8.63	$ 7.81
,	$	$	$	$

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Although the Exchange Ratio is fixed, the market prices of AMID Common Units and JPE Common Units will fluctuate prior to the consummation of the Merger and the market value of the AMID Common Unit Merger consideration ultimately received by JPE Unitholders will depend on the closing price of AMID Common Units on the day the Merger is consummated. Thus, JPE Unitholders will not know the exact market value of the Merger consideration until the closing of the Merger.

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RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information included or incorporated by reference in, and found in the annexes attached to, this proxy statement/prospectus, including the matters addressed under the section entitled *Special Note Concerning Forward-Looking Statements* beginning on page 48 of this proxy statement/prospectus, you should carefully consider the following risks before deciding whether to vote for adoption of the Merger Agreement. You should read and consider the risks associated with each of the businesses of AMID and JPE because these risks will relate to the combined company. Certain of these risks can be found in AMID s annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, and in AMID s quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2016, each of which is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, and in JPE s annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, and in JPE s quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2016, each of which is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. You should also consider the other information in this proxy statement/prospectus and the other documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. See the section entitled *Where You Can Find More Information* beginning on page 201 of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Risks Relating To The Merger

Because the market price of AMID Common Units will fluctuate prior to the consummation of the Merger, JPE Unitholders cannot be sure of the market value of the AMID Common Units they will receive as unit consideration relative to the value of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units they exchange.

The market value of the unit consideration that JPE Unitholders will receive in the Merger will depend on the trading price of AMID Common Units at the closing of the Merger. The Exchange Ratio that determines the number of AMID Common Units that JPE Unitholders will receive as unit consideration in the Merger is fixed. This means that there is no mechanism contained in the Merger Agreement that would adjust the number of AMID Common Units that JPE Unitholders will receive as the unit consideration based on any decreases in the trading price of AMID Common Units. Unit price changes may result from a variety of factors (many of which are beyond AMID s or JPE s control), including:

- changes in AMID s business, operations and prospects;
- changes in market assessments of AMID s business, operations and prospects;
- interest rates, general market, industry and economic conditions and other factors generally affecting the price of AMID Common Units; and
- federal, state and local legislation, governmental regulation and legal developments in the businesses in which AMID operates.

Because the Merger will be completed after the Special Meeting, at the time of the meeting, you will not know the exact market value of the AMID Common Units that the JPE Unitholders will receive upon completion of the Merger. If the price of AMID Common Units at the closing of the Merger is less than the price of AMID Common Units on the date that the Merger Agreement was signed, then the market value of the unit consideration received by JPE

Unitholders will be less than contemplated at the time the Merger Agreement was signed.

AMID and JPE may be unable to obtain the regulatory clearances required to complete the Merger or, in order to do so, AMID and JPE may be required to comply with material restrictions or satisfy material conditions.

The Merger is subject to review by the Antitrust Division and the FTC under the HSR Act, and potentially by state regulatory authorities. The closing of the Merger is subject to the condition that there is no law,

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injunction, judgment or ruling by a governmental authority in effect enjoining, restraining, preventing or prohibiting the Merger contemplated by the Merger Agreement. AMID and JPE can provide no assurance that all required regulatory clearances will be obtained. If a governmental authority asserts objections to the Merger, AMID or JPE may be required to divest some assets in order to obtain antitrust clearance. There can be no assurance as to the cost, scope or impact of the actions that may be required to obtain antitrust or other regulatory approval. If AMID or JPE takes such actions, it could be detrimental to it or to the combined organization following the consummation of the Merger. Furthermore, these actions could have the effect of delaying or preventing completion of the Merger or imposing additional costs on or limiting the revenues or cash available for distribution of the combined organization following the consummation of the Merger. See Proposal No. 1. The Merger Agreement Regulatory Matters.

The FTC could take action under the antitrust laws to prevent or rescind the Merger, require the divestiture of assets or seek other remedies. Additionally, state attorneys general could seek to block or challenge the Merger as they deem necessary or desirable in the public interest at any time, including after completion of the transaction. In addition, in some circumstances, a third party could initiate a private action under antitrust laws challenging or seeking to enjoin the Merger, before or after it is completed. AMID may not prevail and may incur significant costs in defending or settling any action under the antitrust laws.

The Merger may not be consummated even if JPE Unitholders approve the Merger Agreement.

The Merger Agreement contains conditions that, if not satisfied or waived, would result in the Merger not occurring, even though JPE Unitholders may have approved the Merger Agreement. In addition, JPE and AMID can agree not to consummate the Merger even if JPE Unitholders approve the Merger Agreement and the conditions to the closing of the Merger are otherwise satisfied.

JPE is subject to provisions that limit its ability to pursue alternatives to the Merger, which could discourage a potential competing acquirer of JPE from making a favorable alternative transaction proposal and, in specified circumstances under the Merger Agreement, would require JPE to reimburse AMID s out-of-pocket expenses, in certain circumstances up to $5 million, and pay a termination fee to AMID of $10 million.

Under the Merger Agreement, JPE is restricted from entering into alternative transactions. Unless and until the Merger Agreement is terminated, subject to specified exceptions (which are discussed in more detail in Proposal No. 1. The Merger Agreement No Solicitation by JPE of Alternative Proposals), JPE is restricted from soliciting, initiating, knowingly facilitating, knowingly encouraging or knowingly inducing or negotiating, any inquiry or proposal for a competing acquisition proposal with any person. In addition, JPE may not grant approval to any person to acquire 20% or more of any class of its outstanding units without such person losing the ability to vote on any matter under the JPE partnership agreement. Under the Merger Agreement, in the event of a potential change by the JPE GP Board of its recommendation with respect to the Merger in light of a superior proposal, JPE must provide AMID with three days notice to allow AMID to propose an adjustment to the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement. These provisions could discourage a third party that may have an interest in acquiring all or a significant part of JPE from considering or proposing that acquisition, even if such third party were prepared to pay consideration with a higher per unit market value than the merger consideration, or might result in a potential competing acquirer of JPE proposing to pay a lower price than it would otherwise have proposed to pay because of the added expense of the termination fee that may become payable in specified circumstances.

If the Merger Agreement is terminated under specified circumstances, including if the JPE Unitholder approval is not obtained, then JPE will be required to pay all of the reasonable documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by AMID and its controlled affiliates in connection with the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, in certain circumstances, up to a maximum amount of $5 million. In addition, if the Merger Agreement is

terminated in specified circumstances, including due to an adverse recommendation change by the JPE GP Board having occurred, JPE will be required to pay AMID a termination fee of $10

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million, less any expenses previously paid by JPE. Following payment of the termination fee, JPE will not be obligated to pay any additional expenses incurred by AMID or its affiliates. See Proposal No. 1. The Merger Agreement Expenses and Termination Fee. For a discussion of the restrictions on soliciting or entering into a takeover proposal or alternative transaction and the ability of the JPE GP Board to change its recommendation, see Proposal No. 1. The Merger Agreement No Solicitation by JPE of Alternative Proposals and Change in JPE GP Board Recommendation.

AMID or JPE may have difficulty attracting, motivating and retaining executives and other employees in light of the Merger.

Uncertainty about the effect of the Merger on AMID or JPE employees may have an adverse effect on the combined organization. This uncertainty may impair these companies ability to attract, retain and motivate personnel until the Merger is completed. Employee retention may be particularly challenging during the pendency of the Merger, as employees may feel uncertain about their future roles with the combined organization. In addition, JPE may have to provide additional compensation in order to retain employees. If employees of JPE depart because of issues relating to the uncertainty and difficulty of integration or a desire not to become employees of the combined organization, the combined organization s ability to realize the anticipated benefits of the Merger could be reduced.

AMID and JPE are subject to business uncertainties and contractual restrictions while the Merger is pending, which could adversely affect each party s business and operations.

In connection with the pending Merger, it is possible that some customers, suppliers and other persons with whom AMID or JPE have business relationships may delay or defer certain business decisions or might decide to seek to terminate, change or renegotiate their relationship with AMID or JPE as a result of the Merger, which could negatively affect AMID s and JPE s respective revenues, earnings and cash available for distribution, as well as the market price of AMID Common Units and JPE Common Units, regardless of whether the Merger is completed.

Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, each of AMID and JPE is subject to certain restrictions on the conduct of its business prior to completing the Merger, which may adversely affect its ability to execute certain of its business strategies. Such limitations could negatively affect each party s businesses and operations prior to the completion of the Merger. Furthermore, the process of planning to integrate two businesses and organizations for the post-merger period can divert management attention and resources and could ultimately have an adverse effect on each party. For a discussion of these restrictions, see Proposal No. 1. The Merger Agreement Conduct of Business Pending the Consummation of the Merger.

However, each of AMID and JPE are permitted to engage in certain activities and transactions prior to completion of the Merger, such as certain financings, incurrence of indebtedness, issuances of equity, sales of assets and acquisitions. Any of these transactions could affect the current and future financial and operating results of each company and the combined company.

The Merger is subject to conditions, including certain conditions that may not be satisfied on a timely basis, if at all. Failure to complete the Merger, or significant delays in completing the Merger, could negatively affect the trading prices of AMID Common Units and JPE Common Units and the future business and financial results of AMID and JPE.

The completion of the Merger is subject to a number of conditions. The completion of the Merger is not assured and is subject to risks, including the risk that approval of the Merger by JPE Unitholders or by governmental agencies is not obtained or that other closing conditions are not satisfied. If the Merger is not completed, or if there are significant

delays in completing the Merger, the trading prices of AMID Common

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Units and JPE Common Units and the respective future business and financial results of AMID and JPE could be negatively affected, and each of them will be subject to several risks, including the following:

- the parties may be liable for damages to one another under the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement;
- negative reactions from the financial markets, including declines in the price of AMID Common Units or JPE Common Units due to the fact that current prices may reflect a market assumption that the Merger will be completed; and
- the attention of management of AMID and JPE will have been diverted to the Merger rather than each organization s own operations and pursuit of other opportunities that could have been beneficial to that organization.

JPE s and AMID s financial estimates are based on various assumptions that may not be realized.

The financial estimates set forth in the forecasts included under The Merger Unaudited Financial Projections of JPE and The Merger Unaudited Financial Projections of AMID were based on assumptions of, and information available to, JPE s and AMID s managements when prepared and these estimates and assumptions are subject to uncertainties, many of which are beyond JPE s and AMID s control and may not be realized. Many factors mentioned in this proxy statement/prospectus, including the risks outlined in this Risk Factors section and the events or circumstances described under Special Note Concerning Forward-Looking Statements, will be important in determining JPE s and AMID s future results. As a result of these contingencies, actual future results may vary materially from JPE s and AMID s estimates. In view of these uncertainties, the inclusion of JPE s and AMID s financial estimates in this proxy statement/prospectus is not and should not be viewed as a representation that the forecasted results will necessarily reflect actual future results.

JPE s and AMID s financial estimates were not prepared with a view toward public disclosure, and such financial estimates were not prepared with a view toward compliance with published guidelines of any regulatory or professional body. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and neither JPE nor AMID undertakes any obligation, other than as required by applicable law, to update its financial estimates herein to reflect events or circumstances after the date those financial estimates were prepared or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events or circumstances.

The financial estimates of JPE and AMID included in this proxy statement/prospectus have been prepared by, and are the responsibility of, JPE and AMID, respectively. Moreover, neither JPE s nor AMID s independent accountants, nor any other independent accountants, have compiled, examined or performed any procedures with respect to JPE s or AMID s prospective financial information contained herein, nor have they expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance on such information or its achievability, and, accordingly, such independent registered public accounting firm assumes no responsibility for, and disclaims any association with, JPE s and AMID s prospective financial information. The reports of such independent registered public accounting firm incorporated by reference herein relates exclusively to the historical financial information of the entities named in those reports and do not cover any other information in this proxy statement/prospectus and should not be read to do so. See The Merger Unaudited Financial Projections of JPE and The Merger Unaudited Financial Projections of AMID for more information.

The number of outstanding AMID Common Units will increase as a result of the Merger, which could make it more difficult for AMID to pay the current level of quarterly distributions.

As of November 14, 2016, there were approximately 31.2 million AMID Common Units outstanding. AMID will issue approximately 20.1 million AMID Common Units in connection with the Merger. Accordingly, the aggregate dollar amount required to pay the current per unit quarterly distribution on all AMID Common Units will increase, which could increase the likelihood that AMID will not have sufficient funds to pay the current level of quarterly distributions to all AMID Unitholders. Using a $0.4125 per AMID Common Unit

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distribution (the distribution AMID had declared with respect to the third fiscal quarter of 2016 to be paid on November 14, 2016 to holders of record as of November 3, 2016) the aggregate cash distribution paid to AMID Unitholders totalled approximately $12.49 million, including a distribution to AMID GP in respect of its general partner interest and ownership of incentive distribution rights. The combined pro forma AMID distribution with respect to the third fiscal quarter of 2016, had the Merger been completed prior to such distribution, would have resulted in $0.4125 per unit being distributed on approximately 51.3 million AMID Common Units, or a total of approximately $21.5 million including a distribution of $0.3 million to AMID GP in respect of its general partner interest and incentive distribution rights. As a result, AMID would have been required to distribute an additional $8.3 million in order to maintain the distribution level of $0.4125 per AMID Common Unit payable with respect to the third fiscal quarter of 2016.

No ruling has been obtained with respect to the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger.

No ruling has been or will be requested from the IRS with respect to the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger. Instead, AMID and JPE are relying on the opinions of their respective counsel as to the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger, and such counsel s conclusions may not be sustained if challenged by the IRS. See Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger.

The expected U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger are dependent upon AMID and JPE being treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The treatment of the Merger as nontaxable to holders of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units is dependent upon AMID being treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If AMID were treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the consequences of the Merger would be materially different and the Merger would likely be a fully taxable transaction to holders of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units.

Holders of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units could recognize taxable income or gain for U.S. federal income tax purposes, in certain circumstances, as a result of the Merger.

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, each holder of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units (other than GP Sub) will be deemed to contribute its JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units to AMID in exchange for AMID Common Units and the deemed assumption by AMID of each such JPE Unitholder s share of JPE s liabilities. The deemed assumption by AMID of such liabilities will trigger gain or loss to such JPE Unitholders to the extent that such amounts are treated as a disguised sale of property, rather than as a non-taxable contribution of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units to AMID in exchange for AMID Common Units. In addition, as a result of the Merger, the holders of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units who receive AMID Common Units will become limited partners of AMID and will be allocated a share of AMID nonrecourse liabilities. Each holder of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units will be treated as receiving a deemed cash distribution equal to the net reduction in the amount of nonrecourse liabilities allocated to such JPE Unitholder (as adjusted to take into account any nonrecourse liabilities included in the Section 707 Consideration (as defined below)). If the amount of such deemed cash distribution received by a holder of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units exceeds such JPE Unitholder s basis in AMID Common Units immediately after the Merger, after reduction to account for any basis allocable to the portion of such unitholder s JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units deemed sold as a result of the receipt of Section 707 Consideration, such JPE Unitholder will recognize gain in an amount equal to such excess. The amount and effect of any gain that may be recognized by holders of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units will depend on such unitholder s particular situation, including the ability of such unitholder to utilize any suspended passive losses.

Moreover, each Affiliated Unitholder and all other JPE Unitholders that hold JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units (other than GP Sub) will be entitled to receive AMID Common Units in the Merger in

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exchange for such holder s JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units at the applicable Exchange Ratio (as described in the preceding paragraph). The applicable Exchange Ratio is higher with respect to all JPE Unitholders other than the Affiliated Unitholder, which will result in such JPE Unitholders receiving a greater number of AMID Common Units for each JPE Common Unit or JPE Subordinate Unit than the Affiliated Unitholder will receive. As a result there is a risk that a portion of the AMID Common Units received by each JPE Unitholder, other than Affiliated Unitholders or GP Sub, will be deemed for U.S. federal income tax purposes to have been received as a disproportionate amount of consideration in the Merger that would be treated as a taxable transfer to such JPE Unitholder. For additional information, please read Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger Tax Consequences of the Mergers to JPE Common and JPE Subordinated Unitholders and Risks Relating to the Merger.

Risk Factors Relating to the Combined Company Following the Merger

AMID and JPE will incur substantial transaction-related costs in connection with the Merger.

AMID and JPE expect to incur a number of non-recurring transaction-related costs associated with completing the Merger, combining the operations of the two organizations and achieving desired synergies. These fees and costs will be substantial. Non-recurring transaction costs include, but are not limited to, fees paid to legal, financial and accounting advisors, filing fees and printing costs. Additional unanticipated costs may be incurred in the integration of the businesses of AMID and JPE. There can be no assurance that the elimination of certain duplicative costs, as well as the realization of other efficiencies related to the integration of the two businesses, will offset the incremental transaction-related costs over time. Additionally, if Magnolia does not satisfy its obligations under the Financial Support Agreement, the costs may be substantial. Thus, any net benefit may not be achieved in the near term, the long term or at all.

Failure to successfully combine the businesses of AMID and JPE in the expected time frame may adversely affect the future results of the combined organization, and, consequently, the value of the AMID Common Units that JPE Unitholders receive as part of the Merger consideration.

The success of the Merger will depend, in part, on the ability of AMID to realize the anticipated benefits and synergies from combining the businesses of AMID and JPE. To realize these anticipated benefits, the businesses must be successfully combined. If the combined organization is not able to achieve these objectives, or is not able to achieve these objectives on a timely basis, the anticipated benefits of the Merger may not be realized fully or at all. In addition, the actual integration may result in additional and unforeseen expenses, which could reduce the anticipated benefits of the Merger. These integration difficulties could result in declines in the market value of AMID Common Units and, consequently, result in declines in the market value of the AMID Common Units that JPE Unitholders receive as part of the Merger consideration.

Risks Relating To JPE

Directors and executive officers of JPE have certain interests that are different from those of JPE Unitholders generally.

Directors and executive officers of JPE are participants in other arrangements that give them interests in the Merger that may be different from, or be in addition to, your interests as a unitholder of JPE. You should consider these interests in voting on the Merger. These different interests are described under The Merger Interests of Directors and Executive Officers of JPE in the Merger.

If the Merger is approved by JPE Unitholders, the date that JPE Unitholders will receive the Merger consideration is uncertain.

As described in this proxy statement/prospectus, completing the Merger is subject to several conditions, not all of which are controllable or waiveable by AMID or JPE. Accordingly, if the Merger is approved by JPE Unitholders, the date that JPE Unitholders will receive the Merger consideration depends on the completion date of the Merger, which is uncertain.

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JPE Unitholders will have a reduced ownership after the Merger and will exercise less influence over management.

When the Merger occurs, each JPE Unitholder that receives AMID Common Units will become a unitholder of AMID with a percentage ownership of the combined organization that is much smaller than such unitholder s percentage ownership of JPE. In addition, AMID Unitholders have only limited voting rights on matters affecting AMID s business and, therefore, limited ability to influence management s decisions regarding AMID s business. Because of this, JPE Unitholders will have less influence on the management and policies of AMID than they have now on the management and policies of JPE.

AMID common units to be received by JPE Unitholders as a result of the Merger have different rights from JPE Common Units.

Following completion of the Merger, JPE Unitholders will no longer hold JPE Common Units, but will instead be unitholders of AMID. There are important differences between the rights of JPE Unitholders and the rights of AMID Unitholders. See Comparison of Unitholder Rights for a discussion of the different rights associated with AMID Common Units and JPE Common Units.

Risks Relating to the Ownership of AMID Common Units

In addition to the risks described above, AMID is, and will continue to be, subject to the risks described in AMID s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 as updated by any subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K, all of which are filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. See Where You Can Find More Information for the location of information incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus.

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SPECIAL NOTE CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document and the documents incorporated herein by reference contain forward-looking statements. Statements identified by words such as expects, anticipates, intends, plans, believes, seeks, estimates, targets, pro creates, may or words of similar meaning generally are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of AMID s and JPE s management and are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond their respective control. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of factors, assumptions, risks and uncertainties which could cause AMID s, JPE s or the combined company s actual results and experience to differ from the anticipated results and expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements, and such differences may be material. In addition, these forward-looking statements are subject to assumptions with respect to future business strategies and decisions that are subject to change. These factors, assumptions, risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

JPE s Unitholders may fail to approve the Merger Agreement and the Merger, on the expected timeframe or at all;

conditions to the closing of the Merger Agreement may not be satisfied on the expected time frame or at all;

the Merger may involve unexpected costs, liabilities or delays;

governmental approvals of the Merger may not be obtained on the proposed terms or expected timeframe;

the terms of the Merger Agreement may need to be modified to satisfy such approvals or conditions;

the businesses of AMID and JPE may not be integrated successfully or the integration may be more difficult, time-consuming or costly than expected;

the expected growth opportunities, costs savings or other benefits from Merger may not be fully realized or may take longer to realize than expected;

revenues following the transaction may be lower than expected as a result of losses of customers or other reasons;

operating costs, customer loss and business disruption following the Merger, including difficulties in maintaining relationships with employees, may be greater than expected;

reputational risks and the reaction of the companies customers to the Merger;

diversion of management time on Merger related issues;

customer acceptance of the combined company s products and services;

the outcome of any legal proceeding relating to the Merger;

the availability of, ability to consummate, acquisition or combination opportunities;

any changes in the strategy of AMID, JPE or the anticipated strategy of the combined company

the occurrence of a natural disaster, catastrophe, terrorist attack or other event, including attacks on electronic and computer systems;

tightened capital markets or other factors that increase cost of capital or limit access to capital;

the level of creditworthiness of, and performance by, the customers and counter parties of AMID and JPE;

the use of derivative financial instruments to hedge commodity and interest rate risks;

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industry changes including the impact of consolidations and changes in competition among natural gas midstream companies;

changes in governmental regulation or enforcement practices with respect to the midstream sector of the natural gas industry, especially with respect to environmental, health and safety matters;

dispositions of assets currently owned by AMID or JPE following completion of the Merger, which assets may have been material to AMID or JPE or the combined company;

transactions by AMID or JPE prior to completion of the Merger, including certain financings, issuance of equity, sales of assets or acquisitions;

environmental liabilities or events that are not covered by an indemnity, insurance or existing reserves;

changes in regional, national and worldwide prices of crude oil, natural gas, NGLs and refined products;

fluctuations in consumer demand for refined products, natural gas and NGLs, including seasonal fluctuations;

risks and uncertainties relating to general domestic and international economic (including inflation, interest rates and financial and credit markets) and political conditions; and

any distribution increase by AMID or JPE.

Additional factors that could cause AMID s and JPE s results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements can be found in AMID and JPE s reports (such as Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K) filed with the SEC and available at the SEC s website (www.sec.gov). All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements concerning AMID, JPE, or the Merger or other matters that are attributable to AMID, JPE or any person acting on either of their behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements above. In view of these uncertainties, AMID and JPE caution that investors should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and, except as required by law. AMID and JPE do not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, to reflect circumstances or events that occur after the date the forward-looking statements are made.

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PARTIES TO THE MERGER

American Midstream Partners, LP

2103 CityWest Blvd., Bldg. 4, Suite 800

Houston, TX 77042

(713) 815-3900

AMID is a growth-oriented Delaware limited partnership that was formed in August 2009 to own, operate, develop and acquire a diversified portfolio of midstream energy assets. It is engaged in the business of gathering, treating, processing, and transporting natural gas; gathering, transporting, storing, treating and fractionating NGLs; gathering, storing and transporting crude oil and condensates; and storing specialty chemical products, all through its ownership and operation of twelve gathering systems, five processing facilities, three fractionation facilities, three marine terminal sites, three interstate pipelines, five intrastate pipelines and one crude oil pipeline. Its primary assets, which are strategically located in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and the Gulf of Mexico, provide critical infrastructure that links producers of natural gas, crude oil, NGLs, condensate and specialty chemicals to numerous intermediate and end-use markets. It currently operates more than 3,000 miles of pipelines that gather and transport over 1 Bcf/d of natural gas and operate approximately 1.8 million barrels of storage capacity across three marine terminal sites.

Its operations are organized into three segments: i) Gathering and Processing, ii) Transmission and iii) Terminals. In its Gathering and Processing segment, it receives fee-based and fixed-margin compensation for gathering, processing, transporting and treating natural gas and crude oil. In its Transmission segment, the majority of the segment gross margin is generated by firm capacity reservation charges and interruptible transportation services from throughput volumes on AMID s interstate and intrastate pipelines. In its Terminals segment, AMID generally receives fee-based compensation under guaranteed firm storage contracts, throughput fees charged to its customers when their products are either received or disbursed, and other operational charges associated with ancillary services provided to its customers, such as excess throughput, steam heating, truck weighing, etc.

American Midstream GP, LLC

2103 CityWest Blvd., Bldg. 4, Suite 800

Houston, TX 77042

(713) 815-3900

AMID GP is the general partner of AMID. Its board of directors and executive officers manage AMID. AMID GP is 95% owned by HPIP and 5% owned by AIM Midstream Holdings, LLC. ArcLight and AIM are finalizing documents pursuant to which Magnolia will purchase AIM s 5% ownership interest in AMID GP. While ArcLight anticipates that Magnolia will acquire AIM s 5% interest prior to the closing of the Merger, there can be no guarantee that Magnolia will complete the acquisition or when such acquisition will be completed. Through HPIP, ArcLight controls AMID GP. It holds assets primarily in a number of wholly owned limited liability companies, two limited partnerships and a corporation.

Argo Merger Sub, LLC

c/o American Midstream Partners, LP

2103 CityWest Blvd., Bldg. 4, Suite 800

Houston, TX 77042

(713) 815-3900

Argo Merger Sub, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID, was formed solely for the purpose of facilitating the Merger. AMID Merger Sub has not carried on any activities

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or operations to date, except for those activities incidental to its formation and undertaken in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement. By operation of the Merger, AMID Merger Sub will be merged with and into JPE, with JPE surviving the Merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID.

Argo GP Sub, LLC

c/o American Midstream Partners, LP

2103 CityWest Blvd., Bldg. 4, Suite 800

Houston, TX 77042

(713) 815-3900

Argo GP Sub, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID GP, was formed solely for the purpose of facilitating the GP Merger. Merger Sub GP has not carried on any activities or operations to date, except for those activities incidental to its formation and undertaken in connection with the transactions contemplated by the GP Merger Agreement. By operation of the GP Merger, Merger Sub GP will be merged with and into JPE GP, with JPE GP surviving the GP Merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID GP.

Argo Merger GP Sub, LLC

c/o American Midstream Partners, LP

2103 CityWest Blvd., Bldg. 4, Suite 800

Houston, TX 77042

(713) 815-3900

Argo Merger GP Sub, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID, was formed solely for the purpose of acquiring 0.1% of the issued and outstanding JPE Common Units and becoming the sole general partner of JPE following the Merger. GP Sub has not carried on any activities or operations to date, except for those activities incidental to its formation and undertaken in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement. In connection with the Mergers, GP Sub will be admitted as the sole general partner of JPE. GP Sub will continue to own 0.1% of the outstanding limited partner interests in JPE after the closing of the Merger.

JP Energy Partners LP

600 East Las Colinas Blvd, Suite 2000

Irving, Texas 75039

(972) 444-0300

JPE is a growth-oriented limited partnership formed in May 2010 by members of its management and further capitalized by ArcLight to own, operate, develop and acquire a diversified portfolio of midstream energy assets. JPE s

operations currently consist of three business segments: (i) crude oil pipelines and storage, (ii) refined products terminals and storage and (iii) NGL distribution and sales. Together its businesses provide midstream infrastructure solutions for the growing supply of crude oil, refined products and NGLs in the United States. JPE s primary business strategy is to focus on (i) owning, operating and developing midstream assets serving two of the most prolific shale plays in the United States, as well as serving key crude oil, refined product and NGL distribution hubs and (ii) providing midstream infrastructure solutions to users of liquid petroleum products in order to capitalize on changing product flows between producing and consuming markets resulting from the growth in hydrocarbon production across the United States.

JPE is focused on growing its business through organic development, acquiring and constructing additional midstream infrastructure assets and increasing the utilization of its existing assets to gather, transport, store and distribute crude oil, refined products and NGLs. JPE s crude oil businesses are situated in highly prolific areas, including the Permian Basin and Eagle Ford shale, and provide JPE with a footprint to increase its volumes if these areas experience further drilling and production growth. In addition, JPE believes it has a competitive

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advantage with regard to the sourcing of opportunities to build, own and operate additional crude oil pipelines due to the insights in the market that it obtains while providing services to customers in its crude oil supply and logistics operations within its crude oil pipelines and storage segment. JPE believes that its NGL distribution and sales segment will continue to grow due to its recent expansion into new geographic markets, an increased market presence in its existing areas of operation and the increase in industrial and commercial applications for NGLs such as in oilfield and agricultural services.

JP Energy GP II LLC

600 East Las Colinas Blvd, Suite 2000

Irving, Texas 75039

(972) 444-0300

JPE GP is the general partner of JPE. Its board of directors and executive officers manage JPE. AL Lonestar owns and controls JPE GP. ArcLight Capital manages ArcLight, which controls JPE GP through its ownership and control of AL Lonestar. Immediately prior to the parties entry into the Merger Agreement and the GP Merger Agreement, members of JPE management contributed their ownership interests in JPE GP to Phoenix CB Capital JP GP LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (Phoenix CB Capital), and Phoenix CB Capital entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 23, 2016, with AL Lonestar pursuant to which Phoenix CB Capital sold such interests in JPE GP to AL Lonestar.

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THE JPE SPECIAL UNITHOLDER MEETING

JPE is providing this proxy statement/prospectus to its unitholders in connection with the solicitation of proxies to be voted at the Special Meeting of unitholders that JPE has called for, among other things, the purpose of holding a vote upon a proposal to adopt and approve the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby and at any adjournment or postponement thereof. This proxy statement/prospectus constitutes a proxy statement of JPE in connection with the Special Meeting of JPE Unitholders and a prospectus for AMID in connection with the issuance by AMID of AMID Common Units in connection with the Merger. This proxy statement/prospectus is first being mailed to JPE s Unitholders on or about , and provides JPE Unitholders with the information they need to know to be able to vote or instruct their vote to be cast at the Special Meeting of JPE Unitholders.

Date, Time and Place of the Special Meeting

The Special Meeting is scheduled to be held at , on , , at , Central Standard Time.

Matters to be Considered at the Special Meeting

At the Special Meeting, JPE Unitholders will be asked to consider and vote on the following proposals:

Merger Proposal. To adopt and approve the Merger Agreement;

Adjournment Proposal. To approve the adjournment of the Special Meeting, if necessary or appropriate, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt and approve the Merger Agreement and approve the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, including the Merger, at the time of the Special Meeting; and

Advisory Compensation Proposal. To approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the compensation that may be paid or become payable to JPE s named executive officers in connection with the Merger.

Recommendation of the JPE GP Board

The JPE GP Board unanimously determined that the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement are advisable and in the best interests of JPE and has approved the Merger Agreement and the Merger. The JPE GP Board recommends that JPE Unitholders vote FOR the Merger Proposal, that holders of JPE Common Units vote FOR the Adjournment Proposal, if necessary or appropriate, and that holders of JPE Common Units vote FOR the Advisory Compensation Proposal.

In considering the recommendation of the JPE GP Board with respect to the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, you should be aware that some of JPE s directors and executive officers may have interests that are different from, or in addition to, the interests of JPE Unitholders more generally. See The Merger Interests of Directors and Executive Officers of JPE in the Merger.

Who Can Vote at the Special Meeting

The record date for the Special Meeting is , . Only JPE Unitholders of record at the close of business on the record date will be entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the Special Meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the meeting.

As of the close of business on the record date of , , there were approximately JPE Common Units and 18,124,560 JPE Subordinated Units outstanding and entitled to vote at the Special Meeting. Each holder of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units entitled to vote at the Special Meeting may cast one vote for each JPE Common Unit or each JPE Subordinated Unit that such holder owned on the close of business on the record date.

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If at any time any person or group (other than JPE GP and its affiliates) beneficially owns 20% or more of any class of JPE units, such person or group loses voting rights on all of its units and such units will not be considered outstanding. This loss of voting rights does not apply to (i) any person or group who acquired 20% or more of any class of JPE units from JPE GP or its affiliates (other than JPE), (ii) any person or group who directly or indirectly acquired 20% or more of any class of JPE units from that person or group described in clause (i) provided JPE GP notified such transferee that such loss of voting rights did not apply, or (iii) any person or group who acquired 20% or more of any class of units issued by JPE with the prior approval of the JPE GP Board.

A complete list of JPE Unitholders entitled to vote at the Special Meeting will be available for inspection at the principal place of business of JPE during regular business hours for a period of no less than ten days before the Special Meeting and at the place of the Special Meeting during the meeting.

Quorum

A quorum of unitholders represented in person or by proxy at the Special Meeting is required to vote on adoption of the Merger Agreement at the Special Meeting, but not to vote on approval of any adjournment of the meeting. At least a majority of the outstanding JPE Common Units and at least a majority of the outstanding JPE Subordinated Units must be represented in person or by proxy at the meeting in order to constitute a quorum. Any abstentions and broker non-votes will be considered to be present at the meeting for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present at the Special Meeting.

Vote Required for Approval

The affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the outstanding Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units is required to approve and adopt the Merger Agreement and approve the Merger. As of the record date, there were Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units outstanding. For purposes of determining whether the Merger Agreement and the Merger have been approved and adopted by the Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units, JPE Common Units held by directors and officers of JPE GP and their affiliates will not be counted toward the required majority vote of outstanding Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units. The affirmative vote of a majority of the Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units would be deemed to approve the Merger for all purposes of Section 7.9(a) of the JPE partnership agreement. The affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the outstanding JPE Subordinated Units is also required to approve and adopt the Merger Agreement and the Merger. The Affiliated Unitholders and certain members of JPE management, which collectively own 90.1% of the JPE Subordinated Units entitled to vote at the Special Meeting, have agreed to vote all of such JPE Subordinated Units in favor of approval of the Merger Proposal and any other matter necessary for the consummation of the Merger.

The affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the outstanding JPE Common Units is required to approve the adjournment of the Special Meeting, if necessary, to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to adopt and approve the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the Merger, at the time of the Special Meeting if a quorum is present at the meeting; provided that, if a quorum is not present at the meeting, the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the outstanding JPE Common Units entitled to vote at such meeting represented either in person or by proxy is required to approve the proposal.

The affirmative vote of holders of at least a majority of the outstanding JPE Common Units is required to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the compensation that may be paid or become payable to JPE s named executive officers in connection with the Merger.

Abstentions will have the same effect as votes AGAINST approval and if you fail to cast your vote in person or by proxy or fail to give voting instructions to your broker, bank or other nominee and are otherwise represented in person or by proxy, it will have the same effect as a vote AGAINST the proposal.

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Unit Ownership of and Voting by JPE GP s Directors and Executive Officers and their Affiliates

For purposes of determining whether the Merger Agreement and the Merger have been approved and adopted by the Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units, JPE Common Units held by directors and officers of JPE GP and their affiliates will not be counted.

At the close of business on the record date for the Special Meeting, JPE GP s directors and executive officers and their affiliates (including the Affiliated Unitholders) beneficially owned 16,336,653 JPE Subordinated Units, which represent approximately 90.1% of the JPE Subordinated Units entitled to vote at the Special Meeting, and have agreed to vote all of such JPE Subordinated Units in favor of approval of the Merger Proposal and any other matter necessary for the consummation of the Merger.

Voting of Units by Holders of Record

If you are entitled to vote at the Special Meeting and hold your units in your own name, you can submit a proxy or vote in person by completing a ballot at the Special Meeting. However, JPE encourages you to submit a proxy before the Special Meeting even if you plan to attend the Special Meeting in order to ensure that your units are voted. A proxy is a legal designation of another person to vote your JPE Units on your behalf. If you hold units in your own name, you may submit a proxy for your units by:

- calling the toll-free number specified on the enclosed proxy card and follow the instructions when prompted;
- accessing the Internet website specified on the enclosed proxy card and follow the instructions provided to you; or
- filling out, signing and dating the enclosed proxy card and mailing it in the prepaid envelope included with these proxy materials.

When a unitholder submits a proxy by telephone or through the Internet, his or her proxy is recorded immediately. JPE encourages its unitholders to submit their proxies using these methods whenever possible. If you submit a proxy by telephone or the Internet website, please do not return your proxy card by mail.

All units represented by each properly executed and valid proxy received before the Special Meeting will be voted in accordance with the instructions given on the proxy. If a JPE Unitholder executes a proxy card without giving instructions, the JPE Units represented by that proxy card will be voted as the JPE GP Board recommends. The JPE GP Board recommends that JPE Unitholders vote FOR the Merger Proposal, that holders of JPE Common Units vote FOR the Adjournment Proposal, if necessary or appropriate, and that holders of JPE Common Units vote FOR the Advisory Compensation Proposal.

Your vote is important. Accordingly, please submit your proxy by telephone, through the Internet or by mail, whether or not you plan to attend the meeting in person. Proxies must be received by 11:59 p.m., Eastern Time, on , .

Voting of Units Held in Street Name

If your units are held in an account at a broker or through another nominee, you must instruct the broker or other nominee on how to vote your units by following the instructions that the broker or other nominee provides to you with these proxy materials. Most brokers offer the ability for unitholders to submit voting instructions by mail by completing a voting instruction card, by telephone and via the Internet.

If you do not provide voting instructions to your broker, your units will not be voted on any proposal on which your broker does not have discretionary authority to vote. This is referred to in this proxy statement/prospectus and in general as a broker non-vote. In these cases, the broker or other nominee can register your units as being present at the Special Meeting for purposes of determining a quorum, but will not be able to vote your

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units on those matters for which specific authorization is required. Under the current rules of the NYSE, brokers do not have discretionary authority to vote on any of the proposals, including the Merger Proposal. A broker non-vote of a JPE Common Unit or JPE Subordinated Unit will have the same effect as a vote AGAINST the Merger Proposal, the Adjournment Proposal and the Advisory Compensation Proposal.

If you hold units through a broker or other nominee and wish to vote your units in person at the Special Meeting, you must obtain a proxy from your broker or other nominee and present it to the inspector of election with your ballot when you vote at the Special Meeting.

Revocability of Proxies; Changing Your Vote

You may revoke your proxy and/or change your vote at any time before your proxy is voted at the Special Meeting. If you are a unitholder of record, you can do this by:

- sending a written notice, no later than the telephone/internet deadline, to JP Energy Partners LP at 600 East Las Colinas Boulevard, Suite 2000, Irving, Texas 75039, Attention: Corporate Secretary, that bears a date later than the date of this proxy and is received prior to the Special Meeting and states that you revoke your proxy;

- submitting a valid, later-dated proxy by mail, telephone or Internet that is received prior to the Special Meeting; or

- attending the Special Meeting and voting by ballot in person (your attendance at the Special Meeting will not, by itself, revoke any proxy that you have previously given).

If you hold your JPE Units through a broker or other nominee, you must follow the directions you receive from your broker or other nominee in order to revoke your proxy or change your voting instructions.

Solicitation of Proxies

This proxy statement/prospectus is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the JPE GP Board to be voted at the Special Meeting. Under the Merger Agreement, JPE and AMID agreed to each pay one-half of the expenses incurred in connection with the filing, printing and mailing of this proxy statement/prospectus. JPE will bear all costs and expenses in connection with the solicitation of proxies. JPE has engaged to assist in the solicitation of proxies for the meeting and JPE estimates it will pay a fee of approximately $ for these services. JPE has also agreed to reimburse for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and disbursements incurred in connection with the proxy solicitation and to indemnify against certain losses, costs and expenses. In addition, JPE may reimburse brokerage firms and other persons representing beneficial owners of JPE Units for their reasonable expenses in forwarding solicitation materials to such beneficial owners. Proxies may also be solicited by certain of JPE GP s directors, officers and employees by telephone, electronic mail, letter, facsimile or in person, but no additional compensation will be paid to them.

A letter of transmittal and instructions for the surrender of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units will be mailed to holders of such JPE Units shortly after the completion of the Merger. The AMID Common Units that JPE Unitholders will receive in the Merger will be in book-entry form.

No Other Business

Under the JPE partnership agreement, the business to be conducted at the Special Meeting will be limited to the purposes stated in the notice to JPE Unitholders provided with this proxy statement/prospectus.

Adjournments

Adjournments may be made for the purpose of, among other things, soliciting additional proxies. To approve an adjournment if a quorum is present, holders of at least a majority of the outstanding JPE Common Units must vote in favor of the proposal. To approve an adjournment if a quorum is not present, holders of at

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least a majority of the outstanding JPE Common Units entitled to vote at such meeting that are represented either in person or by proxy at such meeting must vote in favor of the proposal. JPE is not required to notify holders of JPE Common Units of any adjournment of 45 days or less if the time and place of the adjourned meeting are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken, unless after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting. At any adjourned meeting, JPE may transact any business that it might have transacted at the original Special Meeting, provided that a quorum is present at such adjourned meeting. Proxies submitted by holders of JPE Common Units for use at the original Special Meeting will be used at any adjournment or postponement of the meeting. References to the Special Meeting in this proxy statement/prospectus are to such Special Meeting as adjourned or postponed.

Assistance

If you need assistance in completing your proxy card or have questions regarding the Special Meeting, please contact toll-free at (banks and brokers call collect at).

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THE MERGER

This section of the proxy statement/prospectus describes the material aspects of the proposed Merger. This section may not contain all of the information that is important to you. You should carefully read this entire proxy statement/prospectus and the documents incorporated herein by reference, including the full text of the Merger Agreement, for a more complete understanding of the Merger. A copy of the Merger Agreement is attached as Annex A hereto. In addition, important business and financial information about each of AMID and JPE is included in or incorporated into this proxy statement/prospectus by reference. See Where You Can Find More Information.

Effect of the Merger and the GP Merger

Subject to the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement and in accordance with Delaware law, the Merger Agreement provides for the merger of JPE with AMID Merger Sub. JPE, which is sometimes referred to following the Merger as the surviving entity, will survive the Merger, and the separate limited liability company existence of AMID Merger Sub will cease. As a result of the Merger, AMID and GP Sub will become the sole limited partners of JPE. After the completion of the Merger, the certificate of limited partnership of JPE in effect immediately prior to the Effective Time will be the certificate of limited partnership of the surviving entity, until amended in accordance with its terms and applicable law, and the JPE partnership agreement in effect immediately prior to the Effective Time will be the agreement of limited partnership of the surviving entity, until amended in accordance with its terms and applicable law.

Subject to the terms and conditions of the GP Merger Agreement and in accordance with Delaware law, immediately prior to and as a condition to the Merger, Merger Sub GP will merge with and into JPE GP. JPE GP will survive the Merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID GP, and the separate limited liability company existence of GP Merger Sub will cease. After the completion of the GP Merger, the limited liability company agreement of JPE GP shall be deemed terminated and of no further force or effect and the limited liability company agreement of the surviving entity of the GP Merger will be as set forth in the GP Merger Agreement. In connection with the Mergers, GP Sub, a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID, will be admitted as the sole general partner of JPE and JPE GP will simultaneously cease to be the general partner of JPE. Under the terms of the GP Merger Agreement, membership interests in JPE GP issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the GP Merger shall be converted into a right to receive Class A Membership Interests in AMID GP, representing a Sharing Percentage of 18.786%.

The GP Merger Agreement contains customary representations and warranties and covenants by each of the parties. Completion of the GP Merger is conditioned upon, among other things: (1) the absence of certain legal impediments prohibiting the transactions, (2) applicable regulatory approvals, including the termination or expiration of the applicable waiting period under the HSR Act, and (3) the conditions precedent contained in the Merger Agreement having been satisfied. The GP Merger Agreement contains provisions granting both AMID GP and JPE GP the right to terminate the GP Merger Agreement for certain reasons, including, among others, if the Merger Agreement is terminated if the Merger does not occur on or before April 30, 2017.

The Merger Agreement provides that, at the Effective Time, each JPE Unit issued and outstanding or deemed issued and outstanding as of immediately prior to the Effective Time other than those held by the Affiliated Holders and GP Sub will be converted into the right to receive 0.5775 of an AMID Common Unit. Each JPE Unit issued and outstanding or deemed issued and outstanding as of immediately prior to the Effective Time held by Affiliated Holders will be converted into the right to receive 0.5225 of an AMID Common Unit. GP Sub will continue to own 0.1% of the outstanding limited partner interests in JPE after the closing of the Merger. AMID s Common Units had a value of $14.95 per unit, based on the closing price of AMID Common Units on the NYSE, as of October 21, 2016,

the last date prior to the public announcement of the Merger, and a value of $ per unit, based on the closing price of AMID Common Units on , 2016, the most recent practicable trading day prior to the date of this proxy statement/prospectus.

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Because the Exchange Ratio was fixed at the time the Merger Agreement was executed and because the market value of AMID Common Units and JPE Common Units will fluctuate prior to the consummation of the Merger, JPE Unitholders cannot be sure of the value of the Merger consideration they will receive relative to the value of JPE Common Units that they are exchanging. For example, decreases in the market value of AMID Common Units will negatively affect the value of the Merger consideration that JPE Unitholders receive, and increases in the market value of JPE Common Units may mean that the Merger consideration that such unitholders receive will be worth less than the market value of the JPE Common Units that they are exchanging. See Risk Factors Risks Relating to the Merger Because the market price of AMID Common Units will fluctuate prior to the consummation of the Merger, JPE Unitholders cannot be sure of the market value of the AMID Common Units they will receive as unit consideration relative to the value of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units they exchange.

AMID will not issue any fractional units of AMID Common Units in connection with the Merger. Instead, all fractional AMID Common Units that a JPE Unitholder would otherwise be entitled to receive will be aggregated and then, if a fractional AMID Common Unit results from that aggregation, be rounded up to the nearest whole AMID Common Unit.

Each award of JPE Phantom Units that is outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time, automatically and without any action on the part of the holder of such JPE Phantom Unit, will at the Effective Time be converted into the right to receive an award of phantom units relating to AMID Common Units on the same terms and conditions as were applicable to the award of JPE Phantom Units, except that the number of AMID Common Units covered by the award will be equal to the number of JPE Common Units covered by the corresponding award of JPE Phantom Units multiplied by the Exchange Ratio.

As a result of the Merger, the general partner interest in JPE outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be cancelled and cease to exist and no consideration will be delivered in exchange for such JPE general partner interest and GP Sub will be admitted as the sole general partner of the surviving entity. In addition, the incentive distribution rights in JPE outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time will be cancelled. See the section entitled Proposal No. 1. The Merger Agreement for further information.

Background of the Merger

The senior management and boards of directors of each of AMID and JPE regularly review operational and strategic opportunities to enhance value for investors in AMID and JPE, respectively. In connection with these reviews, the management and boards of directors of AMID and JPE from time to time evaluate potential transactions that would further their respective strategic objectives.

ArcLight indirectly holds an ownership interest of 95% and 100%, respectively, in AMID GP and JPE GP. ArcLight and AIM are finalizing documents pursuant to which Magnolia will purchase AIM s 5% ownership interest in AMID GP. While ArcLight anticipates that Magnolia will acquire AIM s 5% interest prior to the closing of the Merger, there can be no guarantee that Magnolia will complete the acquisition or when such acquisition will be completed. In addition, ArcLight indirectly owns an approximate 48.3% limited partner interest in AMID (on an as-converted basis) and a 95% membership interest in AMID GP. ArcLight also owns AL Lonestar, which owns (subsequent to a merger with Lonestar and distribution of JPE Units by JP Energy Development LP) an approximate 50.9% limited partner interest in JPE, and owns a 100% interest in JPE GP.

As part of AMID s and JPE s strategy to enhance value for investors, both AMID and JPE from time to time have evaluated transactions with each other.

In February 2015, AMID, JPE and ArcLight Capital discussed the possibility of a business combination involving AMID and JPE. Each of JPE and AMID formed a conflicts committee that included independent

directors to review and evaluate a potential combination, and the parties engaged in discussions through May 2015 before concluding that they would not reach agreement on the transaction in light of the then-current trading prices of JPE Common Units and AMID Common Units. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (BofA Merrill Lynch) was engaged to act as financial advisor to ArcLight Capital in connection with such discussions.

Following the cessation of merger discussions between AMID and JPE in May 2015, ArcLight Capital requested that BofA Merrill Lynch identify potential counterparties for a strategic transaction with JPE. Thereafter, it was decided by ArcLight Capital that these identified companies would be contacted by BofA Merrill Lynch, ArcLight Capital and/or JPE. Three of the companies contacted (Company A, Company B and Company C) engaged with ArcLight Capital and JPE management during the second half of 2015 regarding potential business combinations. All three companies entered into confidentiality agreements with ArcLight and JPE and conducted due diligence on JPE, including meeting with management and reviewing certain confidential information provided by JPE. Company A and Company B each submitted preliminary, non-binding proposals to acquire JPE and JPE GP. However, ArcLight Capital and JPE management were unable to come to terms with any of the companies on a transaction that could be recommended by the JPE GP Board. Regarding the proposals received from Company A and Company B, ArcLight Capital and JPE management did not believe that the trading price of JPE Common Units in relation to the trading price of the common units offered as transaction consideration by each of Company A and Company B at the time implied a sufficiently attractive valuation, pro forma distribution per unit, or capital appreciation opportunity. With respect to Company C, which was considering, among other things, a dropdown of assets into JPE, the parties were unable to come to terms on valuation and financing as the trading price of JPE Common Units deteriorated during the second half of 2015. Discussions with each of Company A, Company B, and Company C had ceased by the end of November 2015.

On December 31, 2015, the engagement of BofA Merrill Lynch as financial advisor to ArcLight Capital expired by its terms.

In light of the results of the contacts with the potential counterparties in 2015, including Company A, Company B, and Company C, and the continued deterioration of the market price of JPE Common Units, ArcLight Capital began considering taking JPE private in early 2016. The average NYSE closing sale price of JPE Common Units for the first two months of 2016 was $4.06 per JPE Common Unit, trading as low as $1.89 per JPE Common Unit on February 10, 2016. ArcLight Capital believed that public investors were undervaluing JPE s assets and that JPE could better execute its business plan and have better access to capital as a private company. JPE management was reluctant to pursue a going private transaction as they believed the trading prices of JPE Common Units reflected the result of a market disruption. As the price of JPE Common Units began to increase during March and April 2016 a transaction was not further considered.

In March 2016, Company A indicated to JPE management and ArcLight Capital that it was once again considering strategic transactions with JPE GP, and recommenced diligence on JPE, which included management meetings during March 2016 and reviewing additional confidential information provided by JPE. Following approximately two months of diligence and discussions, on April 19, 2016, Company A submitted a term sheet indicating that it was interested in acquiring certain of ArcLight s JPE Subordinated Units and a controlling interest in JPE GP. After reviewing the term sheet, ArcLight Capital concluded that based on the valuation of its interests and Company A s business plan for JPE, it was not interested in pursuing a transaction with Company A.

From time to time during the first half of 2016, Lynn L. Bourdon III, who was hired as President and Chief Executive of AMID in late 2015 after the cessation of the initial discussions between AMID and JPE in 2015, and John F. Erhard, a director of JPE GP and AMID GP and a partner at ArcLight Capital, discussed the potential merits of a combination of AMID and JPE. In June 2016, Mr. Bourdon informed Mr. Erhard that AMID had completed an

updated review of JPE and was interested in making a proposal regarding a merger of AMID and

JPE. Following this discussion, ArcLight, in its capacity as owner of JPE GP and pursuant to the confidentiality agreement entered into in March 2015, provided AMID with certain financial and other information in order to assist AMID in the formulation of its proposal. Messrs. Bourdon and Erhard also discussed ways in which ArcLight might provide financial support for the transaction. In connection with the discussions between JPE and AMID, with the consent of JPE and ArcLight Capital, BofA Merrill Lynch was engaged as financial advisor to the AMID GP Board effective as of July 15, 2016.

On August 25, 2016, the AMID GP Board authorized AMID management to develop and provide JPE with terms of a proposal.

On September 2, 2016, J. Patrick Barley, President and Chief Executive Officer of JPE GP, and Mr. Erhard discussed the potential acquisition of JPE by AMID. Mr. Erhard informed Mr. Barley that Mr. Bourdon intended to propose to Mr. Barley the structure of such a transaction. Mr. Barley informed Mr. Erhard that he would be interested in discussing a strategic transaction with Mr. Bourdon.

On September 9, 2016, Mr. Bourdon and Mr. Barley met in Irving, Texas to discuss the advantages that a strategic transaction involving the acquisition of JPE by AMID would potentially provide to JPE and its unitholders. Mr. Bourdon indicated that he would send Mr. Barley a term sheet with AMID GP s proposal for the acquisition of JPE by AMID that Mr. Barley could discuss with the JPE GP Board.

In September 2016, ArcLight Capital and AMID management reached agreement on the terms of a proposal to JPE, including the level of ArcLight s financial support. After consultation with the AMID GP Board, management finalized a non-binding term sheet on September 15, 2016. The term sheet proposed an acquisition of JPE in an all-equity transaction pursuant to which each JPE Common Unit and each JPE Subordinated Unit would be converted into the right to receive a fraction of an AMID Common Unit. The term sheet also contemplated a lower exchange ratio for the JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units held by the Affiliated Unitholders so that the additional value created by consolidating ArcLight s and its affiliates investments and sponsor support would be shared with unaffiliated unitholders. In addition, ArcLight Capital proposed a reduction in the quarterly cash distribution on the outstanding series A preferred units beneficially held by Magnolia from a minimum of $0.50 per series A preferred unit to a minimum of $0.4125 (the maximum quarterly cash distribution per AMID Common Unit). Further, ArcLight proposed to provide quarterly financial support to the combined entity of up to a maximum of $25 million in the aggregate during 2017 and 2018. Additionally, ArcLight Capital proposed to provide AMID with an option to purchase, concurrent with the closing of the Mergers, from certain ArcLight affiliates up to $50 million of par value of the Series C preferred units (as defined in the AMID partnership agreement). ArcLight Capital also proposed to provide additional support to AMID by covering certain post-closing transition costs associated with integrating JPE and AMID. On September 15, 2016, Mr. Bourdon sent Mr. Barley the term sheet.

On September 16, 2016, the JPE GP Board held a telephonic meeting with representatives of Latham to discuss AMID s proposal. Mr. Barley discussed and answered questions concerning the events leading to JPE s receipt of AMID s proposal. The JPE GP Board discussed the proposed transaction in the context of, among other things, market dynamics and headwinds JPE was facing in its business segments, including volume declines in its NGL distribution and sales segment, the impact on its crude oil pipelines and storage segment of reduced drilling activity, and access to acceptably priced capital, which the JPE GP Board believed would hamper JPE s ability to compete for future acquisitions and finance organic growth projects. The JPE GP Board noted that, as a result of these factors, there was certain risk that the current market price of the JPE Common Units would not be maintained without additional financial support from ArcLight. Representatives of Latham then answered questions regarding potential responses to AMID s proposal and discussed and reviewed the obligations of the JPE GP Board under JPE s governing documents and applicable law in its consideration of such proposal. The JPE GP Board engaged in further discussion regarding

the proposed transaction and whether it was the appropriate time and in the best interests of the partnership of JPE and its unitholders to engage in a

transaction. As part of the discussion, the JPE GP Board discussed whether there were other opportunities for growth/strategic transactions. The JPE GP Board concluded that JPE should proceed with discussions with AMID regarding its proposal. The JPE GP Board also determined that since the JPE partnership agreement required that the transaction be approved by at least a majority of the outstanding JPE Common Units not held by JPE GP or its affiliates (including the Affiliated Unitholders) because JPE was still in the subordination period, the JPE GP Board would forego seeking approval from a JPE conflicts committee for the proposed transaction as permitted by the JPE Partnership Agreement. The JPE GP Board then requested that Mr. Barley and Patrick J. Welch, the Chief Financial Officer of JPE GP, review and prepare an appropriate response to AMID s proposal for the JPE GP Board s consideration at its next meeting. The JPE GP Board also asked Mr. Welch to explore the engagement of a financial advisor to evaluate the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the exchange ratio to be provided for in the potential transaction. Thereafter, Mr. Welch contacted representatives of BMO Capital Markets Corp. (BMOCM) about BMOCM serving as financial advisor to the JPE GP Board with respect to such an opinion and BMOCM was subsequently engaged for such purposes. Also on September 16, 2016, Mr. Barley called Mr. Bourdon to discuss a different exchange ratio for the JPE Common Units.

On September 20, 2016, the JPE GP Board held a telephonic meeting with representatives of Latham to discuss AMID s proposal. Mr. Brad Grounds, the Senior Vice President Legal Affairs of JPE GP, summarized for the JPE GP Board revisions to the term sheet, including that the exchange ratio remained an open point. Following the meeting, Mr. Barley called Mr. Bourdon to discuss JPE s revisions to the term sheet and then emailed the revised term sheet to Mr. Bourdon. The JPE GP Board also authorized Messrs. Barley and Welch to negotiate the terms of the proposed transaction, subject to providing the JPE GP Board with regular updates regarding the status of negotiations and the JPE GP Board s review and approval of transaction documents prior to execution of any such documents. Later that day, AMID, JPE and ArcLight each signed the non-binding term sheet.

Also, on September 20, 2016, the AMID GP Board established the AMID Conflicts Committee, consisting of three independent directors to (i) review and evaluate the Merger and the AMID Transaction Documents for the purpose of determining whether the Merger is in the best interest of AMID and (ii) determine whether or not to grant special approval to, and recommend that the AMID GP Board approve, the Merger and the AMID Transaction Documents. The AMID Conflicts Committee hired a financial advisor and legal counsel to assist it in evaluating the proposed Merger. The Conflicts Committee along with its financial and legal advisors met several times and conducted an extensive review and evaluation of the proposed Merger.

On September 20, 2016, Mr. Bourdon, Eric Kalamaras, the Chief Financial Officer of AMID GP, Ms. Gregory, Mr. Welch, Mr. Grounds, and other members of AMID management conducted a phone conversation regarding a timeline for due diligence and negotiation of transaction documents.

On September 21, 2016, Mr. Welch called Mr. Kalamaras to discuss the financial projections that AMID would share with its financial advisor and that would be provided to the JPE GP Board s financial advisor and a timeline for due diligence and negotiation of transaction documents.

Also, on September 21, 2016, the AMID Conflicts Committee held a meeting, at which representatives of BofA Merrill Lynch provided, at the request of the AMID Conflicts Committee, the AMID Conflicts Committee and its financial and legal advisors with a summary of the key terms and background information regarding the potential transaction contemplated by the non-binding term sheet.

On September 22, 2016, Latham emailed a written due diligence request to AMID and Locke Lord. On September 23, 2016, Locke Lord emailed a written due diligence request to JPE and Latham. Representatives of Latham and Locke Lord began conducting due diligence reviews on corporate matters, environmental issues, facility operations,

employee benefits and human resources matters.

On September 23, 2016, Messrs. Welch and Kalamaras conducted telephonic discussions regarding financial diligence.

On September 26, 2016, ArcLight contacted Company B about a potential merger with JPE. Company B commenced a review of updated confidential information relating to JPE provided by ArcLight Capital and held discussions with ArcLight Capital.

On September 30, 2016, Mr. Bourdon and Mr. Welch held a discussion regarding the proposed transaction and covered various topics regarding communication and integration.

On October 4, 2016, Mr Bourdon met with Mr. Barley and Mr. Welch to discuss communications, and provide additional details on the business operations and items associated with integration.

On October 5, 2016, Locke Lord emailed an initial draft of the Merger Agreement to Latham and JPE. The draft Merger Agreement included, among other provisions, the Exchange Ratio and certain deal protection provisions, including a break-up fee of 4.0% of JPE s equity value in the event the Merger Agreement was terminated under certain circumstances. The draft Merger Agreement also contemplated the execution of certain financial and voting support agreements by the Affiliated Unitholders and certain members of JPE management.

On October 6, 2016, members of the management of AMID and JPE, representatives of BMOCM, BofA Merrill Lynch, and the AMID Conflicts Committee s financial advisor convened telephonically to discuss each partnership s respective stand-alone financial projections.

After distribution of the draft Merger Agreement, representatives of Andrews Kurth Kenyon LLP (AK), legal advisor to ArcLight, contacted Latham to discuss structuring the merger of JPE GP with a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID GP, with JPE GP surviving as a wholly owned subsidiary of AMID GP (the GP Merger).

On October 10, 2016, the JPE GP Board convened telephonically to discuss the initial draft of the Merger Agreement and revisions to, among other things, (i) make the representations and warranties and covenants in the Merger Agreement reciprocal, (ii) reduce the break-up fee to 2.0%, (iii) narrow the interim operating covenant restrictions on JPE s ability to engage in certain business activities after the execution of the Merger Agreement in order to allow JPE to preserve and continue to grow its business and (iv) broaden the interim operating covenant restrictions on AMID s ability to engage in certain activities after the execution of the Merger Agreement. The Merger Agreement was also revised to add a covenant providing for the repayment by AMID of outstanding borrowings under JPE s credit agreement and the release of all related liens. After the meeting, Latham sent the revised draft of the Merger Agreement to AMID and Locke Lord.

On October 10, 2016, Company B submitted a preliminary letter of intent indicating it was interested in effecting a merger with JPE through a unit-for-unit exchange and acquiring JPE GP in exchange for an interest in Company B s general partner. After reviewing the letter of intent, ArcLight Capital determined that the proposal was inferior to the transaction being pursued with AMID because, among other things, it did not offer a more favorable valuation of JPE and implied and reflected lower pro forma distributions per unit. ArcLight Capital also believed that the transaction with AMID offered greater distribution growth and unit price appreciation potential over the long term.

On October 11, 2016, members of the management of AMID and JPE, the AMID Conflicts Committee and its advisors, representatives of Latham and Locke Lord and representatives of BMOCM and BofA Merrill Lynch met at Latham s offices in Houston to discuss AMID s and JPE s respective operations and growth opportunities, as well as potential synergies from the proposed transaction. Before the management session, members of AMID and JPE management met with Latham and Locke Lord to discuss the revisions to the draft Merger Agreement.

On October 13, 2016, the JPE GP Board met, together with representatives of Latham and BMOCM, to discuss AMID s proposal and related matters, including preliminary financial matters with respect to JPE and AMID and possible responses to AMID s proposal. After discussion, the JPE GP Board directed Mr. Barley to convey JPE s counterproposal that the exchange ratio be amended to provide that each outstanding JPE Common Unit and JPE Subordinated Unit (other than JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units held by the Affiliated Unitholders) would convert into the right to receive 0.6200 of an AMID Common Unit.

Also on October 13, 2016, Mr. Kalamaras met with Mr. Welch in Irving, Texas, to discuss a preliminary organization integration plan and to assess certain elements of JPE s structure and business segments in a combination with AMID. Messrs. Kalamaras and Welch also discussed timing and coordination of a potential announcement.

On October 14, 2016, Locke Lord distributed a revised draft of the Merger Agreement to JPE and Latham. The draft included the covenant proposed by JPE regarding AMID s repayment of JPE s outstanding borrowings under its credit agreement and an option for AMID to work with the lenders under AMID s credit agreement to maintain JPE s credit facility. The draft also loosened restrictions proposed by JPE on the ability of AMID to engage in certain activities after the execution of the Merger Agreement and retained AMID s proposed 4.0% break-up fee.

On October 15, 2016, representatives of AK and Latham discussed drafting a separate agreement to provide for the GP Merger. On October 16, 2016, members of JPE and AMID management and representatives of Latham and Locke Lord held a telephonic meeting to discuss the revisions to the draft of the Merger Agreement that Locke Lord circulated on October 14, 2016.

On October 16, 2016, members of the management of AMID and JPE, representatives of BMOCM, BofA Merrill Lynch, and the AMID Conflicts Committee s financial advisor convened telephonically to discuss follow-up questions on each partnership s respective stand-alone financial projections.

On October 17, 2016, Mr. Kalamaras called Mr. Welch to discuss the restrictions proposed to be imposed on AMID s activities after the execution of the Merger Agreement. Mr. Kalamaras noted that, as JPE was aware, AMID intended to pursue certain growth opportunities in the near-term and discussed with Mr. Welch how best to revise interim operating covenants in the Merger Agreement to address this point. Later that day, Locke Lord distributed drafts of the Management Support Agreement and the Affiliated Unitholder Support Agreement to JPE, the Affiliated Unitholders and Latham.

On October 18, 2016, Mr. Bourdon traveled to JPE s offices in Irving, Texas to meet with members of JPE management. Messrs. Welch and Bourdon discussed JPE s proposed exchange ratio for JPE Common Units and AMID s proposed break-up fee, and Mr. Bourdon informed Mr. Welch that AMID would be willing to accept a lower break-up fee. Mr. Bourdon indicated that AMID was not inclined to accept JPE s counterproposal for the exchange ratio. On this date, Latham distributed a revised draft of the Merger Agreement to AMID and Locke Lord with revisions providing for (i) increased reciprocity of the representations and warranties and covenants in the Merger Agreement, (ii) a reduction in the break-up fee to 3.0% and (iii) increased restrictions on the ability of AMID to engage in certain activities after the execution of the Merger Agreement. Locke Lord distributed to JPE and Latham a draft of the AMID Partnership Agreement Amendment providing for, among other things, a revision in the quarterly cash distribution rate on the outstanding AMID series A preferred units to the greater of (A) $0.4125 per unit per quarter and (B) the distribution each series A preferred unit would have received if it had been converted to an AMID Common Unit on a one-for-one basis, subject to certain anti-dilutive adjustments. Later that day, Locke Lord sent JPE and Latham a revised draft of the Merger Agreement with a break-up fee of 4.0% and certain revisions to the interim operating covenant restricting AMID s activities.

On October 19, 2016, Mr. Welch and Mr. Bourdon discussed the Exchange Ratio by telephone and Mr. Bourdon informed Mr. Welch that AMID would not revise the exchange ratio as proposed by JPE. On the same day, Latham distributed a draft of the GP Merger Agreement. Later, members of JPE and AMID management and representatives of Latham and Locke Lord separately discussed the revised draft of the Merger Agreement circulated on October 18, 2016.

On October 20, 2016, members of the JPE GP Board and representatives of BMOCM and Latham met at the Dallas Petroleum Club in Dallas, Texas. At the meeting, BMOCM discussed with the JPE GP Board preliminary financial aspects of the proposed transaction and Latham summarized the terms of the Merger Agreement, the

GP Merger Agreement and the Support Agreements. A representative of Latham reviewed the progress that had been made with respect to the terms of the Merger Agreement since the October 10, 2016 JPE GP Board of Directors meeting. A representative of Latham summarized the Merger Agreement s termination provisions and consequences of termination under various scenarios and the interim operating covenants and representations and warranties of JPE under the Merger Agreement, stating that significant progress had been made on those fronts. In the context of discussing the declaration of the quarterly distribution for the third quarter, the JPE GP Board discussed JPE s performance and outlook, including volumes decline in its NGL distribution and sales segment, the impact of reduced drilling activity on its crude oil pipelines and storage segment, and access to acceptably priced capital, which the JPE GP Board believed would hamper JPE s ability to compete for future acquisitions and finance organic growth projects. Mr. Welch noted that it was likely that JPE would require additional financial support from ArcLight.

On October 20, 2016, Latham sent AMID and Locke Lord a revised draft of the Merger Agreement reflecting a break-up fee of 3.3% and certain revisions to the AMID interim operating covenant. Later that day, ArcLight Capital sent JPE and Latham drafts of the Financial Support Agreement and the JPE Expense Reimbursement Agreement. The Financial Support Agreement draft provided for quarterly financial support to the combined entity of up to a maximum of $25 million in aggregate during 2017 and 2018. On October 21 and October 22, 2016, the parties continued to exchange drafts of the Merger Agreement.

On October 21, 2016, the AMID Conflicts Committee convened a meeting with its legal and financial advisors at which the AMID Conflicts Committee received an opinion that the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement and the AMID Transaction Documents were fair from a financial point of view to AMID and the unaffiliated unitholders of AMID. The AMID Conflicts Committee adopted resolutions granting special approval of the Merger and the AMID Transaction Documents and recommended the Merger and the AMID Transaction Documents to the AMID GP Board for adoption and approval.

On October 22, 2016, Mr. Bourdon called Mr. Welch to inform him that the final terms of the Merger Agreement had been unanimously approved by the AMID Conflicts Committee and that the document was ready to be executed upon the approval of the respective boards of directors of AMID GP and JPE GP. The AMID GP Board unanimously approved entering into the Merger Agreement.

On October 23, 2016, the JPE GP Board held a telephonic meeting with Mr. Barley, Mr. Welch, Mr. Grounds, BMOCM and Latham participating. Representatives of Latham reviewed the duties of the JPE GP Board and its contractual obligations pursuant to the JPE partnership agreement in connection with its consideration of the proposed transaction, and reviewed with the JPE GP Board the terms of the proposed Merger Agreement, the GP Merger Agreement and the Support Agreements, including the resolution of previously open terms. The JPE GP Board discussed the potential benefits and certain other considerations with respect to the proposed transaction and JPE s prospects on a standalone basis. Also at this meeting, BMOCM reviewed its financial analysis of the 0.5775x exchange ratio with the JPE GP Board and rendered an oral opinion, confirmed by delivery of a written opinion dated October 23, 2016, to the JPE GP Board to the effect that, as of such date and based on and subject to various assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations and qualifications on the review undertaken, the 0.5775x exchange ratio provided for pursuant to the terms and conditions of the merger agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to holders of JPE Common Units (other than AMID, AMID GP, AMID Merger Sub, GP Sub, JPE GP and their respective affiliates, including the Affiliated Unitholders, and other direct and indirect investors in JPE GP and their respective affiliates (collectively, the Excluded Holders)). After discussion, including review and consideration of the factors described under JPE GP Board Recommendations and Reasons for the Merger , members of the JPE GP Board (with Messrs. Revers, Erhard and Schwartz abstaining) determined that the Merger, the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby were advisable and in the best interests of JPE and its limited partners and recommended that the JPE GP Board unanimously approve the Merger Agreement

and the transactions contemplated thereby. The JPE GP Board then unanimously approved the Merger Agreement and unanimously determined to recommend that JPE s Unitholders approve the Merger Agreement.

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On October 23, 2016, the parties finalized and executed the Merger Agreement and the GP Merger Agreement.

On October 24, 2016, prior to the opening of trading on the NYSE, the parties issued a press release announcing the transaction.

JPE GP Board Recommendations and Reasons for the Merger

The JPE GP Board viewed the following factors as generally positive or favorable in arriving at its determinations and recommendation with respect to the Merger:

The JPE GP Board s understanding of JPE s business, operations, financial condition, earnings, prospects, competitive position and the nature of the industries in which JPE competes, including the risks, uncertainties and challenges facing JPE and such industries, in connection with JPE s execution of its standalone business plan.

The belief of the JPE GP Board that the Merger presents the best opportunity to enhance value for JPE s Unitholders and is superior to JPE remaining as a standalone public entity, taking into account, among other things, the current market environment for master limited partnerships in light of commodity prices, macroeconomic factors and factors particular to JPE s business, such as low distribution coverage and reliance on its general partner for cash to cover distributions to unitholders, and the JPE GP Board s belief, based on JPE s negotiations with AMID, that the Exchange Ratio represented the highest price per unit that AMID was willing to pay.

The Public Unit Consideration (as defined in the Merger Agreement) of $8.63 per JPE Unit, based on the closing price of AMID Common Units on October 21, 2016, the last full trading day prior to the execution of the Merger Agreement, represents a (i) 14.5% premium to the closing price of JPE Common Units of $7.54 on October 21, 2016, (ii) 14.2% premium to the volume weighted average closing price of JPE Common Units for the last 20 trading days ending October 21, 2016 and (iii) premium in excess of 400% to the lowest price for JPE Common Units during the course of the trailing 12-month period.

The proposed transaction provides JPE s Unitholders with substantial equity ownership in an entity with several third-party strategic opportunities and an identifiable drop-down inventory and that, according to AMID s projections (reviewed and approved by JPE management), is expected to, on a pro forma basis, maintain an approximately 16% compound annual distributable cash flow growth rate through 2019, which is higher than the expected growth rate for JPE on a standalone basis.

The proposed transaction provides JPE s Unitholders with substantial equity ownership in an entity that is expected to have significantly more distribution coverage through 2019 than JPE on a standalone basis.

The JPE GP Board s assessment that the combined entity s yield would be significantly lower than JPE s on a standalone basis and thus allow AMID to pursue more third party acquisitions and organic capital

expenditure projects than JPE could fund on a standalone basis.

The JPE GP Board s belief that the combined entity s asset mix and more diversified asset base would be beneficial to JPE s Unitholders.

The Merger is expected to create operating efficiencies and cost savings in administrative and interest costs as well as other combined benefits.

The Exchange Ratio is fixed and therefore the value of the consideration payable to JPE Unitholders will increase in the event that the market price of AMID Common Units increases prior to the closing of the Merger.

The Financial Support Agreement provides for quarterly financial support of up to a maximum of $25 million, as necessary, to cause AMID to realize a targeted 5% increase in distributable cash flow per AMID unit in 2017 and 2018.

The JPE GP Board s engagement of its own legal and financial advisors with knowledge and experience with respect to public company merger and acquisition transactions and JPE s and AMID s respective industries generally and experience advising publicly traded limited partnerships.

The opinion of BMOCM, dated October 23, 2016, to the JPE GP Board as to the fairness, from a financial point of view and as of the date of the opinion, of the 0.5775x exchange ratio provided for pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement, which opinion was based on and subject to the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations and qualifications on the review undertaken as more fully described below under the caption Opinion of Financial Advisor to the JPE GP Board.

The fact that ArcLight, by agreeing to a lower 0.5225x exchange ratio for its own JPE Units, decided to allocate a portion of the consideration AMID was willing to pay to the unaffiliated unitholders.

The JPE Expense Reimbursement Agreement provides that certain affiliates of ArcLight will pay all reasonable out-of-pocket legal and financial advisory fees, costs and expenses payable to third parties and JPE incurred in connection with the negotiation, execution and performance of the Merger Agreement and consummation of the Merger. Additionally, Magnolia has agreed to reimburse AMID for certain expenses it incurs in connection with post-closing transition during a one-year period following the Effective Time.

The fact that pursuant to the JPE Expense Reimbursement Agreement, AL Lonestar (as successor by merger to Lonestar) has agreed to pay the Termination Fee, if triggered.

The Merger consideration generally will not be taxable for U.S. federal income tax purposes to JPE s Unitholders.

The opportunity JPE s unaffiliated unitholders will have to determine directly whether the Merger will be approved.

The terms of the Merger Agreement, principally:

- the provisions allowing the JPE GP Board to withdraw or change its recommendation of the Merger Agreement in the event of a superior proposal or changed circumstances if the JPE GP Board makes a good faith determination that the failure to change its recommendation would be inconsistent with its duties under JPE s partnership agreement or applicable law;

the provisions allowing JPE to participate in negotiations with a third party in response to an unsolicited alternative proposal, which may, in certain circumstances, result in a superior proposal;

the provisions requiring the Affiliated Unitholders to vote in favor of the Merger;

the operating covenants for AMID providing protection to JPE Unitholders by restricting AMID s ability to take certain actions prior to the closing of the Merger that could reduce the value of AMID Common Units received by JPE Unitholders in the Merger;

the limited conditions and exceptions to the material adverse effect closing condition and other closing conditions; and

the consummation of the Merger is not conditioned on financing.

AMID s and JPE s strong commitment to consummate the Merger on the anticipated schedule.

The JPE GP Board does not expect there to be significant antitrust or other regulatory impediments to the consummation of the Merger.

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The JPE GP Board considered the following factors to be generally negative or unfavorable in making its determinations and recommendation with respect to the Merger:

The current quarterly cash distribution on the AMID Common Units that JPE s unaffiliated unitholders will receive in the Merger is lower on an as-converted basis than the current quarterly cash distribution on JPE Common Units.

Based on current distribution rates and the Exchange Ratio, an unaffiliated holder of JPE Common Units would initially receive less in quarterly cash distributions on an annualized basis after giving effect to the Merger.

The combined entity will not have any subordinated units and JPE s unaffiliated unitholders will no longer have priority over the Affiliated Holders with respect to quarterly cash distributions after giving effect to the Merger.

The fact that, while the Public Unit Consideration represented a premium to the NYSE closing sale price of the JPE Common Units on October 21, 2016, the JPE Common Units had traded at higher prices during the course of the trailing 12-month period and traded at $20.00 per JPE Common Unit at JPE s initial public offering on October 1, 2014.

The Exchange Ratio is fixed and therefore the value of the consideration payable will decrease in the event that the market price of AMID Common Units decreases relative to any change in the market price of JPE Common Units prior to the closing of the Merger.

The risk that the potential benefits expected from the Merger might not be fully realized.

The Merger may not be completed in a timely manner, or at all, which could result in significant costs and disruption to JPE s normal business.

Certain terms of the Merger Agreement, principally:

the provisions limiting the ability of JPE to solicit, or to consider unsolicited, offers from third parties for JPE;

the provisions requiring JPE to hold a unitholder meeting as soon as practicable to approve the Merger, even in the event the JPE GP Board changes its recommendation with respect to such approval;

JPE Unitholders are not entitled to dissenters or appraisal rights under the Merger Agreement, JPE s partnership agreement or Delaware law; and

JPE Unitholders will be foregoing the potential benefits, if any, that could be realized by remaining as unitholders of JPE as a standalone entity.

Litigation may arise in connection with the Merger and such litigation may increase costs and result in a diversion of management focus.

Some of the directors and officers of JPE have interests in the Merger that are different from, or in addition to, the interests of JPE s Unitholders generally. Please read The Merger Interests of Directors and Executive Officers of JPE in the Merger.

The foregoing discussion is not intended to be exhaustive, but is intended to address the material information and principal factors considered by the JPE GP Board in considering the Merger. In view of the various factors and information considered, the JPE GP Board did not find it practicable to, and did not make specific assessments of, quantify or otherwise assign relative weights to, the specific factors considered in reaching its determination. In addition, the JPE GP Board did not undertake to make any specific determination as to whether any particular factor, or any aspect of any particular factor, was determinative of its ultimate determination, and individual members of the JPE GP Board may have given different weights to different factors. The JPE GP Board made its recommendation based on the totality of information presented to, and the

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investigation conducted by, the JPE GP Board. It should be noted that certain statements and other information presented in this section are forward-looking in nature and, therefore, should be read in light of the factors discussed under the heading Special Note Concerning Forward-Looking Statements.

The JPE GP Board recommends that JPE Unitholders vote FOR the approval of the Merger Agreement, that holders of JPE Common Units vote FOR the adjournment of the Special Meeting, if necessary to solicit additional proxies if there are not sufficient votes to approve the Merger Agreement at the time of the Special Meeting, and that holders of JPE Common Units vote FOR the Advisory Compensation proposal.

The Support Agreements

In connection with the Merger Agreement, AMID and AMID GP entered into the Support Agreements. Under the Support Agreements, the parties are required to vote their JPE Common Units and their JPE Subordinated Units, as applicable, in favor of the Merger. At least a majority of the outstanding JPE Subordinated Units voting separately as a class must approve the Merger. The Affiliated Holders own 14,992,654 JPE Subordinated Units, representing 82.7% of the total issued and outstanding JPE Subordinated Units. For purposes of determining whether the Merger Agreement and the Merger have been approved and adopted by the Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units, JPE Common Units held by directors and officers of JPE GP and JPE Common Units held by the Affiliated Holders will not be counted toward the required majority vote of outstanding Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units.

The AMID Distribution Support and Expense Reimbursement Agreement

In connection with the Merger Agreement, Magnolia entered into a Distribution Support and Expense Reimbursement Agreement with AMID and AMID GP (the Financial Support Agreement). Under the terms of the Financial Support Agreement, Magnolia agrees to provide quarterly financial support, up to a maximum of $25 million, as necessary, to cause AMID to realize a 5% increase in distributable cash flow per AMID Common Unit as set forth in the Financial Support Agreement. The financial support will continue for eight (8) consecutive quarters following the Effective Time, or if earlier, until $25 million in support has been provided. Magnolia will also reimburse AMID for certain expenses it incurs in connection with post-closing transition during a one (1) year period following the Effective Time. In addition, Magnolia agrees to extinguish all outstanding indebtedness of JPE GP to Magnolia or any of its affiliates. Pursuant to the Financial Support Agreement, the elimination of JPE GP s indebtedness shall occur prior to the Effective Time and result in no further liability to AMID, including any tax liabilities arising from such elimination. Notwithstanding the foregoing, AMID (subject to prior approval by the AMID Conflicts Committee) and Magnolia may make a determination that Magnolia has satisfied the support obligations by such other methods as AMID and Magnolia determine to be appropriate. A copy of the Financial Support Agreement is attached as Annex C hereto.

The JPE Expense Reimbursement Agreement

In connection with the Merger Agreement, Lonestar, JPE and JPE GP entered into the JPE Expense Reimbursement Agreement providing that AL Lonestar (as successor in merger to Lonestar) will reimburse, or will pay directly on behalf of, JPE or JPE GP the reasonable costs and expenses incurred by JPE or JPE GP to third parties in connection with the Mergers, including (i) the termination fee pursuant to the Merger Agreement and (ii) all reasonable out-of-pocket legal and financial advisory fees, costs and expenses paid or payable to third parties and incurred in connection with the negotiation, execution and performance of the Merger Agreement and consummation of the Mergers; provided, however, that JPE and JPE GP (subject to prior approval by the conflicts committee of the JPE GP Board) and AL Lonestar may make a determination that AL Lonestar has satisfied the requirements by such other methods as the parties determine to be appropriate.

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Opinion of Financial Advisor to the JPE GP Board

In connection with the proposed Merger and related transactions, the JPE GP Board requested that BMOCM evaluate the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the 0.5775x exchange ratio provided for pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement. On October 23, 2016, at a meeting of the JPE GP Board held to evaluate the proposed Merger and related transactions, BMOCM rendered an oral opinion, confirmed by delivery of a written opinion dated October 23, 2016, to the JPE GP Board to the effect that, as of that date and based on and subject to various assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations and qualifications on the review undertaken described in its opinion, the 0.5775x exchange ratio provided for pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to holders of JPE Common Units (other than the Excluded Holders).

The full text of BMOCM s written opinion, dated October 23, 2016, which describes the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations and qualifications on the review undertaken, is attached as Annex B to this proxy statement/prospectus and is incorporated herein by reference. The description of BMOCM s opinion set forth below is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of BMOCM s opinion. **BMOCM s opinion was prepared at the request and for the benefit and use of the JPE GP Board (in its capacity as such) in connection with its evaluation of the 0.5775x exchange ratio from a financial point of view and BMOCM did not express any opinion on any other terms, aspects or implications of the Merger or any related transactions. BMOCM expressed no opinion as to the relative merits of the Merger or any related transactions or any other transactions or business strategies discussed by the JPE GP Board as alternatives to the Merger or any related transactions or the decision of the JPE GP Board to proceed with the Merger or any related transactions. BMOCM s opinion did not constitute and is not a recommendation to the JPE GP Board as to any action taken on any aspect of the Merger, related transactions or any other matter. BMOCM s opinion also does not constitute a recommendation to any security holder as to how such holder should vote or act with respect to the Merger, related transactions or any other matter.**

For purposes of its opinion, BMOCM reviewed a draft, dated October 22, 2016, of the Merger Agreement (the draft agreement) and assumed that the final form of the Merger Agreement would not differ in any material respect from the draft agreement provided to BMOCM. BMOCM assumed that all of the conditions to the Merger and related transactions would be satisfied, that the Merger and related transactions would be consummated on the terms reflected in the Merger Agreement and related agreements and in compliance with all applicable laws, documents and other requirements, without waiver, modification or amendment of any material term, condition or agreement, and that there would not be any delays, limitations, restrictions, conditions or other actions, including any divestitures, amendments or modifications, in the course of obtaining the necessary governmental, regulatory and third party approvals, consents, releases, waivers and agreements for the Merger and related transactions or otherwise that would be meaningful in any respect to BMOCM s analyses or opinion. BMOCM also assumed that the Merger and related transactions would have the tax consequences contemplated by the Merger Agreement.

In arriving at its opinion, BMOCM reviewed, among other things:

- the draft agreement;

- publicly available information concerning JPE and AMID, including JPE s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarters ended

March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016 and AMID s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarters ended March 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016;

financial and operating information with respect to the businesses, operations and prospects of JPE furnished to BMOCM by JPE, including financial projections of JPE prepared by the management of JPE;

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financial and operating information with respect to the businesses, operations and prospects of AMID furnished to BMOCM by AMID, including financial projections of AMID prepared by the management of AMID as reviewed and approved by the management of JPE;

the strategic rationale of the management of JPE for the Merger and related transactions;

a trading history of JPE Common Units and AMID Common Units for the two-year period ended October 21, 2016;

published estimates of research analysts with respect to common unit price targets of JPE, AMID and other companies that BMOCM deemed relevant;

a comparison of the historical financial results and present financial condition of JPE and AMID with each other and with those of other companies that BMOCM deemed relevant;

the financial terms, to the extent publicly available, of selected transactions in JPE s industry that BMOCM deemed relevant;

discounted cash flow analyses for JPE and AMID based on the financial projections and other information relating to JPE and AMID referred to above;

the relative contributions of JPE and AMID to certain financial metrics of the pro forma combined company based on the financial projections and other information relating to JPE and AMID referred to above; and

selected macroeconomic and other commercial factors that BMOCM deemed relevant to JPE s and AMID s industry and prospects.

In addition, BMOCM had discussions with the senior managements of JPE and AMID concerning JPE s and AMID s respective and combined businesses, operations, assets, financial condition and prospects and undertook such other studies, analyses and investigations as BMOCM deemed appropriate.

In rendering its opinion, BMOCM assumed and relied on the accuracy and completeness of all information supplied or otherwise made available to it by JPE, AMID and their respective representatives or advisors or obtained by BMOCM from other sources. BMOCM did not independently verify (nor assumed any obligation to verify) any such information or undertake an independent valuation or appraisal of the assets or liabilities (contingent, derivative, off-balance sheet or otherwise) of JPE, AMID or any other entity and BMOCM was not furnished with any such valuation or appraisal. BMOCM did not evaluate the solvency or fair value of JPE, AMID or any other entity under any state, federal or other laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or similar matters. With respect to financial projections relating to JPE and AMID that BMOCM was directed to utilize in its analyses, BMOCM was advised by JPE and AMID, and BMOCM assumed, without independent investigation, that they were reasonably prepared and reflected the best currently available estimates and good faith judgments of the managements of JPE and AMID, as

applicable, as to the future financial performance of JPE and AMID and the other matters covered thereby. BMOCM assumed that the financial results reflected in such financial projections would be realized in the amounts and at the times projected. BMOCM expressed no opinion with respect to such projections, including the assumptions on which they are based. Furthermore, BMOCM did not assume any obligation to conduct, and it did not conduct, any physical inspection of the properties or facilities of JPE, AMID or any other entity. BMOCM relied upon the assessments of the managements of JPE and AMID as to, among other things, (i) related transactions, including with respect to the timing thereof and financial and other terms involved, (ii) the potential impact on JPE and AMID of market, seasonal, competitive and other trends and developments in and prospects for, and governmental, regulatory and legislative matters relating to or otherwise affecting, the oil and gas and energy industries, including commodity pricing and supply and demand for oil, gas and refined products, which are subject to significant volatility and which, if different than as assumed, could have a material impact on BMOCM s analyses or opinion, (iii) the growth, expansion and other projects of JPE and AMID, including with respect to the timing and likelihood thereof and assets, capital expenditures and other aspects involved, (iv) existing and future contracts and

relationships, agreements and arrangements with, and the ability to attract, retain and/or replace, key customers, suppliers, employees and other commercial relationships of JPE and AMID and (v) the ability to integrate the operations of JPE and AMID. BMOCM assumed, with JPE s consent, that there would be no developments with respect to any such matters, or any alternative or supplemental structures to the Merger or any related transactions, that would have an adverse effect on JPE, AMID or the Merger and related transactions or that otherwise would be meaningful in any respect to BMOCM s analyses or opinion.

BMOCM s opinion was necessarily based upon financial, economic, market and other conditions and circumstances as they existed and could be evaluated, and the information made available to BMOCM, as of the date of its opinion. BMOCM disclaimed any undertakings or obligations to advise any person of any change in any fact or matter affecting its opinion which may come or be brought to BMOCM s attention after the date of the opinion or to otherwise update, revise or reaffirm its opinion. As the JPE GP Board was aware, the credit, financial and stock markets, and the industries in which JPE and AMID operate, have experienced and continue to experience volatility and BMOCM expressed no opinion or view as to any potential effects of such volatility on JPE, AMID, the Merger or related transactions.

BMOCM s opinion related to the fairness, from a financial point of view, to holders of JPE Common Units (other than Excluded Holders) of the 0.5775x exchange ratio provided for pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement without regard to individual circumstances of specific holders of, or any rights, preferences, restrictions or limitations that may be attributable to, JPE Common Units or other securities of JPE and did not address proportionate allocation or relative fairness among holders of JPE Common Units or other securities of JPE. In connection with BMOCM s engagement, BMOCM was not requested to, and it did not, (i) undertake a third-party solicitation process with respect to the acquisition of all or a part of JPE or (ii) participate in the negotiation of the structure or terms of the Merger or related transactions. BMOCM did not express any opinion on any terms (other than the 0.5775x exchange ratio to the extent specified in its opinion), aspects or implications of the Merger or any related transactions including, without limitation, the form or structure of the Merger, the form, structure or financial or other terms of related transactions or any support, unit purchase, partnership amendment or other agreement, arrangement or understanding to be entered into in connection with or contemplated by the Merger, related transactions or otherwise. BMOCM s opinion relates to the relative values of JPE and AMID. BMOCM s opinion did not in any manner address the actual value of AMID Common Units when issued in the Merger or the prices at which AMID Common Units or JPE Common Units or any other securities will trade or otherwise be transferable at any time, including following the announcement or consummation of the Merger. BMOCM is not an expert in, and its opinion did not address, any of the legal, regulatory, tax or accounting aspects of the Merger or any related transactions, including, without limitation, whether or not the Merger or any related transactions constitute a change of control under any contract or agreement to which JPE, AMID or any of their respective affiliates is a party or may be subject or the tax consequences of the Merger or related transactions. BMOCM relied solely on JPE s legal, regulatory, tax and accounting advisors for such matters. In addition, BMOCM expressed no view or opinion as to the fairness of the amount or nature of, or any other aspects relating to, the compensation of or other consideration payable to any officers, directors or employees of any parties to the Merger and related transactions, or class of such persons, relative to the 0.5775x exchange ratio or otherwise. The issuance of BMOCM s opinion was approved by a fairness opinion committee of BMOCM.

In preparing its opinion, BMOCM performed a variety of financial and comparative analyses, including those described below. The summary of the analyses below is not a complete description of BMOCM s opinion or the analyses underlying, and factors considered in connection with, BMOCM s opinion. The preparation of a financial opinion is a complex analytical process involving various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of those methods to the particular circumstances and, therefore, a financial opinion is not readily susceptible to summary description. BMOCM arrived at its ultimate opinion based on the results of all analyses and factors assessed as a whole, and it did not draw, in isolation, conclusions from or with

regard to any one factor or method of analysis. Accordingly, BMOCM believes that the analyses must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analyses and factors or focusing on information presented in

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tabular format, without considering all analyses and factors or the narrative description of the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the processes underlying such analyses and its opinion.

In its analyses, BMOCM considered industry performance, general business, economic, market and financial conditions and other matters existing as of the date of its opinion, many of which are beyond the control of JPE and AMID. No company, business or transaction reviewed is identical or directly comparable to JPE, AMID or the Merger and an evaluation of these analyses is not entirely mathematical; rather, the analyses involve complex considerations and judgments concerning financial and operating characteristics and other factors that could affect the public trading, acquisition or other values of the companies, businesses or transactions reviewed or the results from any particular analysis.

The estimates contained in BMOCM s analyses and the ranges resulting from any particular analysis are not necessarily indicative of actual values or predictive of future results or values, which may be significantly more or less favorable than those suggested by such analyses. In addition, analyses relating to the value of businesses or securities do not purport to be appraisals or to reflect the prices at which businesses or securities actually may be sold or acquired. Accordingly, the estimates used in, and the results derived from, BMOCM s analyses are inherently subject to substantial uncertainty.

BMOCM was not requested to, and did not, recommend or determine the specific consideration payable in the Merger. The type and amount of consideration payable in the Merger were determined through negotiations between JPE and AMID and the decision to enter into the Merger Agreement was solely that of the JPE GP Board. BMOCM s opinion was only one of many factors considered by the JPE GP Board in its evaluation of the Merger and related transactions and should not be viewed as determinative of the views of the JPE GP Board or JPE GP management with respect to the Merger or related transactions or the 0.5775x exchange ratio.

Financial Analyses

The following is a summary of the material financial analyses prepared and reviewed with the JPE GP Board in connection with BMOCM s opinion, dated October 23, 2016. **The summary set forth below does not purport to be a complete description of the financial analyses performed by, and underlying the opinion of, BMOCM, nor does the order of the financial analyses described represent the relative importance or weight given to those financial analyses by BMOCM. Certain financial analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. In order to fully understand the financial analyses, the tables must be read together with the text of each summary as the tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses. Considering the data in the tables below without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the financial analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of such financial analyses. Future results may differ from those described and such differences may be material.** In calculating implied exchange ratio reference ranges as reflected in the financial analyses described below, except as otherwise noted, (i) for the low-end of the implied exchange ratio reference ranges, BMOCM divided the low-end of the approximate implied per unit equity value reference ranges derived for JPE from such analyses by the high-end of the approximate implied per unit equity value reference ranges derived for AMID from such analyses and (ii) for the high-end of the implied exchange ratio reference ranges, BMOCM divided the high-end of the approximate implied per unit equity value reference ranges derived for JPE from such analyses by the low-end of the approximate implied per unit equity value reference ranges derived for AMID from such analyses. For purposes of the summary below, EBITDA means earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization reflecting, per JPE management, the elimination, commencing in 2016, of support from ArcLight in the case of JPE and including, per AMID management, proportional EBITDA from joint venture operations in the case of AMID. Financial data for JPE and AMID utilized in the financial analyses described below were based on, among

other things, in the case of JPE, financial projections of JPE prepared by the management of JPE, referred to as the JPE forecasts, and, in the case of AMID, financial projections of AMID prepared by the management of AMID as reviewed and approved by the management of JPE, referred to as the AMID forecasts.

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Implied per unit equity value reference ranges derived from the financial analyses described below were rounded to the nearest $0.25 per unit.

Selected Public Companies Analyses. BMOCM performed separate selected public companies analyses of each of JPE and AMID in which BMOCM reviewed certain financial and stock market information relating to JPE, AMID and the selected publicly traded master limited partnerships listed below.

JPE. In performing a selected public companies analysis of JPE, BMOCM reviewed certain financial and stock market information relating to JPE and the following 12 selected publicly traded master limited partnerships in the midstream energy industry with drop-down-focused or organic growth strategies, collectively referred to as the JPE selected companies.

Arc Logistics Partners LP
Blueknight Energy Partners, L.P.
Delek Logistics Partners, LP
Global Partners LP
Green Plains Partners LP
Martin Midstream Partners L.P.
PBF Logistics LP
Sprague Resources LP
TransMontaigne Partners L.P.
USD Partners LP
Western Refining Logistics, LP
World Point Terminals, LP

BMOCM reviewed, among other information, enterprise values, calculated as implied fully diluted equity values based on closing unit prices on October 21, 2016, plus total debt, preferred equity and minority interests (as applicable) and less cash and cash equivalents, as a multiple of calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017 estimated EBITDA. BMOCM also reviewed closing unit prices on October 21, 2016 as a multiple of calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017 estimated distributable cash flow per limited partner (LP) unit. Financial data for the JPE selected companies were based on public filings, publicly available equity research analysts estimates and other publicly available information. Financial data for JPE was based on the JPE forecasts.

The overall low to high calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017 estimated EBITDA multiples observed for the JPE selected companies were 7.8x to 14.8x (with a mean of 11.0x and a median of 10.7x) and 7.5x to 12.5x (with a mean of 9.8x and a median of 9.5x), respectively. The overall low to high calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017 estimated distributable cash flow per LP unit multiples observed for the JPE selected companies were 6.4x to 11.0x (with a mean of 8.5x and a median of 8.4x) and 6.0x to 9.6x (with a mean of 7.6x and a median of 7.4x), respectively. BMOCM then applied selected ranges of calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017 estimated EBITDA multiples derived from the JPE selected companies of 8.0x to 11.0x and 7.5x to 10.0x, respectively, and selected ranges of calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017 estimated distributable cash flow per LP unit multiples derived from the JPE selected companies of 7.0x to 9.0x and 6.0x to 8.5x, respectively, to corresponding financial data for JPE. This analysis indicated approximate implied per unit equity value reference ranges for JPE based on such calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017 estimated EBITDA multiples of $6.00 to $9.75 and $6.50 to $10.25, respectively, and based on such calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017 estimated distributable cash flow per LP unit multiples of $7.25 to $9.25 and $6.75 to $9.50, respectively.

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AMID. In performing a selected public companies analysis of AMID, BMOCM reviewed certain financial and stock market information relating to AMID and the following nine selected publicly traded master limited partnerships in the midstream energy industry with drop-down-focused or organic growth strategies, collectively referred to as the AMID selected companies.

Azure Midstream Partners, LP
CONE Midstream Partners LP
Crestwood Equity Partners LP
Martin Midstream Partners L.P.
Midcoast Energy Partners, L.P.
PennTex Midstream Partners, LP
Rice Midstream Partners LP
Southcross Energy Partners, L.P.
Summit Midstream Partners, LP

BMOCM reviewed, among other information and to the extent publicly available, enterprise values, calculated as implied fully diluted equity values based on closing unit prices on October 21, 2016, plus total debt, preferred equity and minority interests (as applicable) and less cash and cash equivalents, as a multiple of calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017 estimated EBITDA. BMOCM also reviewed, to the extent publicly available, closing unit prices on October 21, 2016 as a multiple of calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017 estimated distributable cash flow per LP unit. Financial data for the AMID selected companies were based on public filings, publicly available equity research analysts estimates and other publicly available information. Mean and median data for the AMID selected companies did not take into account implied multiples for Azure Midstream Partners LP or Southcross Energy Partners, L.P. given those entities distressed financial condition and insufficient publicly available data. Financial data for AMID was based on the AMID forecasts.

The overall low to high calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017 estimated EBITDA multiples observed for the AMID selected companies were 4.3x to 17.0x (with a mean of 12.8x and a median of 12.9x) and 8.6x to 16.8x (with a mean of 12.0x and a median of 10.5x), respectively. The overall low to high calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017 estimated distributable cash flow per LP unit multiples observed for the AMID selected companies were 5.6x to 14.0x (with a mean of 9.3x and a median of 7.2x) and 6.2x to 13.2x (with a mean of 9.5x and a median of 9.1x), respectively. BMOCM then applied selected ranges of calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017 estimated EBITDA derived from the AMID selected companies of 10.0x to 13.0x and 9.0x to 12.0x, respectively, and selected ranges of calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017 estimated distributable cash flow per LP unit multiples derived from the AMID selected companies of 7.0x to 10.0x and 6.5x to 9.5x, respectively, to corresponding financial data for AMID. This analysis indicated approximate implied per unit equity value reference ranges for AMID based on such calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017 estimated EBITDA multiples of $12.75 to $20.75 and $12.75 to $21.75, respectively, and based on such calendar year 2016 and calendar year 2017 estimated distributable cash flow per LP unit multiples of $14.50 to $20.75 and $11.50 to $17.00, respectively.

Utilizing the approximate implied per unit equity value reference ranges derived for JPE and AMID as described above, BMOCM calculated the following implied exchange ratio reference ranges, as compared to the 0.5775x exchange ratio:

Implied Exchange Ratio Reference Ranges Based On:	Exchange Ratio

CY 2016E EBITDA		CY 2017P EBITDA		CY 2016E Distributable Cash Flow Per LP Unit		CY 2017P Distributable Cash Flow Per LP Unit		
0.2905x	0.7732x	0.3056x	0.7992x	0.3480x	0.6391x	0.3946x	0.8170x	0.5775x

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Selected Precedent Transactions Analysis. BMOCM performed a selected precedent transactions analysis of JPE in which BMOCM reviewed financial data relating to the following 10 selected transactions involving target master limited partnerships or limited liability companies in the midstream energy industry, collectively referred to as the selected transactions:

Announcement Date	Acquiror	Target
May 2016	SemGroup Corporation	Rose Rock Midstream, L.P.
April 2015	Tesoro Logistics LP	QEP Midstream Partners, LP
October 2014	Targa Resources Partners LP	Atlas Pipeline Partners, L.P.
October 2013	Regency Energy Partners LP	PVR Partners, L.P.
August 2013	Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.	PAA Natural Gas Storage, L.P.
May 2013	Crestwood Midstream Partners LP	Inergy Midstream, L.P.
January 2013	Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P.	Copano Energy, L.L.C.
February 2011	Enterprise Products Partners L.P.	Duncan Energy Partners L.P.
March 2009	Enterprise Products Partners L.P.	TEPPCO Partners, L.P.
November 2004	Valero L.P.	Kaneb Pipe Line Partners, L.P.

BMOCM reviewed, among other information and to the extent meaningful, transaction values of the selected transactions, calculated as the purchase prices paid for the fully diluted equity values of the target companies involved in the selected transactions, based on closing unit prices as of the announcement dates of the relevant transactions, plus total debt, preferred equity and minority interests (as applicable) and less cash and cash equivalents, as a multiple of next 12 months (following the quarter in which the transaction was announced), referred to as NTM, estimated EBITDA. BMOCM also reviewed, to the extent publicly available, purchase prices paid for the fully diluted equity values of the target companies involved in the selected transactions, based on closing unit prices as of the announcement dates of the relevant transactions, as a multiple of NTM estimated distributable cash flow per LP unit. Financial data of the selected transactions were based on public filings, publicly available research analyst estimates and other publicly available information. Financial data of JPE was based on the JPE forecasts.

The overall low to high NTM estimated EBITDA multiples observed for the selected transactions were 9.9x to 19.3x (with a mean of 13.0x and a median of 12.0x). The overall low to high NTM estimated distributable cash flow per LP unit multiples observed for the selected transactions were 10.5x to 20.4x (with a mean of 14.8x and 14.3x). BMOCM then applied a selected range of NTM estimated EBITDA multiples of 10.0x to 13.0x derived from the selected transactions and a selected range of NTM estimated distributable cash flow per LP unit multiples of 12.0x to 15.0x derived from the selected transactions to JPE s NTM (as of October 31, 2016) estimated EBITDA and estimated distributable cash flow per LP unit, respectively. This analysis indicated approximate implied per unit equity value reference ranges for JPE based on such NTM estimated EBITDA multiples of $10.00 to $14.50 and based on such NTM estimated distributable cash flow per LP unit multiples of $13.50 to $17.00, as compared to the closing price per JPE Common Unit on October 21, 2016 of $7.54.

Discounted Cash Flow Analyses. BMOCM performed separate discounted cash flow analyses of JPE and AMID by calculating the estimated present value of the standalone levered free cash flows that JPE and AMID were forecasted to generate during the fourth fiscal quarter of the calendar year ending December 31, 2016 through the full calendar year ending December 31, 2019 based on, in the case of JPE, the JPE forecasts, and, in the case of AMID, the AMID forecasts. BMOCM calculated terminal values for JPE and AMID by applying to JPE s and AMID s respective estimated distributable cash flow for the calendar year ending December 31, 2019 a selected range of distributable cash flow terminal multiples of 6.0x to 8.0x in the case of JPE and 7.0x to 9.0x in the case of AMID. The present values (as of October 31, 2016) of the cash flows and terminal values were then calculated using a selected range of

discount rates of 12.5% to 14.5% in the case of JPE and 13.5% to 15.5% in the case of AMID. These analyses indicated approximate implied per unit equity value reference ranges for JPE and AMID of $7.75 to $10.25 and $15.75 to $20.00, respectively.

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Utilizing the approximate implied per unit equity value reference ranges derived for JPE and AMID described above, BMOCM calculated the following implied exchange ratio reference range, as compared to the 0.5775x exchange ratio:

Implied Exchange Ratio Reference Range	Exchange Ratio
0.3878x 0.6484x	0.5775x

Certain Informational Factors

BMOCM also observed certain additional factors that were not considered part of BMOCM s financial analyses with respect to its opinion but were referenced for informational purposes, including, among other factors, the following:

- the historical closing prices of JPE Common Units and AMID Common Units during the 52-week period ended October 21, 2016, which indicated a 52-week closing low to high per unit price range for JPE Common Units and AMID Common Units of $1.89 to $10.08 and $3.80 to $15.27, respectively;

- one-year forward price targets for JPE Common Units and AMID Common Units as reflected in publicly available equity research analysts estimates and other publicly available information as of October 21, 2016, which indicated, when discounted to present value (as of October 31, 2016) utilizing discount rates of 13.5% in the case of JPE and 14.5% in the case of AMID, target price ranges of approximately $6.17 to $9.47 per JPE Common Unit and approximately $10.48 to $14.85 per AMID Common Unit, and an implied exchange ratio reference range of 0.4154x to 0.9037x; and

- based on the JPE forecasts and the AMID forecasts, the relative contributions of JPE and AMID to calendar years 2016 and 2017 estimated EBITDA and estimated distributable cash flow of the pro forma combined company, which indicated implied overall relative contributions of JPE and AMID based on such financial metrics of approximately 26% to 29% (in the case of JPE) and 71% to 74% (in the case of AMID) and, based on these implied ranges, an implied exchange ratio reference range of 0.5353x to 0.6909x.

Miscellaneous

JPE has agreed to pay BMOCM for services in connection with BMOCM s opinion an aggregate fee of $2.25 million, of which a portion was payable upon delivery of BMOCM s opinion and $1.0 million is payable contingent upon successful completion of the Merger. In addition, JPE has agreed to reimburse BMOCM for reasonable expenses, including reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel, incurred in connection with BMOCM s engagement and to indemnify BMOCM and its affiliates against certain liabilities, including liabilities under federal securities laws, arising out of BMOCM s engagement.

As the JPE GP Board was aware, BMOCM and/or certain of its affiliates in the past provided, currently are providing and in the future may provide certain investment banking (financial advisory and capital markets) and commercial banking services to JPE, ArcLight and/or certain of their respective affiliates for which BMOCM and such affiliates received and may receive compensation. Specifically, from January 1, 2014 to the date of BMOCM s opinion, BMOCM and/or certain of its affiliates provided investment banking (financial advisory or capital markets) and

commercial banking services to JPE in connection with the following transactions, for which services BMOCM and such affiliates received and expect to receive compensation: (i) co-manager for JPE s initial public offering of JPE Common Units in October 2014 and (ii) joint lead arranger and joint book manager for, and as a lender under, a senior secured credit facility of JPE, for which services described in clauses (i) and (ii) above BMOCM and/or certain of its affiliates earned during the period from January 1, 2014 to the date of BMOCM s opinion aggregate revenues of approximately $3.5 million from JPE.

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Further, from January 1, 2014 to the date of BMOCM s opinion, BMOCM and/or certain of its affiliates provided investment banking (financial advisory or capital markets) and commercial banking services to ArcLight, ArcLight Capital and/or certain related entities in connection with the following transactions, for which services BMOCM and such affiliates received and expect to receive compensation: (i) exclusive or co-financial advisor to ArcLight Capital and/or certain related entities in connection with certain acquisition or disposition transactions and (ii) various commercial banking transactions for certain entities related to ArcLight, including acting as sole or joint lead arranger, sole or joint bookrunner and/or administrative agent for, and/or as a lender under, certain senior secured credit facilities and an asset-based revolving credit facility, for which services described in clauses (i) and (ii) above BMOCM and/or its affiliates earned during the period from January 1, 2014 to the date of BMOCM s opinion aggregate revenues of approximately $25 million from ArcLight, ArcLight Capital and/or certain related entities.

As the JPE GP Board also was aware, although BMOCM and certain of its affiliates did not, from January 1, 2014 to the date of BMOCM s opinion, provide investment banking (financial advisory and capital markets) or commercial banking services to AMID or AMID GP for which services BMOCM and such affiliates received compensation, BMOCM and/or certain of its affiliates may provide such services in the future, for which services BMOCM and/or its affiliates would expect to receive compensation.

BMOCM and/or certain of its affiliates provide a full range of financial advisory and securities services and, in the course of its normal trading activities, may from time to time effect transactions and hold securities, including, without limitation, derivative securities, of JPE, JPE GP, AMID, AMID GP, the Affiliated Unitholders or their respective affiliates for their own account and for the accounts of customers.

The JPE GP Board selected BMOCM to act as financial advisor with respect to BMOCM s opinion based on BMOCM s reputation, experience and familiarity with JPE and its businesses. BMOCM and/or certain of its affiliates, as part of their investment banking businesses, are continually engaged in the valuation of businesses and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, negotiated underwritings, competitive biddings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities, private placements, corporate and other purposes.

Unaudited Financial Projections of JPE

JPE does not make public long-term projections as to its future earnings or other results due to, among other reasons, the uncertainty and subjectivity of the underlying assumptions and estimates. However, JPE is including the following summary of certain non-public unaudited financial projections in this proxy statement/prospectus solely because such information was made available to the JPE GP Board in connection with its evaluation of the Merger and was provided to BMOCM for its use and reliance in connection with its financial analyses and opinion. The inclusion of the Financial Projections (as defined below) should not be regarded as an indication that any of JPE, JPE GP, the JPE GP Board, AMID or any of their respective officers, directors, affiliates, advisors or other representatives considered, or now considers, any of the Financial Projections to be necessarily predictive of actual future results. The Financial Projections are not included in this proxy statement/prospectus to influence any JPE Unitholders to make any investment decision with respect to the Merger or for any other purpose.

The Financial Projections were prepared by, and are the sole responsibility of, the management of JPE, solely for internal use and are subjective in many respects. As a result, there can be no assurance that the prospective results will necessarily be realized or that actual results will not be significantly higher or lower than estimated. JPE s management believes that the assumptions used as a basis for the Financial Projections were reasonable at the time they were made given the information available to JPE s management at that time. However, the Financial Projections are not a guarantee of future performance. The future financial results of JPE may materially differ from those expressed in the Financial Projections due to factors that are beyond the management of JPE s ability to control or predict.

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Although the Financial Projections are presented with numerical specificity, they are forward-looking statements that involve inherent risks and uncertainties and reflect numerous estimates and assumptions, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the control of JPE. Further, since the Financial Projections cover multiple years, such information by its nature becomes less predictive with each successive year. The estimates and assumptions underlying the Financial Projections involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, regulatory and financial market conditions and future business decisions which may not be realized and that are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive and regulatory uncertainties and contingencies, including, among others, risks and uncertainties described under Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Where You Can Find More Information. JPE Unitholders are urged to review JPE s SEC filings for a description of risk factors with respect to its business and as well as the section of this proxy statement/prospectus entitled Risk Factors.

Certain of the financial information contained in the Financial Projections, including Adjusted EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow, are non-GAAP financial measures. JPE s management provided these non-GAAP financial measures because they are commonly used by investors in master limited partnerships to assess financial performance and operating results of ongoing business operations, and because JPE s management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures could be useful in evaluating JPE s business, potential operating performance and cash flow. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information presented in compliance with GAAP, and non-GAAP financial measures as used by JPE may not be comparable to similarly titled amounts used by other companies.

The Financial Projections do not give effect to the Merger or the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement and were not prepared with a view toward public disclosure, nor were the Financial Projections prepared with a view toward compliance with GAAP, published guidelines of the SEC or the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for preparation and presentation of prospective financial and operating information. In addition, the Financial Projections require significant estimates and assumptions that make the information included therein inherently less comparable to the similarly titled GAAP measures in the historical GAAP financial statements of JPE. Neither JPE s independent registered public accounting firm, nor any other independent accountants have compiled, examined or performed any procedures with respect to the Financial Projections, and accordingly they have not expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance on such information. The report of the independent registered public accounting firm of JPE in JPE s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, which is incorporated herein by reference, relates to JPE s historical financial information. The report does not extend to the Financial Projections and should not be read to do so. Furthermore, the Financial Projections do not take into account any circumstances or events occurring after the date such information was prepared.

The following table sets forth a summary of certain non-public unaudited financial projections prepared by management of JPE with respect to JPE for the years ending December 31, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 (the Financial Projections).

	Year Ending December 31,			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
	(dollars in millions, except per unit amounts)			
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	$ 53	$ 54	$ 63	$ 70
Distributable Cash Flow (1)	$ 43	$ 42	$ 49	$ 56

Distributable Cash Flow per LP unit	$ 1.17	$ 1.11	$ 1.29	$ 1.46
Distribution per LP unit	$ 1.30	$ 1.30	$ 1.30	$ 1.30

(1) Estimated Adjusted EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow for 2016 includes $5 million corporate overhead support from ArcLight. Estimated Adjusted EBITDA, Distributable Cash Flow and Distributable Cash Flow per LP Unit for 2016 were $48, $39 and $1.03, respectively, after reflecting the elimination, commencing in 2016, of such support.

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For the purposes of the Financial Projections, (i) Adjusted EBITDA, as presented above, represents net income (loss) plus (minus) interest expense (income), income tax expense (benefit), depreciation and amortization expense, asset impairments, (gains) losses on asset sales, certain non-cash charges such as non-cash equity compensation, non-cash vacation expense, non-cash (gains) losses on commodity derivative contracts (total (gain) loss on commodity derivatives less net cash flow associated with commodity derivatives settled during the period) and selected (gains) charges and transaction costs that are unusual or non-recurring, and (ii) Distributable cash flow, as presented above, represents Adjusted EBITDA plus proceeds from the sale of assets, less net cash interest paid, income taxes paid and maintenance capital expenditures.

Readers of this proxy statement/prospectus are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the Financial Projections set forth above. No representation or warranty is made by JPE or any other person to any JPE Unitholder regarding the ultimate performance of JPE compared to the information included in the above Financial Projections. The inclusion of the Financial Projections in this proxy statement/prospectus should not be regarded as an indication that such prospective financial and operating information will necessarily be predictive of future events, and such information should not be relied on as such.

JPE DOES NOT INTEND TO UPDATE OR OTHERWISE REVISE THE FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS TO REFLECT CIRCUMSTANCES EXISTING AFTER THE DATE WHEN MADE OR TO REFLECT THE OCCURRENCE OF FUTURE EVENTS, EVEN IN THE EVENT THAT ANY OR ALL OF THE ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING SUCH FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS ARE NOT REALIZED, EXCEPT AS MAY BE REQUIRED BY LAW.

Unaudited Financial Projections of AMID

AMID does not, as a matter of course, publicly disclose forecasts or internal projections as to its future performance, earnings or other results due to, among other reasons, the uncertainty and subjectivity of the underlying related assumptions and estimates. However, AMID is including the following summary of certain non-public unaudited financial projections in this proxy statement/prospectus, and in the registration statement of which it is a part, solely because such information was made available to the JPE GP Board in connection with its evaluation of the Merger and also was provided to BMOCM for its use and reliance in connection with its financial analyses and opinion. The inclusion of the AMID Financial Projections (as defined below) should not be regarded as an indication that any of AMID, JPE, JPE GP, the JPE GP Board or any of their respective officers, directors, affiliates, advisors or other representatives considered, or now considers, any of the AMID Financial Projections to be necessarily predictive of actual future results.

The AMID Financial Projections are not included in this proxy statement/prospectus to influence any JPE Unitholders to make any investment decision with respect to the Merger or for any other purpose.

The AMID Financial Projections were prepared by, and are the sole responsibility of, the management of AMID, solely for internal use and are subjective in many respects. As a result, there can be no assurance that the prospective results will necessarily be realized or that actual results will not be significantly higher or lower than estimated. AMID s management believes that the assumptions used as a basis for the AMID Financial Projections were made in good faith and were reasonable at the time they were made given the information available to AMID s management at that time. However, the AMID Financial Projections are not a guarantee of future performance. The future financial results of AMID may materially differ from those expressed in the AMID Financial Projections due to factors that are beyond AMID s management s ability to control or predict.

Although the AMID Financial Projections are presented below with numerical specificity, they are forward-looking statements that involve inherent risks and uncertainties and reflect numerous estimates and assumptions, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the control of AMID. Further, the AMID Financial Projections cover the periods from 2016 through 2019, and thus, such information by its nature becomes less predictive with each successive year. The estimates and assumptions underlying the AMID

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Financial Projections involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, regulatory and financial market conditions and future business decisions which may not be realized and that are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive and regulatory uncertainties and contingencies, including, among others, risks and uncertainties described under Special Note Concerning Forward-Looking Statements and Where You Can Find More Information. Other risk factors that may impact AMID s future business and thus the AMID Financial Projections are included in AMID s SEC filings that are incorporated herein by reference as well as the section of this proxy statement/prospectus entitled Risk Factors.

Certain of the financial information contained in the AMID Financial Projections, including Adjusted EBITDA and Distributable Cash Flow, are non-GAAP financial measures. AMID s management provided these non-GAAP financial measures because they are commonly used by investors in master limited partnerships to assess financial performance and operating results of ongoing business operations, and because AMID s management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures could be useful in evaluating AMID s business, potential operating performance and cash flow. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information presented in compliance with GAAP, and non-GAAP financial measures as used by AMID may not be comparable to similarly titled amounts used by other companies.

The AMID Financial Projections do not give effect to the Merger or the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement and were not prepared with a view toward public disclosure, nor were the AMID Financial Projections prepared with a view toward compliance with GAAP, published guidelines of the SEC or the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for preparation and presentation of prospective financial and operating information. In addition, the AMID Financial Projections require significant estimates and assumptions that make the information included therein inherently less comparable to the similarly titled GAAP measures in the historical GAAP financial statements of AMID. Neither AMID s independent registered public accounting firm, nor any other independent accountants have compiled, examined or performed any procedures with respect to the AMID Financial Projections, and accordingly they have not expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance on such information. The report of the independent registered public accounting firm of AMID in AMID s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, which is incorporated herein by reference, relates solely to AMID s historical financial information. The report does not extend to the AMID Financial Projections and should not be read to do so. Furthermore, the AMID Financial Projections do not take into account any circumstances or events occurring after the date such information was prepared.

The following table sets forth a summary of certain non-public unaudited financial projections prepared by management of AMID with respect to AMID for the years ending December 31, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 (the AMID Financial Projections):

	Year Ending December 31,			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
	(dollars in millions, except per unit amounts)			
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 136	$ 152	$ 175	$ 183
Distributable Cash Flow	$ 99	$ 101	$ 122	$ 132
Distributable Cash Flow per LP Unit (on a fully diluted basis)	$ 2.08	$ 1.78	$ 2.13	$ 2.28
Distribution per LP Unit	$ 1.65	$ 1.65	$ 1.65	$ 1.65

For the purposes of the AMID Financial Projections, (i) Adjusted EBITDA, as presented above, is defined as net income (loss) attributable to the partnership of AMID (the Partnership), plus interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation, amortization and accretion expense attributable to the Partnership, certain non-cash charges such as non-cash equity compensation expense, unrealized (gains) losses on derivatives, debt issuance costs paid during the period, distributions from unconsolidated affiliates, transaction expenses and selected charges that are unusual or nonrecurring, less COMA income, OPEB plan net periodic benefit, earnings in

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unconsolidated affiliates, gains (losses) on the sale of assets, net and selected gains that are unusual or nonrecurring, and including proportional earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization or distributions from joint venture operations, and (ii) Distributable cash flow, as presented above, represents Adjusted EBITDA less net cash interest paid, income taxes paid and maintenance capital expenditures and, in the case of 2016, distributions to holders of series A and series C preferred units.

Readers of this proxy statement/prospectus are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the AMID Financial Projections set forth above. No representation or warranty is made by AMID or any other person to any JPE Unitholder regarding the ultimate performance of AMID compared to the information included in the above AMID Financial Projections. The inclusion of the AMID Financial Projections in this proxy statement/prospectus should not be regarded as an indication that such prospective financial and operating information will necessarily be predictive of future events, and such information should not be relied on as such.

AMID DOES NOT INTEND TO UPDATE OR OTHERWISE REVISE THE AMID FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS TO REFLECT CIRCUMSTANCES EXISTING AFTER THE DATE WHEN MADE OR TO REFLECT THE OCCURRENCE OF FUTURE EVENTS, EVEN IN THE EVENT THAT ANY OR ALL OF THE ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING SUCH AMID FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS ARE NOT REALIZED, EXCEPT AS MAY BE REQUIRED BY LAW.

AMID GP Board s Approval of the Merger

In connection with the Merger, the AMID GP Board established the AMID Conflicts Committee, consisting of three independent directors to (i) review and evaluate the Merger and the AMID Transaction Documents (as defined below) for the purpose of determining whether the Merger is in the best interest of AMID and (ii) determine whether or not to grant special approval to, and recommend that the AMID GP Board approve, the Merger and the AMID Transaction Documents. The AMID Conflicts Committee along with its financial and legal advisors conducted an extensive review and evaluation of the proposed Merger.

The AMID Conflicts Committee reviewed with its legal and financial advisors the terms and provisions of the Merger Agreement, the Support Agreements, the Financial Support Agreement and a proposed amendment to the AMID partnership agreement, and various other agreements pursuant to which, among other things, certain affiliates of ArcLight, certain other entities, AMID and AMID GP agreed to vote their units in favor of the Merger and the approval and adoption of the Merger Agreement and transactions contemplated thereby (together, the AMID Transaction Documents).

The AMID Conflicts Committee, by unanimous vote at a meeting held on October 21, 2016, (i) determined that the Merger, including the AMID Transaction Documents and the transactions contemplated thereby, on the terms and conditions set forth in the AMID Transaction Documents, was in the best interests of AMID, (ii) granted special approval to the Merger and the related transactions as contemplated by the AMID Transaction Documents, all upon the terms and conditions set forth in the AMID Transaction Documents, and (iii) recommended that the AMID GP Board approve and adopt the AMID Transaction Documents (including the consummation of the Merger and the transactions contemplated thereby).

Based, in part, on the AMID Conflicts Committee s recommendation, the AMID GP Board, at a meeting held on October 22, 2016, approved and adopted the AMID Transaction Documents and the transactions contemplated thereby, including the Merger.

Governance Matters After the Merger

No changes are being made to the AMID GP Board in connection with the closing of the Merger.

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Ownership of AMID After the Merger

AMID will issue approximately 20.1 million AMID Common Units to former JPE Unitholders pursuant to the Merger. Based on the number of AMID Common Units outstanding as of October 23, 2016, which was the date of execution of the Merger Agreement, immediately following the completion of the Merger, AMID expects to have approximately 51.3 million AMID Common Units outstanding. JPE Unitholders are therefore expected to hold approximately 39.2%% of the aggregate number of AMID Common Units outstanding immediately after the Merger and approximately 27.4% of AMID s total units of all classes (on an as-converted basis). Holders of AMID Common Units (similar to holders of JPE Common Units) are not entitled to elect directors of the AMID GP Board and have only limited voting rights on matters affecting AMID s business. Please read Comparison of Unitholder Rights for additional information.

Interests of Directors and Executive Officers of JPE in the Merger

In considering the recommendation of the JPE GP Board that you vote to adopt the Merger Agreement, you should be aware that aside from their interests as JPE Unitholders, JPE s directors and executive officers have interests in the Merger that are different from, or in addition to, those of other JPE Unitholders generally. The members of the JPE GP Board were aware of and considered these interests, among other matters, in evaluating and negotiating the Merger Agreement and the Merger and in recommending to the JPE Unitholders that the Merger Agreement be adopted. See Background of the Merger and JPE GP Board Recommendations and Reasons for the Merger. JPE Unitholders should take these interests into account in deciding whether to vote FOR the adoption of the Merger Agreement. These interests are described in more detail below.

Severance Arrangements

In connection with the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, JPE GP has committed to pay severance to each of JPE s executive officers, other than Mr. Barley, in the event the executive officer is terminated without cause or resigns for good reason, in either case, within twelve (12) months following the Merger. The severance payments would be paid in a lump sum following such termination in the following amounts:

Name of Executive Officer	Severance Amount
Patrick J. Welch	$ 650,000
Jon E. Hanna	$ 310,050
Shiming Chen	$ 300,000
Forgan McIntosh	$ 350,000
Cory Willis	$ 250,000

For purposes of these arrangements, cause is generally defined to mean, subject to certain opportunities for notice and cure, (i) fraud, embezzlement or theft against JPE GP or any of its affiliates, (ii) any material violation of JPE GP s corporate policies or code of ethics, (iii) any acts involving gross negligence, dishonesty or fraud, or that in the good faith opinion of JPE GP may cause material harm to JPE GP or any of its affiliates, or any conviction of, or guilty plea or nolo contendere plea to, or confession of, a Class A-type felony or felony involving moral turpitude or other crime involving moral turpitude, (iv) an unauthorized disclosure or misuse of any trade secrets or confidential information of JPE GP or any of its affiliates, (v) material nonperformance by the executive of such executive s duties, including, failing in any material respect to carry out lawful directions of the JPE GP Board, (vi) willful misconduct by the executive that is intended, or reasonably likely, to materially injure the business, prospects, or reputation of JPE GP or its affiliates, (vii) breach of a fiduciary duty owed to JPE GP or any of the material terms or provisions of the

agreement, or (viii) use of illegal drugs at work.

For purposes of these arrangements, good reason is generally defined to mean, subject to opportunity for notice and cure, (i) JPE GP s material breach of its obligations to the executive, including its obligation to pay

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amounts owed or owing to the executive, (ii) a material and adverse diminution in the executive s job duties, responsibilities or authority, (iii) a change in the location where the executive is required to perform the executive s duties and responsibilities to a location more than 50 miles from the location the executive is required to perform such duties and responsibilities as of the date of the agreement, or (iv) a material reduction in the executive s base salary, target cash bonus or target long-term incentive bonus, it being intended that an individual or aggregate reduction of more than 10% from the executive s prior base salary, target cash bonus or target long-term incentive bonus level (or any material and adverse change in vesting schedule) shall be considered material.

In addition to the severance amounts described above, upon termination without cause or resignation for good reason, each of Mr. Welch and Mr. Chen would also be entitled to receive monthly payments of his healthcare continuation COBRA premiums for up to twelve months following termination pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement.

Treatment of JPE Equity-Based Awards

Under the Merger Agreement, each JPE Unit issued and outstanding or deemed issued and outstanding as of immediately prior to the Effective Time (other than JPE Units held by Affiliated Unitholders or GP Sub) will be converted into the right to receive 0.5775 AMID Common Units. In addition, each JPE Phantom Unit that is outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time will be converted, at the Effective Time, into an award of phantom units relating to AMID Common Units, on the same terms and conditions as were applicable to the corresponding award of JPE Phantom Units, except that the number of AMID Common Units covered by the award will be equal to the number of JPE Common Units covered by the corresponding award of JPE Phantom Units, multiplied by the exchange ratio of 0.5775, rounded up to the nearest whole unit. See Proposal No. 1 The Merger Agreement Merger Consideration and Treatment of Equity Awards for more information.

In connection with the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, JPE GP will accelerate the vesting of unvested JPE Common Units, unvested JPE Subordinated Units and JPE Phantom Units held by each of the executive officers in the event the executive is terminated without cause or resigns for good reason (defined in the same manner as described above), in either case, within twelve (12) months following the Merger.

The following table sets forth the number of outstanding JPE Common Units, JPE Subordinated Units and JPE Phantom Units held by each executive officer of JPE that would be subject to accelerated vesting in connection with a qualifying termination within twelve (12) months following the Merger, assuming a Merger closing date of January 31, 2017:

Executive Officer	Unvested JPE Common Units	Unvested JPE Subordinated Units	JPE Phantom Units
J. Patrick Barley			66,666
Patrick J. Welch	1,752	7,150	60,333
Jon E. Hanna	876	3,575	32,666
Shiming Chen			41,424
Forgan McIntosh			23,089
Cory Willis			16,990

In addition, all outstanding JPE Phantom Units held by each non-employee director will fully vest in connection with the Merger. The following table sets forth the number of JPE Phantom Units held by each non-employee director of JPE that will vest in connection with the Merger:

Director	JPE Phantom Units
T. Porter Trimble	10,926
Norman J. Szydlowski	10,926
Josh L. Sherman	10,926

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2016 Bonus Award

In connection with the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, JPE GP determined the JPE executive officers annual incentive bonus awards for fiscal year 2016, such that each executive is entitled to receive a cash payment equal to 100% of the executive s target annual cash bonus opportunity for fiscal year 2016. The 2016 bonus amounts are set forth in the table below and will be paid on the first to occur of (i) February 28, 2017 and (ii) in the event the closing of the Merger occurs prior to February 28, 2017 and the executive is terminated without cause or resigns for good reason, within ten (10) days following such termination.

Executive Officer	2016 Bonus Amount
J. Patrick Barley	$ 425,000
Patrick J. Welch	$ 300,000
Jon E. Hanna	$ 155,250
Shiming Chen	$ 150,000
Forgan McIntosh	$ 100,000
Cory Willis	$ 100,000

Indemnification and Insurance

Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, JPE s directors and executive officers may be entitled to certain indemnification and insurance coverage under directors and officers liability insurance policies. Such indemnification and insurance coverage is further described in the section entitled Proposal No. 1. The Merger Agreement Indemnification; Directors and Officers Insurance.

Regulatory Approvals and Clearances Required for the Merger

The following is a summary of the material regulatory requirements for completion of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement. There can be no guarantee if and when any of the consents or approvals required for the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement will be obtained or as to the conditions that such consents and approvals may contain.

Under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended (the HSR Act), and related rules, certain transactions, including the Merger, may not be completed until notifications have been given and information furnished to the Antitrust Division of the United States Department of Justice (the Antitrust Division) and the Federal Trade Commission (the FTC) and all statutory waiting period requirements have been satisfied. On November 10, 2016, AMID filed a Notification and Report Form (HSR Forms) with the Antitrust Division and the FTC. The 30-day waiting period is expected to expire on December 12, 2016.

At any time before or after the Effective Time, the Antitrust Division or the FTC could take action under the antitrust laws, including seeking to prevent the Merger, to rescind the Merger or to conditionally approve the Merger upon the divestiture of assets of AMID or JPE or subject to other remedies. In addition, U.S. state attorneys general could take action under the antitrust laws as they deem necessary or desirable in the public interest including without limitation seeking to enjoin the completion of the Merger or permitting completion subject to regulatory concessions or conditions. Private parties may also seek to take legal action under the antitrust laws under some circumstances. There can be no assurance that a challenge to the Merger on antitrust grounds will not be made or, if such a challenge is made, that it would not be successful.

AMID and JPE have agreed to (including to cause their respective subsidiaries to) use their reasonable best efforts to resolve any objections that a governmental authority may assert under antitrust laws with respect to the transactions contemplated by the Merger agreement, including the Merger, and to avoid or eliminate each and

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every impediment under any antitrust law that may be asserted by any governmental authority with respect to the Merger, in each case, so as to enable the closing of the Merger to occur as promptly as practicable and in any event no later than April 30, 2017 (the Outside Date). Notwithstanding the foregoing, JPE and AMID are under no obligation to dispose, transfer or separate any assets or operations.

Amendment to AMID Partnership Agreement

In connection with the closing of the Merger, AMID GP will enter into the AMID Partnership Agreement Amendment, providing for the payment of the series A preferred quarterly distribution in the quarter in which the Merger is consummated and thereafter equal to the quotient of (i) the greater of (a) $0.4125 and (b) the series A distribution amount , as such term is defined in the AMID partnership agreement, divided by (ii) the series A adjusted issue price, as such term is defined in the AMID partnership agreement. However, in the AMID GP s discretion, which determination shall be made prior to the record date for the relevant quarter, the series A preferred quarterly distribution may be paid as (x) an amount in cash up to the greater of (1) $0.4125 and (2) the series A distribution amount, and (y) a number of series A PIK preferred units equal to the quotient of (a) the remainder of (i) the greater of (I) $0.4125 and (II) the series A distribution amount less (ii) the amount of cash paid pursuant to clause (x), divided by (b) the series A adjusted issue price. See The Merger Amendment to AMID Partnership Agreement.

Accounting Treatment of the Merger

AMID and JPE are under the common control of ArcLight. Despite the legal form of the transaction whereby AMID will be acquiring JPE, as ArcLight obtained control of JPE prior to obtaining control of AMID, JPE is considered to be acquiring AMID for financial reporting purposes and will account for the Merger as a reorganization of entities under common control. As a result, JPE will record AMID s historical cost basis financial statements after adjustments to reflect ArcLight s related basis in AMID. JPE will also retrospectively adjust its historical financial statements to include the operating results of AMID beginning April 15, 2013, the date upon which common control began.

Listing of AMID Common Units; Delisting and Deregistration of JPE Common Units

It is a condition to closing that the AMID Common Units to be issued in the Merger to JPE Unitholders be approved for listing on the NYSE, subject to official notice of issuance. If the Merger is completed, JPE Common Units will cease to be listed on the NYSE and will be deregistered under the Exchange Act.

No Appraisal Rights

Appraisal rights are not available in connection with the Merger under the Delaware LP Act or under the JPE partnership agreement.

Restrictions on Sales of AMID Common Units Received in the Merger

AMID Common Units issued in the Merger will not be subject to any restrictions on transfer arising under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except for AMID Common Units issued to any JPE Unitholder who may be deemed to be an affiliate of AMID after the completion of the Merger. This proxy statement/prospectus does not cover resales of AMID Common Units received by any person upon the completion of the Merger, and no person is authorized to make any use of this proxy statement/prospectus in connection with any resale.

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PROPOSAL NO. 1.

THE MERGER AGREEMENT

The following describes the material provisions of the Merger Agreement, a copy of which is attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus and incorporated by reference herein. The description in this section and elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Merger Agreement. This summary does not purport to be complete and may not contain all of the information about the Merger Agreement that is important to you. AMID and JPE encourage you to read carefully the Merger Agreement in its entirety before making any decisions regarding the Mergers as it is the legal document governing the Mergers.

The Merger Agreement and this summary of its terms have been included to provide you with information regarding the terms of the Merger Agreement. Factual disclosures about AMID, JPE or any of their respective subsidiaries or affiliates contained in this proxy statement/prospectus or their respective public reports filed with the SEC may supplement, update or modify the factual disclosures about AMID, JPE or their respective subsidiaries or affiliates contained in the Merger Agreement and described in this summary. The representations, warranties and covenants made in the Merger Agreement by AMID, JPE and their respective subsidiaries were qualified and subject to important limitations agreed to by AMID, JPE and their respective subsidiaries in connection with negotiating the terms of the Merger Agreement. In particular, in your review of the representations and warranties contained in the Merger Agreement and described in this summary, it is important to bear in mind that the representations and warranties were negotiated with the principal purposes of allocating risk between the parties to the Merger Agreement, rather than establishing matters as facts. The representations and warranties may also be subject to a contractual standard of materiality different from those generally applicable to unitholders and reports and documents filed with the SEC and in some cases were qualified by confidential disclosures that were made by each party to the other, which disclosures are not reflected in the Merger Agreement or otherwise publicly disclosed. Moreover, information concerning the subject matter of the representations and warranties may have changed since the date of the Merger Agreement and subsequent developments or new information qualifying a representation or warranty may have been included in this proxy statement/prospectus. For the foregoing reasons, the representations, warranties and covenants or any descriptions of those provisions should not be read alone.

The Merger

Subject to the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement and in accordance with Delaware law, the Merger Agreement provides for the merger of JPE with AMID Merger Sub. JPE, which is sometimes referred to following the Merger as the surviving entity, will survive the merger, and the separate limited liability company existence of AMID Merger Sub will cease. After the completion of the Merger, the certificate of limited partnership of JPE in effect immediately prior to the Effective Time will be the certificate of limited partnership of the surviving entity, until amended in accordance with its terms and applicable law, and the JPE partnership agreement in effect immediately prior to the Effective Time will be the agreement of limited partnership of the surviving entity, until amended in accordance with its terms and applicable law.

Effective Time; Closing

The effective time of the Merger will be at such time that a certificate of merger effecting the Merger is duly filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware, executed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Delaware LP Act and the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act (the Delaware LLC Act), or at such other date or time as is agreed to by AMID and JPE in writing and specified in the certificate of merger.

Unless the parties agree otherwise, the closing of the Mergers will occur at 9:00 a.m. (central time), on the second business day after the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions to the Merger provided in the Merger Agreement (other than conditions that by their nature are to be satisfied at the closing of the Merger, but subject to the satisfaction or waiver of those conditions), or at such other date or time as AMID and JPE agree. For further discussion of the conditions to the Merger, see Conditions to Consummation of the Mergers.

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AMID and JPE currently expect to complete the Mergers in the first quarter of 2017, subject to receipt of required unitholder and regulatory approvals and to the satisfaction or waiver of the other conditions to the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement described below.

Conditions to Consummation of the Mergers

AMID and JPE may not complete the Mergers unless each of the following conditions is satisfied or waived, if waiver is permitted by applicable law:

- the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby must have been adopted and approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units and the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding JPE Subordinated Units, voting as separate classes;

- the waiting period applicable to the Merger under the HSR Act, if any, must have been terminated or expired;

- no law, injunction, judgment or ruling enacted, promulgated, issued, entered, amended or enforced by any governmental authority will be in effect enjoining, restraining, preventing or prohibiting the consummation of transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement or making the consummation of such transactions illegal;

- the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part must have been declared effective by the SEC and must not be subject to any stop order or proceedings initiated or threatened by the SEC;

- the AMID Common Units to be issued in the Merger must have been approved for listing on the NYSE, subject to official notice of issuance;

- the AMID Partnership Agreement Amendment must have been adopted to be effective as of the Effective Time;

- AMID having received from Holland & Hart LLP, counsel to AMID, a written opinion dated as of the date of the closing of the Merger to the effect that for U.S. federal income tax purposes AMID is classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes;

- JPE having received from Latham & Watkins LLP, counsel to JPE, a written opinion dated as of the date of the closing of the Merger to the effect that for U.S. federal income tax purposes JPE is classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes; and

- the GP Merger must have become effective and GP Sub must have been duly admitted as the sole general partner of JPE.

The obligations of AMID to effect the Merger are subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following additional conditions:

the representations and warranties of JPE in the Merger Agreement being true and correct, both when made and at and as of the date of the closing of the Merger, except to the extent expressly made as of an earlier date, in which case as of such date, except where the failure of such representations and warranties to not be so true and correct (without giving effect to any limitation as to material adverse effect or materiality contained in any individual representation or warranty), does not have and would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on JPE (apart from certain identified representations and warranties (i) that there will not have been a material adverse effect on JPE from June 30, 2016 through the closing date of the Merger, with respect to the authority to execute the Merger Agreement and consummate the transactions contemplated thereby; (ii) that the adoption and approval of the Merger Agreement by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the

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outstanding Non-Affiliated JPE Common Units and at least a majority of the outstanding JPE Subordinated Units, voting as separate classes, is the only approval of the holders of any equity interests in JPE that is required for approval of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, which in each of clauses (i)-(ii) must be true and correct in all respects, and (iii) regarding the capitalization of JPE, which must be true and correct in all respects other than immaterial misstatements and omissions);

AMID having received from Locke Lord LLP, counsel to AMID, a written opinion dated as of the date of the closing of the Merger to the effect that for U.S. federal income tax purposes (a) no AMID entity should recognize any income or gain as a result of the Merger (other than any gain resulting from any decrease in partnership liabilities pursuant to Section 752 of the Code), (b) no gain or loss should be recognized by holders of AMID Common Units as a result of the Merger with respect to such AMID Common Units held (other than any gain resulting from any decrease in partnership liabilities pursuant to Section 752 of the Code);

JPE and JPE GP having performed, in all material respects, all obligations required to be performed by them under the Merger Agreement; and

the receipt of an officer s certificate executed by an executive officer of JPE certifying that the two preceding conditions have been satisfied.

The obligations of JPE to effect the Merger are subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the following additional conditions:

the representations and warranties of AMID and AMID GP in the Merger Agreement being true and correct both when made and at and as of the date of the closing of the Merger, except to the extent expressly made as of an earlier date, in which case as of such date, except where the failure of such representations and warranties to be so true and correct (without giving effect to any limitation as to material adverse effect or materiality contained in any individual representation or warranty), does not have and would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on AMID (apart from certain identified representations and warranties (i) providing that there will not have been a material adverse effect on AMID from June 30, 2016 through the closing date of the Merger and with respect to the authority to execute the Merger Agreement and consummate the transactions, which must be true and correct in all respects, and (ii) regarding AMID s capitalization, which must be true and correct in all respects other than immaterial misstatements and omissions);

AMID and AMID GP having performed, in all material respects, all obligations required to be performed by them under the Merger Agreement;

JPE having received from Latham & Watkins LLP, counsel to JPE, a written opinion dated as of the date of the closing of the Merger to the effect that for U.S. federal income tax purposes, except to the extent the Section 707 Consideration (defined below) causes the Merger to be treated as a disguised sale, holders of JPE Common Unit or JPE Subordinated Units (other than JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units held by the Affiliated Unitholders and GP Sub) should not recognize any income or gain as a result of the Merger with respect to such JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units held (other than any gain resulting from (x) any actual or

constructive distribution of cash, including as a result of any decrease in partnership liabilities pursuant to Section 752 of the Code, or (y) the receipt of any non-pro rata merger consideration); provided that such opinion shall not extend to any holder who acquired JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units from JPE in exchange for property other than cash;

the receipt of an officer s certificate executed by an executive officer of AMID certifying that the two preceding conditions have been satisfied; and

AMID having (i) paid or caused to be paid on behalf of JPE the dollar amount of all indebtedness and any other amounts required to be paid under JPE s credit facility in order to fully pay off JPE s credit facility or (ii) obtained all required consents from the lenders under JPE s credit facility and AMID s credit facility to permit AMID to maintain JPE s credit facility following the closing of the Merger.

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For purposes of the Merger Agreement, the term material adverse effect means, when used with respect to a party to the Merger Agreement, any change, effect, event or occurrence that, individually or in the aggregate, (x) has had or would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition or results of operations of such party or its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or (y) prevents or materially impedes, interferes with or hinders the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, including the Merger, on or before the Outside Date; *provided, however*, that any adverse changes, effects, events or occurrences resulting from or due to any of the following will be disregarded in determining whether there has been a material adverse effect: (i) changes, effects, events or occurrences generally affecting the United States or global economy, the financial, credit, debt, securities or other capital markets or political, legislative or regulatory conditions or changes in the industries in which such party operates; (ii) the announcement or pendency of the Merger Agreement or the transactions contemplated thereby or the performance of the Merger Agreement (including, for the avoidance of doubt, performance of the parties reasonable best efforts obligations under the Merger Agreement in connection with obtaining regulatory approval); (iii) any change in the market price or trading volume of the limited partnership interests or other equity securities of such party (it being understood and agreed that the foregoing will not preclude any other party to the Merger Agreement from asserting that any facts or occurrences giving rise to or contributing to such change that are not otherwise excluded from the definition of material adverse effect should be deemed to constitute, or be taken into account in determining whether there has been, or would reasonably be expected to be, a material adverse effect); (iv) acts of war or terrorism (or the escalation of the foregoing) or natural disasters or other force majeure events; (v) changes in any laws or regulations applicable to such party or applicable accounting regulations or principles or the interpretation thereof that materially affects the Merger Agreement or the transactions contemplated thereto; (vi) any legal proceedings commenced by or involving any current or former member, partner or stockholder of such party (on their own or on behalf of such party) arising out of or related to the Merger Agreement or the transactions contemplated thereby; (vii) changes, effects, events or occurrences generally affecting the prices of oil, natural gas, natural gas liquids or coal or other commodities; (viii) any failure of a party to meet any internal or external projections, forecasts or estimates of revenues, earnings or other financial or operating metrics for any period (it being understood and agreed that the foregoing will not preclude any other party to the Merger Agreement from asserting that any facts or occurrences giving rise to or contributing to such failure that are not otherwise excluded from the definition of material adverse effect should be deemed to constitute, or be taken into account in determining whether there has been, or would reasonably be expected to be, a material adverse effect); and (ix) the taking of any action required by the Merger Agreement; *provided, however*, that changes, effects, events or occurrences referred to in clauses (i), (iv), (v) and (vii) above will be considered for purposes of determining whether there has been or would reasonably be expected to be a material adverse effect if and to the extent such state of affairs, changes, effects, events or occurrences has had or would reasonably be expected to have a disproportionate adverse effect on such party and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, as compared to other companies of similar size operating in the industries in which such party and its subsidiaries operate.

JPE Unitholder Approval

JPE has agreed to hold a special meeting of its unitholders as soon as is practicable after the date of the Merger Agreement for the purpose of such unitholders voting on the adoption and approval of the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby. The Merger Agreement requires JPE to submit the Merger Agreement to a unitholder vote. In addition, unless the JPE GP Board has effected an adverse recommendation change in accordance with the Merger Agreement as described in Change in JPE GP Board Recommendation, JPE has agreed to use reasonable best efforts to solicit from its unitholders proxies in favor of the Merger and to take all other action necessary or advisable to secure the adoption and approval by its unitholders of the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby. The JPE GP Board has approved the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby and authorized that the Merger Agreement be submitted to the unitholders of JPE for their consideration.

For purposes of the Merger Agreement, the term alternative proposal means any inquiry, proposal or offer from any person or group (as defined in Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act), other than AMID, its subsidiaries

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and their respective affiliates, including, but not limited to the Affiliated Unitholders, relating to any (i) direct or indirect acquisition (whether in a single transaction or a series of related transactions), outside of the ordinary course of business, of assets of JPE and its subsidiaries equal to 25% or more of JPE s consolidated assets or to which 25% or more of JPE s revenues or earnings on a consolidated basis are attributable, (ii) direct or indirect acquisition (whether in a single transaction or a series of related transactions) of beneficial ownership (within the meaning of Section 13 under the Exchange Act) of 25% or more of any class of equity securities of JPE, (iii) tender offer or exchange offer that if consummated would result in any person or group (as defined in Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act) beneficially owning 25% or more of any class of equity securities of JPE or (iv) merger, consolidation, unit exchange, share exchange, business combination, recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution or similar transaction involving JPE which is structured to permit any person or group (as defined in Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act) to acquire beneficial ownership of at least 25% of such party s consolidated assets or equity interests; in each case, other than the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement.

No Solicitation by JPE of Alternative Proposals

The Merger Agreement contains detailed provisions prohibiting JPE from seeking an alternative proposal to the Merger. Under these no solicitation provisions, JPE has agreed that it will not, and will cause its subsidiaries and use reasonable best efforts to cause its and its subsidiaries directors, officers, employees, investment bankers, financial advisors, attorneys, accountants, agents and other representatives not to, directly or indirectly:

- solicit, initiate, knowingly facilitate, knowingly encourage (including by way of furnishing confidential information) or knowingly induce or take any other action intended to lead to any inquiries or any proposals that constitute the submission of an alternative proposal;

- grant approval to any person to acquire 20% or more of any partnership securities issued by JPE without such person being subject to the limitations in the JPE partnership agreement that prevents certain persons or groups that beneficially own 20% or more of any outstanding partnership securities of any class then outstanding from voting any partnership securities of JPE on any matter; or

- except as permitted by the Merger Agreement, enter into any confidentiality agreement, merger agreement, letter of intent, agreement in principle, unit purchase agreement, asset purchase agreement or unit exchange agreement, option agreement or other similar agreement relating to an alternative proposal.

In addition, the Merger Agreement requires JPE and its subsidiaries to (i) cease and cause to be terminated any discussions or negotiations with any persons conducted prior to the execution of the Merger Agreement regarding an alternative proposal, (ii) request the return or destruction of all confidential information previously provided to any such persons and (iii) immediately prohibit any access by any persons (other than AMID and its representatives) to any physical or electronic data room relating to a possible alternative proposal.

Notwithstanding these restrictions, the Merger Agreement provides that, under specified circumstances at any time prior to JPE Unitholders voting in favor of adopting the Merger Agreement, JPE may furnish information, including confidential information, with respect to it and its subsidiaries to, and participate in discussions or negotiations with, any third party that makes a written alternative proposal that the JPE GP Board believes is *bona fide* so long as the JPE GP Board, after consultation with JPE GP s outside legal counsel and financial advisors, determines in good faith that such alternative proposal constitutes or could reasonably be expected to lead to or result in a superior proposal

and, after consultation with JPE GP s outside legal counsel, failure to furnish such information or participate in such discussions would be inconsistent with the JPE GP Board s duties under the JPE partnership agreement and applicable law, and such alternative proposal did not result from a material breach of the no solicitation provisions in the Merger Agreement.

JPE has also agreed in the Merger Agreement that it (i) will promptly, and in any event within 48 hours after receipt, notify AMID of any alternative proposal or any request for information or inquiry with regard to any

alternative proposal and the identity of the person making any such alternative proposal, request or inquiry (including providing AMID with copies of any written materials received from or on behalf of such person relating to such proposal, offer, request or inquiry) and (ii) will provide AMID with the material terms, conditions and nature of any such alternative proposal, request or inquiry. In addition, JPE agrees to keep AMID reasonably informed of all material developments affecting the status and terms of any such alternative proposals, offers, inquiries or requests (and promptly provide AMID with copies of any written materials received by it or that it has delivered to any third party making an alternative proposal that relate to such proposals, offers, requests or inquiries) and of the status of any such discussions or negotiations.

The Merger Agreement permits JPE or the JPE GP Board to issue a stop, look and listen communication pursuant to Rule 14d-9 (f) or comply with Rule 14d-9 and Rule 14e-2 under the Exchange Act if the JPE GP Board determines in good faith (after consultation with outside legal counsel) that the failure to take such action would be reasonably likely to constitute a violation of applicable law.

For purposes of the Merger Agreement, a superior proposal means a *bona fide* unsolicited written offer, obtained after the date of the Merger Agreement and not in breach of JPE s no solicitation obligations described above (other than an immaterial breach) to acquire, directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the outstanding equity securities of JPE or 50% or more of the assets of JPE and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, made by any party other than AMID, its subsidiaries, or any affiliates (including the Affiliated Unitholders) which is on terms and conditions that the JPE GP Board determines in its good faith to be (i) reasonably capable of being consummated in accordance with its terms, taking into account legal, regulatory, financial, financing and timing aspects of the proposal, and (ii) if consummated, more favorable to JPE s Unitholders (in their capacity as unitholders) from a financial point of view than the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, taking into account at the time of such determination any changes to the terms of the Merger Agreement that as of that time had been committed to by AMID in writing.

Change in JPE GP Board Recommendation

The Merger Agreement provides that JPE will not, and will cause its subsidiaries and use reasonable best efforts to cause its representatives not to, directly or indirectly, withdraw, modify or qualify, or propose publicly to withdraw, modify or qualify, in a manner adverse to AMID, the recommendation of the JPE GP Board that its unitholders adopt the Merger Agreement or publicly recommend the approval or adoption of, or publicly approve or adopt, or propose to publicly recommend, approve or adopt, any alternative proposal. In addition, if JPE receives an alternative proposal it will, within ten business days of receipt of a written request from AMID, publicly reconfirm the recommendation of the JPE GP Board that its unitholders adopt the Merger Agreement; *provided*, that AMID is not permitted to make such request on more than one occasion in respect of each alternative proposal and each material modification to an alternative proposal, if any.

JPE s taking or failing to take, as applicable, any of the actions described above is referred to as an adverse recommendation change.

Notwithstanding the terms described above or any other term of the Merger Agreement to the contrary, subject to the conditions described below, the JPE GP Board may, at any time prior to the adoption of the Merger Agreement by the JPE Unitholders, effect an adverse recommendation change in response to either (i) an alternative proposal or (ii) changed circumstance (as defined below), in each case if the JPE GP Board, after consultation with JPE GP s outside legal counsel, determines in good faith that the failure to take such action would be inconsistent with its duties under the JPE partnership agreement or applicable law, and the following conditions have been met:

if the JPE GP Board intends to effect such adverse recommendation change in response to an alternative proposal:

such alternative proposal is bona fide, in writing and has not been withdrawn or abandoned;

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the JPE GP Board has determined, after consultation with JPE GP s outside legal counsel and financial advisors, that such alternative proposal constitutes a superior proposal as described below;

JPE has provided prior written notice to AMID of the intention of the JPE GP Board to effect an adverse recommendation change, and such notice has specified the identity of the person making such alternative proposal, the material terms and conditions of such alternative proposal, and complete copies of any written proposal or offers (including proposed agreements) received by JPE in connection with such alternative proposal;

during the period that commences on the date of delivery of the above-described notice and ends on the date that is the third calendar day following the date of such delivery, JPE must have (1) negotiated with AMID in good faith to make such adjustments to the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement as would permit the JPE GP Board not to effect an adverse recommendation change and (2) kept AMID reasonably informed with respect to the status and changes in the material terms and conditions of such alternative proposal or other change in circumstances related thereto; *provided*, that any material revisions to such alternative proposal (including any change in the purchase price) will require delivery of a subsequent notice and a subsequent notice period, except that such subsequent notice period will expire upon the later of (x) the end of the initial notice period and (y) the date that is the second calendar day following the date of the delivery of such subsequent notice; and

the JPE GP Board must have considered all revisions to the terms of the Merger Agreement irrevocably offered in writing by AMID and, at the end of the notice period, must have determined in good faith that (i) such alternative proposal continues to constitute a superior proposal and (ii) failure to effect an adverse recommendation change would be inconsistent with its duties under the JPE partnership agreement or applicable law, in each case even if such revisions were to be given effect; or

if the JPE GP Board intends to effect such adverse recommendation change in response to a changed circumstance:

JPE has provided prior written notice to the other party of the intention of the JPE GP Board to effect an adverse recommendation change, and such notice has specified the details of such changed circumstance and the reasons for the adverse recommendation change;

during the period that commences on the date of delivery of the above-described notice and ends on the date that is the third calendar day following the date of such delivery, JPE must have (i) negotiated with the other party in good faith to make such adjustments to the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement as would permit the JPE GP Board not to effect an adverse recommendation change and (ii) kept AMID reasonably informed of any change in circumstances related thereto; and

the JPE GP Board must have considered all revisions to the terms of the Merger Agreement irrevocably offered in writing by AMID and, at the end of the notice period, must have determined in

good faith that the failure to effect an adverse recommendation change would be inconsistent with its duties under the JPE partnership agreement or applicable law even if such revisions were to be given effect.

As used in the Merger Agreement, a changed circumstance means a material event, circumstance, change or development, in each case that arises or occurs after the date of the Merger Agreement and was not, prior to such date, known to the JPE GP Board; *provided, however*, that in no event will the receipt, existence or terms of an alternative proposal or any matter relating thereto or consequence thereof constitute a changed circumstance.

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Merger Consideration

The Merger Agreement provides that, at the Effective Time, (i) each JPE Unit issued and outstanding or deemed issued and outstanding as of immediately prior to the Effective Time (other than JPE Units held by Affiliated Unitholders or GP Sub) will be converted into the right to receive 0.5775 AMID Common Units and (ii) each JPE Unit issued and outstanding or deemed issued and outstanding as of immediately prior to the Effective Time held by the Affiliated Unitholders will be converted into the right to receive 0.5225 AMID Common Units. The JPE Common Units held by GP Sub will remain outstanding in JPE, and GP Sub will continue as a limited partner of JPE.

AMID will not issue any fractional units in the Merger. Instead, all fractional AMID Common Units that a JPE Unitholder would otherwise be entitled to receive will be aggregated and then, if a fractional AMID Common Unit results from that aggregation, be rounded up to the nearest whole AMID Common Unit.

Treatment of JPE Equity Awards

Each award of JPE Phantom Units that is outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time, automatically and without any action on the part of the holder of such JPE Phantom Unit, will at the Effective Time be converted into the right to receive an award of phantom units relating to AMID Common Units on the same terms and conditions as were applicable to the award of JPE Phantom Units, except that the number of AMID Common Units covered by the award will be equal to the number of JPE Common Units covered by the corresponding award of JPE Phantom Units multiplied by the Exchange Ratio.

Treatment of General Partner Interest and Incentive Distribution Rights

As a result of the Merger, the non-economic general partner interest in JPE outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be cancelled and cease to exist and no consideration will be delivered in exchange for such JPE general partner interest and GP Sub will be admitted as the sole general partner of the surviving entity. In addition, the incentive distribution rights in JPE outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time will be cancelled.

Adjustments to Prevent Dilution

Prior to the Effective Time, the unit consideration will be appropriately adjusted to reflect fully the effect of any unit dividend, subdivision, reclassification, recapitalization, split, split-up, unit distribution, combination, exchange of units or similar transaction with respect to JPE Common Units, JPE Subordinated Units or AMID Common Units to provide the holders of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units the same economic effect as contemplated by the Merger Agreement prior to such event.

Withholding

AMID and the exchange agent will be entitled to deduct and withhold from the consideration otherwise payable to a holder of JPE Units such amounts as are required to be deducted and withheld with respect to the making of such payment under the Code, or under any provision of applicable U.S. federal, state, local or foreign tax law. To the extent that deduction and withholding is required, such deduction and withholding will be taken in AMID Common Units. To the extent withheld, such withheld AMID Common Units will be treated as having been paid to the former holder of JPE Units in respect of whom such withholding was made.

Distributions in connection with the Merger

No distributions with respect to AMID Common Units issued in the Merger will be paid to the holder of any unsurrendered certificates until such certificates are surrendered. Following such surrender, there will be paid,

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without interest, to the record holder of AMID Common Units issued in exchange therefor (i) at the time of such surrender, all distributions payable in respect of any such AMID Common Units, as applicable, with a record date after the Effective Time and a payment date on or prior to the date of such surrender and not previously paid and (ii) at the appropriate payment date, the distributions payable with respect to such AMID Common Units with a record date after the Effective Time but with a payment date subsequent to such surrender. For purposes of distributions in respect of AMID Common Units, all AMID Common Units to be issued pursuant to the Merger will be entitled to distributions as if issued and outstanding as of the Effective Time.

Regulatory Matters

See The Merger Regulatory Approvals and Clearances Required for the Merger for a description of the material regulatory requirements for the completion of the Merger.

AMID and JPE have agreed to (including to cause their respective subsidiaries to) use their reasonable best efforts to resolve any objections that a governmental authority or any other person may assert under antitrust laws with respect to the Merger, and to avoid or eliminate each and every impediment under any antitrust law that may be asserted by any governmental authority with respect to the Merger, in each case, so as to enable the closing of the Mergers to occur as promptly as practicable and in any event no later than the Outside Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, AMID or JPE are under no obligation to dispose, transfer or separate any assets or operations.

Termination of the Merger Agreement

AMID or JPE may terminate the Merger Agreement at any time prior to the effective time, whether before or after the JPE Unitholders have approved the Merger Agreement, by mutual written consent.

In addition, either AMID or JPE may terminate the Merger Agreement at any time prior to the effective time by written notice to the other party:

- if the Merger has not occurred on or before the Outside Date; *provided*, that the right to terminate the Merger Agreement if the Merger has not occurred on or before the Outside Date will not be available to a party (i) if the inability to satisfy the conditions to closing was due to the failure of such party to perform any of its obligations under the Merger Agreement or (ii) if the other party has filed (and is then pursuing) an action seeking specific performance to enforce the obligations under the Merger Agreement;

- if any governmental authority has issued a final and nonappealable law, injunction, judgment or ruling that enjoins, restrains, prevents or otherwise prohibits the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement or makes the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement illegal; *provided*, *however*, that the right to terminate for this reason will not be available if the prohibition was due to the failure of the terminating party to perform any of its obligations under the Merger Agreement; or

- if the JPE Unitholders do not adopt the Merger Agreement at the special meeting of JPE Unitholders called for such purpose or any adjournment or postponement of such meeting.

In addition, AMID may terminate the Merger Agreement:

if an adverse recommendation change shall have occurred;

if prior to the adoption of the Merger Agreement by JPE s Unitholders, JPE is in willful breach of its obligations to (i) duly call, give notice of and hold a special meeting of JPE s Unitholders for the purpose of obtaining unitholder approval of the Merger Agreement, use its reasonable best efforts to solicit proxies from unitholders in favor of such adoption and, through the JPE GP Board, recommend the adoption of the Merger Agreement to JPE s Unitholders or (ii) comply with the requirements applicable to the other party described under No Solicitation by JPE of Alternative Proposals; other than in the case where (A) such

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willful breach is a result of an isolated action by a JPE representative (other than a director or officer of JPE) and not caused by, or within the knowledge of, JPE and (B) JPE takes appropriate actions to remedy such willful breach upon discovery thereof; *provided*, that the right to terminate the Merger Agreement for this reason will not be available to AMID if it is then in material breach of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements under the Merger Agreement; or

if there is a breach by JPE of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements in the Merger Agreement such that certain closing conditions would not be satisfied, or if capable of being cured, such breach has not been cured within 30 days following delivery of written notice of such breach by AMID; *provided* that AMID will not have the right to terminate the Merger Agreement for this reason if AMID is then in material breach of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements contained in the Merger Agreement.

In addition, JPE may terminate the Merger Agreement:

if there is a breach by AMID of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements in the Merger Agreement such that certain closing conditions would not be satisfied, or if capable of being cured, such breach has not been cured within 30 days following delivery of written notice of such breach by JPE; *provided* that JPE will not have the right to terminate the Merger Agreement for this reason if JPE is then in breach of its obligations to duly call, give notice of and hold a special meeting of its unitholders for the purpose of obtaining unitholder approval of the Merger Agreement, use its reasonable best efforts to solicit proxies from unitholders in favor of such adoption and, through the JPE GP Board, recommend the adoption of the Merger Agreement to JPE Unitholders, in breach of its obligations to comply with the requirements described under No Solicitation by JPE of Alternative Proposals or in material breach of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements contained in the Merger Agreement; or

prior to the adoption of the Merger Agreement by JPE Unitholders, in order to enter into (concurrently with such termination) any agreement, understanding or arrangement providing for a superior proposal in accordance with JPE s obligation to comply with the requirements described under No Solicitation by JPE of Alternative Proposals, *provided* that JPE must concurrently with such termination pay to AMID the termination fee.

In some cases, termination of the Merger Agreement will require JPE to reimburse AMID s out-of-pocket expenses; *provided* that in the event of termination by either party because the Merger Agreement was not adopted at the special meeting of JPE Unitholders called for such purpose (or termination by JPE pursuant to a different termination provision provided in the Merger Agreement at a time when the Merger Agreement is terminable because the Merger Agreement was not adopted at the special meeting of JPE Unitholders called for such purpose), JPE shall pay AMID s and AMID s controlled affiliates out-of-pocket expenses up to a maximum amount of $5 million. Additionally in certain cases, termination of the Merger Agreement will require JPE to pay a termination fee to AMID (less any expenses previously reimbursed), as described below under Termination Fee and Expenses. Following payment of the termination fee, JPE will not be obligated to pay any additional expenses incurred by AMID or its affiliates.

Termination Fee

The Merger Agreement provides that JPE is required to pay a termination fee to AMID of $10 million, less any expenses of AMID previously reimbursed by JPE, as described below under Expenses, to AMID:

if (i) an alternative proposal was publicly proposed or publicly disclosed prior to, and not withdrawn at the time of, the date of the special meeting of JPE Unitholders called for the purpose of adopting the Merger Agreement (or, if the special meeting of JPE Unitholders did not occur, and such alternative proposal was not withdrawn prior to the date on which the Merger Agreement was terminated as a result of the failure to consummate the Merger prior to the Outside Date), (ii) the Merger Agreement is terminated by either party (A) as a result of the failure to consummate the Merger prior to the Outside Date or (B) because the Merger

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Agreement was not adopted at the special meeting of JPE Unitholders called for such purpose and (iii) JPE enters into a definitive agreement with respect to, or consummates, any alternative proposal during the 12-month period following the date on which the Merger Agreement is terminated (whether or not such alternative proposal is the same alternative proposal referred to in clause (i)); *provided*, that for purposes of the payment of the termination fee described above, the term alternative proposal has the meaning provided under JPE Unitholder Approval, except that the references to 25% or more will be deemed to be references to 50% or more ;

if AMID terminates the Merger Agreement due to:

an adverse recommendation change having occurred;

JPE being, prior to the adoption of the Merger Agreement by JPE Unitholders, in willful breach of its obligations to (i) duly call, give notice of and hold a special meeting of its unitholders for the purpose of obtaining unitholder approval of the Merger Agreement, use its reasonable best efforts to solicit proxies from unitholders in favor of such adoption and, through the JPE GP Board, recommend the adoption of the Merger Agreement to JPE Unitholders or (ii) comply with the requirements described under No Solicitation by JPE of Alternative Proposals; other than in the case where (A) such willful breach is a result of an isolated action by a representative of JPE (other than a JPE director or officer) and not caused by, or within the knowledge of, JPE and (B) JPE takes appropriate actions to remedy such willful breach upon discovery thereof; or

if JPE terminates the Merger Agreement:

prior to the receipt of the JPE Unitholder approval, in order to enter into (concurrently with such termination) any agreement, understanding or arrangement providing for a superior proposal.

Expenses

Generally, all fees and expenses incurred in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement will be the obligation of the party incurring such fees and expenses.

In addition, JPE is required to pay the expenses of AMID in the event that the Merger Agreement is terminated:

by JPE or AMID because the Merger Agreement was not adopted by JPE Unitholders at a special meeting of JPE Unitholders (or if JPE terminates the Merger Agreement pursuant to another termination right at a time when the agreement was terminable for this reason); or

by AMID if prior to the adoption of the Merger Agreement by JPE s Unitholders, JPE is in willful breach of its obligations to (i) duly call, give notice of and hold a special meeting of JPE s Unitholders for the purpose of obtaining unitholder approval of the Merger Agreement, use its reasonable best efforts to solicit proxies from unitholders in favor of such adoption and, through the JPE GP Board, recommend the adoption of the Merger

Agreement to JPE s Unitholders or (ii) comply with the requirements applicable to the other party described under No Solicitation by JPE of Alternative Proposals; other than in the case where (A) such willful breach is a result of an isolated action by a JPE representative (other than a director or officer of JPE) and not caused by, or within the knowledge of, JPE and (B) JPE takes appropriate actions to remedy such willful breach upon discovery thereof; or

In such case, JPE promptly, but in no event later than three business days after receipt of an invoice therefor from AMID, will be required to pay AMID s designee all of the reasonable documented out-of-pocket expenses (including all fees and expenses of counsel, accountants, investment bankers, financing sources, hedging counterparties, experts and consultants) incurred by AMID and its controlled affiliates in connection with the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby; provided, however, that in the event of a termination of the Merger Agreement by either party because the Merger Agreement was not adopted at the

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special meeting of JPE Unitholders called for such purpose (or termination by JPE pursuant to a different termination provision provided in the Merger Agreement at a time when the Merger Agreement is terminable because the Merger Agreement was not adopted at the special meeting of JPE Unitholders called for such purpose), JPE shall pay AMID s out-of-pocket expenses up to a maximum amount of $5 million. In no event will JPE be required to make any such payment if, at the time of such termination, the Merger Agreement was terminable by it because there is a breach by AMID of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements in the Merger Agreement such that certain closing conditions would not be satisfied, or if capable of being cured, such breach has not been cured within 30 days following delivery of written notice of such breach. Following payment of the termination fee, JPE will not be obligated to pay any additional expenses incurred by AMID or its affiliates.

Pursuant to the JPE Expense Reimbursement Agreement, AL Lonestar will reimburse, or will pay directly on behalf of, JPE or JPE GP the reasonable costs and expenses incurred by JPE or JPE GP to third parties in connection with the Mergers, including (i) the termination fee pursuant to the Merger Agreement and (ii) all reasonable out-of-pocket legal and financial advisory fees, costs and expenses paid or payable to third parties and incurred in connection with the negotiation, execution and performance of the Merger Agreement and consummation of the Mergers; provided, however, that JPE and JPE GP (subject to prior approval by the conflicts committee of the JPE GP Board) and AL Lonestar may make a determination that AL Lonestar has satisfied the requirements by such other methods as the parties determine to be appropriate.

Conduct of Business Pending the Consummation of the Merger

Under the Merger Agreement, each of AMID and JPE has undertaken certain covenants that place restrictions on it and its respective subsidiaries from the date of the Merger Agreement until the earlier of the termination of the Merger Agreement in accordance with its terms and the effective time, unless the other party gives its prior written consent (which, in certain instances, cannot be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed). In general, each party has agreed to (i) cause its respective business to be conducted in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, (ii) use commercially reasonable efforts to preserve intact its respective business organization and the goodwill of those having business relationship with it and retain the services of its present officers and directors, (iii) use commercially reasonable efforts to keep in full force and effect all material permits and insurance policies maintained by it and its subsidiaries, other than changes to such policies made in the ordinary course of business and (iv) use commercially reasonable efforts to comply in all material respects with all applicable laws and the requirements of its respective material contracts.

Subject to certain exceptions set forth in the Merger Agreement and the disclosure schedules delivered by JPE to AMID in connection with the Merger Agreement, unless AMID consents in writing (which consent cannot be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), JPE will not, and will not permit any of its subsidiaries to, among other things, undertake the following actions:

- issue, sell, grant, dispose of, accelerate the vesting of or modify, any ownership or other limited partnership interests in JPE, voting securities or equity interests, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for ownership or other interests in JPE, voting securities or equity interests;

- redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire any ownership or other limited partnership interests in, voting securities or equity interests, except in connection with the settlement of tax withholding with respect to JPE Phantom Units that are outstanding as of the date of the Merger Agreement and in accordance with the terms of such awards;

declare, set aside for payment or pay any distribution on any JPE Common Units, JPE Subordinated Units, other JPE partnership interests and JPE Phantom Units, or otherwise make any payments to JPE Unitholders in their capacity as such, other than (i) distributions by a subsidiary to its parent or (ii) JPE s regular quarterly distribution up to $0.325 per JPE Common Unit;

split, combine, subdivide or reclassify any JPE Common Units or other partnership interests;

incur, refinance or assume any indebtedness for borrowed money or guarantee any such indebtedness for borrowed money or issue or sell any debt securities or options, warrants, calls or other rights to acquire any debt securities of JPE or any of its subsidiaries, except that JPE may:

borrow under JPE s existing credit facility (and to the extent such credit facility is increased);

in addition to borrowings under the preceding bullet, borrow additional amounts up to $1,000,000 in the aggregate and

borrow from or repay a subsidiary, and JPE s subsidiaries may borrow from or repay JPE;

prepay or repurchase any long-term indebtedness for borrowed money or debt securities of JPE or any of its subsidiaries, other than revolving indebtedness, borrowings from JPE to a subsidiary and repayments or repurchases required pursuant to the terms of such indebtedness or debt securities;

sell, transfer, lease, farmout or otherwise dispose of any properties or assets that have a fair market value in excess of $250,000 individually or $1,000,000 in the aggregate (except (i) pursuant to certain contracts listed in the disclosure schedules, (ii) dispositions of obsolete or worthless equipment that is replaced with comparable or better equipment, (iii) transactions in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice or (iv) sales or transfers to JPE or its subsidiaries);

make any capital expenditures (which includes, among others, any investments by contribution to capital) in excess of $2,000,000 in the aggregate other than (i) any capital expenditures approved by the JPE GP Board, (ii) certain capital expenditures set forth on the disclosure schedules or (iii) as may be reasonably required to conduct emergency operations or repairs of any well, pipeline or other facility;

directly or indirectly acquire any entity, division, business or equity interest of any third party except as set forth on the disclosure schedules;

make any loans or advances to any person other than (i) travel, relocation expenses and similar expenses or advances to employees in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, (ii) loans and advances to JPE or its subsidiaries and (iii) trade credit granted in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

(i) except for in connection with certain contracts relating to indebtedness or commodity derivative instruments entered into in compliance with JPE s risk management policy and (other than in the case of non-competition agreements) as in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, enter into material contracts or terminate or amend in any material respect any material JPE contract or (ii) (A) waive any material rights under any material JPE contract, (B) enter into or extend the term or scope of any material JPE contract that materially

restricts JPE or any of its subsidiaries from engaging in any line of business or in any geographic area, (C) enter into any material JPE contract that would be breached by, or require the consent of any third party in order to continue in full force following, consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement or (D) release any person from, or modify or waive any provision of, any standstill or confidentiality agreement related to a sale of JPE or any of its material subsidiaries;

except in the ordinary course of business, as set forth in the disclosure schedules or as required by the terms of the Merger Agreement or, as of the date of the Merger Agreement, of any JPE benefit plan, (i) increase the compensation of any executive officer, (ii) pay any bonus or incentive compensation, (iii) grant any new equity or non-equity based compensation award, (iv) enter into, establish, amend or terminate any JPE benefit plan or any other agreement or arrangement which would be a JPE benefit plan if it were in effect on the date of the Merger Agreement, (v) accelerate the vesting or payment of any compensation or benefits under any JPE benefit plan or (vi) fund any JPE benefit plan or trust relating thereto;

adopt a plan or agreement of complete or partial liquidation, dissolution, restructuring, recapitalization, merger, consolidation or other reorganization (other than transactions between wholly owned subsidiaries of JPE);

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pay, discharge, settle or satisfy any suit, action, claims or proceeding, except in the course of ordinary business, provided that such actions do not result in payment by JPE in excess of $1,000,000 in the aggregate and do not include any equitable remedies or other restrictions binding on JPE beyond such cash settlement;

(i) change its fiscal year or method of tax accounting, (ii) make, change or revoke any material tax election, (iii) settle or compromise any material liability for taxes, (iv) file any material amended tax return, (v) enter into any arrangement with any governmental authority with respect to taxes; (vi) surrender any right to claim a refund for taxes, (vii) consent to an extension of the statute of limitations applicable to any tax claim or assessment, or (viii) take any action of fail to take any action that would reasonably be expected to cause JPE or any of its subsidiaries to be treated, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as a corporation;

make any material changes in financial accounting methods, principles or practices (or change an annual accounting period), except insofar as may be required by a change in GAAP or applicable law;

engage in any activity or conduct its business in a manner that would cause less than 90% of the gross income of JPE for any calendar year since its formation and prior to the effective time to be treated as qualifying income within the meaning of Section 7704(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; or

amend JPE s certificate of limited partnership or the JPE partnership agreement.

Subject to certain exceptions set forth in the Merger Agreement and the disclosure schedules delivered by AMID to JPE in connection with the Merger Agreement, unless JPE consents in writing (which consent cannot be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), AMID has agreed to certain restrictions limiting the ability of it and its subsidiaries to, among other things:

issue, sell, grant, dispose of, accelerate the vesting of or modify any limited partnership interests or limited liability company interests in AMID, voting securities or equity interests, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for limited partnership interests or limited liability company interests in AMID, other than (i) the issuance or sale of equity securities for cash or in connection with an acquisition in an amount not to exceed $110,000,000, (ii) granting of new awards under the AMID equity plans to employees and other service providers in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice and the issuance of AMID Common Units upon the settlement of any equity awards that are outstanding on, or granted after, the date of the Merger Agreement and in accordance with its terms (iii) as set forth on the disclosure schedules;

redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire any of AMID s outstanding partnership interests, limited liability company interests, voting securities or equity interests, other than (i) tax withholding with respect to, equity or equity-based awards outstanding on the date of the Merger Agreement or thereafter granted in accordance with their terms or (ii) in excess of $1,000,000 in the aggregate, except for (A) distributions by a direct or indirect subsidiary of AMID or (B) AMID s regular quarterly distributions;

declare, set aside for payment or pay any distribution on any AMID Common Units or any other AMID partnership interests, or otherwise make any payments to AMID Unitholders in their capacity as such;

split, combine, subdivide or reclassify any AMID Common Units or other interests;

incur, refinance or assume any indebtedness for borrowed money or guarantee any such indebtedness for borrowed money or issue or sell any debt securities or options, warrants, calls or other rights to acquire any debt securities of AMID or any of its subsidiaries, except that AMID may:

- borrow under AMID s existing credit facility (and to the extent such credit facility is increased);
- in addition to borrowings under the preceding bullet, borrow additional amounts up to $75,000,000 in the aggregate;
- refinancing, replacement or amendment of any indebtedness;
- borrow from or repay a subsidiary, and AMID s subsidiaries may borrow from or repay AMID;

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sell, transfer, lease, farmout or otherwise dispose of any properties or assets that have a fair market value in excess of $500,000 individually or $2,000,000 in the aggregate (except (i) pursuant to certain contracts listed in the disclosure schedules, (ii) dispositions of obsolete or worthless equipment that is replaced with comparable or better equipment, (iii) transactions in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice or (iv) sales or transfers to AMID or its subsidiaries);

make any capital expenditures (which includes, among others, any investments by contribution to capital) in excess of $4,000,000 in the aggregate other than (i) any capital expenditures approved by the AMID GP Board, (ii) certain capital expenditures set forth on the disclosure schedules or (iii) as may be reasonably required to conduct emergency operations or repairs of any well, pipeline or other facility;

(i) change its fiscal year or method of tax accounting, (ii) make, change or revoke any material tax election, (iii) settle or compromise any material liability for taxes, (iv) file any material amended tax return, (v) enter into any arrangement with any governmental authority with respect to taxes; (vi) surrender any right to claim a refund for taxes, or (vii) take any action of fail to take any action that would reasonably be expected to cause AMID or any of its subsidiaries to be treated, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as a corporation;

make any material changes in financial accounting methods, principles or practices (or change an annual accounting period), except insofar as may be required by a change in GAAP or applicable law;

except as provided in the Merger Agreement, amend AMID s certificate of limited partnership or the AMID partnership agreement in any manner that would be reasonably expected to (i) prohibit or materially impede or delay the Merger or the consummation of the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, or (ii) adversely affect in a material way the rights of holders of its securities or the securities of any other party thereto;

adopt a plan or agreement of complete or partial liquidation, dissolution, restructuring, recapitalization, merger, consolidation or other reorganization (other than transactions between wholly owned subsidiaries of AMID) that would (i) prevent or materially impede or delay the ability of the parties to satisfy the conditions to and the consummation of the transactions set forth in the Merger Agreement or (ii) adversely affect in a material way the rights of holders of the securities of any party thereto;

take any action that would in any material respect impede or delay the ability of the parties to satisfy any of the conditions to the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, in each case to a date after the Outside Date; or

engage in any activity or conduct its business in a manner that would cause less than 90% of the gross income of AMID for any calendar year since its formation and prior to the effective time to be treated as qualifying income within the meaning of Section 7704(d) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Except as set forth above and in the Merger Agreement, AMID and JPE are permitted to engage in certain activities and transactions prior to completion of the Merger, such as financings, incurrence of indebtedness, issuances of equity, sales of assets and acquisitions. Any of these transactions could materially affect the current and future

financial and operating results of each company and the combined company.

Indemnification; Directors and Officers Insurance

The Merger Agreement provides, from and after the Effective Time, to the fullest extent that JPE, JPE GP or any applicable subsidiary thereof would be permitted to indemnify past and present directors, officers and employees of JPE, JPE GP or any of their respective subsidiaries, AMID, AMID GP and the surviving entity, jointly and severally, agree to honor the provisions regarding elimination of liability of directors, indemnification of officers, directors and employees and advancement of expenses contained in the JPE charter documents and comparable governing instruments of JPE GP and any subsidiary of JPE or JPE GP immediately prior to the Effective Time, and ensure that the organizational documents of the surviving entity and AMID GP shall, for a

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period of six years following the effective time, contain provisions no less favorable with respect to indemnification, advancement of expenses and exculpation of present and former directors, officers and agents of JPE, JPE GP and their respective subsidiaries than are presently set forth in the JPE charter documents and comparable governing instruments of JPE GP.

The surviving entity and AMID GP shall maintain in effect for six years from the Effective Time JPE s and JPE GP s current directors and officers liability insurance policies covering acts or omissions occurring at or prior to the Effective Time with respect to the past and present directors, officers and employees of JPE, JPE GP or any of their respective subsidiaries, provided, that with the written consent of JPE GP obtained prior to the Effective Time, the surviving entity or AMID GP shall not be required to expend more than an amount per year equal to 300% of current annual premiums paid by JPE or JPE GP for such insurance. If JPE or JPE GP in its sole discretion elects, it may purchase a tail policy with respect to acts or omissions occurring or alleged to have occurred prior to the Effective Time that were committed or alleged to have been committed by any past and present directors, officers and employees of JPE, JPE GP or any of their respective subsidiaries in their capacity as such, so long as the cost of such policy does not exceed six times an amount equal to 300% of the current annual premiums paid by JPE or JPE GP for directors and officers liability insurance policies, provided, that the cost of the tail policy will be borne by the surviving entity of the Merger of AMID GP and, if such a tail policy is purchased, AMID and AMID GP will have no further obligations with respect to maintaining directors and officers liability insurance.

Structuring Matters

The Merger Agreement provides that JPE will, at AMID s request, (i) call for prepayment or redemption, or prepay or redeem, (ii) attempt to renegotiate the terms of, (iii) commence an offer to purchase and/or consent solicitation or (iv) satisfy and discharge or defease any then-existing indebtedness for borrowed money of JPE; *provided* that JPE will not be obligated to take any such action (nor will JPE be required to incur any cost or liability in respect thereof) prior to the Effective Time of the Merger.

Amendment to AMID Partnership Agreement

In conjunction with the Merger, AMID GP will enter into the AMID Partnership Agreement Amendment, providing for the payment of series A PIK preferred units for the quarter (the series A preferred quarterly distribution) in which the Merger is consummated and thereafter equal to the quotient of (i) the greater of (a) $0.4125 and (b) the series A distribution amount , as such term is defined in the AMID partnership agreement, divided by (ii) the series A adjusted issued price, as such term is defined in the AMID partnership agreement. However, in the AMID GP s discretion, which determination shall be made prior to the record date for the relevant quarter, the series A preferred quarterly distribution may be paid as (x) an amount in cash up to the greater of (1) $0.4125 and (2) the series A distribution amount, and (y) a number of series A PIK preferred units equal to the quotient of (a) the remainder of (i) the greater of (I) $0.4125 and (II) the series A distribution amount less (ii) the amount of cash paid pursuant to clause (x), divided by (b) the series A adjusted issue price, as such term is defined in the AMID partnership agreement.

Amendment and Waiver

At any time prior to the Effective Time, whether before or after adoption and approval of the Merger Agreement by JPE Unitholders, the parties may, by written agreement, amend the Merger Agreement; *provided*, *however*, that following approval of the Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement by JPE Unitholders, no amendment or change to the provisions of the Merger Agreement will be made which by law would require further approval by JPE Unitholders or AMID Unitholders, as applicable, without such approval.

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Unless otherwise expressly set forth in the Merger Agreement, whenever a determination, decision, approval or consent of JPE or the JPE GP Board or of AMID or the AMID GP Board is required pursuant to the Merger Agreement, such determination, decision, approval or consent must be authorized by the JPE GP Board and the AMID GP Board, as applicable.

At any time prior to the Effective Time, any party to the Merger Agreement may, to the extent legally allowed:

- waive any inaccuracies in the representations and warranties of any other party contained in the Merger Agreement;
- extend the time for the performance of any of the obligations or acts of any other party provided for in the Merger Agreement; or
- waive compliance by any other party with any of the agreements or conditions contained in the Merger Agreement, as permitted under the Merger Agreement.

Remedies, Specific Performances

The Merger Agreement provides that, in the event JPE pays the termination fee (described under Termination Fee) to AMID when required, JPE will have no further liability to AMID or AMID GP. Notwithstanding any termination of the Merger Agreement, the Merger Agreement provides that nothing in the Merger Agreement (other than payment of the termination fee) will relieve any party from any liability for any failure to consummate the transactions when required pursuant to the Merger Agreement or any party from liability for fraud or a willful breach of any covenant or agreement contained in the Merger Agreement. The Merger Agreement also provides that the parties are entitled to obtain an injunction to prevent breaches of the Merger Agreement and to specifically enforce the Merger Agreement. In the event that AMID receives the termination fee, AMID may not seek any award of specific performance under the Merger Agreement.

Representations and Warranties

The Merger Agreement contains representations and warranties made by AMID and JPE. These representations and warranties have been made solely for the benefit of the other parties to the Merger Agreement and:

- may be intended not as statements of fact or of the condition of the parties to the Merger Agreement or their respective subsidiaries, but rather as a way of allocating the risk to one of the parties if those statements prove to be inaccurate;
- have been qualified by disclosures that were made to the other party in connection with the negotiation of the Merger Agreement, which disclosures may not be reflected in the Merger Agreement;

may apply standards of materiality in a way that is different from what may be viewed as material to you or other investors; and

were made only as of the date of the Merger Agreement or such other date or dates as may be specified in the Merger Agreement and are subject to more recent developments.

The representations and warranties made by both AMID and JPE relate to, among other things:

organization, formation, standing, power and similar matters;

capital structure;

approval and authorization of the Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement and any conflicts created by such transactions;

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required consents and approvals of governmental authorities in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement;

absence of certain changes or events from June 30, 2016 through the date of the Merger Agreement and from the date of the Merger Agreement through the closing date;

brokers and other advisors;

documents filed with the SEC, financial statements included in those documents and regulatory reports filed with governmental authorities;

absence of undisclosed liabilities since June 30, 2016;

legal proceedings;

compliance with applicable laws and permits;

information supplied in connection with this proxy statement/prospectus;

tax matters;

employee benefits;

labor matters;

environmental matters;

contracts of each party;

property;

opinion of financial advisor;

state takeover statutes;

regulatory matters; and

absence of additional representations and warranties.

Additional representations and warranties made only by JPE relate to, among other things:

intellectual property; and

insurance.

An additional representation and warranty made only by AMID relates to AMID s optional determination to pay off the JPE credit facility at closing.

Distributions Prior to the Merger

The Merger Agreement provides that, from the date of the Merger Agreement until the Effective Time, each of AMID and JPE will coordinate with the other regarding the declaration of any distributions in respect of AMID Common Units, JPE Common Units, JPE Subordinated Units. The Merger Agreement also provides that holders of JPE Common Units, JPE Subordinated Units and JPE Phantom Units will receive, for any quarter, either: (i) only distributions in respect of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units or (ii) only distributions in respect of AMID Common Units that they receive in exchange therefor in the Merger.

Additional Agreements

The Merger Agreement also contains covenants relating to cooperation in the preparation of this proxy statement/prospectus and additional agreements relating to, among other things, access to information, notice of specified matters and public announcements. The Merger Agreement also obligates AMID to have AMID Common Units to be issued in connection with the Merger approved for listing on the NYSE, subject to official notice of issuance, prior to the date of the consummation of the Merger.

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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements show the impact of the following pending or completed transactions on the Partnership s historical financial statements for the periods indicated. References to we , us or our in this section refer to American Midstream Partners, LP, and its consolidated subsidiaries (the Partnership).

JP Energy Partners On October 23, 2016, the Partnership entered into an acquisition and merger agreement with JP Energy Partners LP (JPE), an entity controlled by ArcLight Capital Partners, LLC, (ArcLight Capital), the majority owner of our General Partner. Under the related agreement, the Partnership will issue new common units in exchange for all of JPE s outstanding limited and general partner units. The related conversion ratios differ depending on whether such units are held by ArcLight Capital and its affiliates (0.5225:1) or by unrelated parties (0.5775:1.) As ArcLight Capital and its affiliates own 50.9% of the 36.7 million JPE common and subordinated units currently outstanding, ArcLight Capital and its affiliates will receive 9.8 million new Partnership common units in the exchange while other unitholders will receive 10.4 million new common units.

JPE owns, operates, develops, and acquires a portfolio of midstream energy assets. JPE provides midstream infrastructure solutions for the supply of crude oil, refined products, and natural gas liquids (NGLs) in the United States. Its segments include crude oil pipelines and storage, refined products terminals, and storage, and NGL distribution and sales. Its crude oil businesses are situated in areas, including the Permian Basin and Eagle Ford shale. JPE s crude oil pipelines and storage segment manages the physical movement of crude oil from origination to destinations through its network of owned and leased assets. Its refined product terminals and storage segment consists of two refined products terminals located in North Little Rock, Arkansas and Caddo Mills, Texas. Its NGL distribution and sales segment involves the retail, commercial and wholesale sale of NGLs and other refined products.

The accompanying unaudited pro forma financial information shows the impact of the pending JPE merger on the Partnership s condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2016, and on its condensed consolidated statement of operations for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

As ArcLight Capital and its affiliates control both the Partnership and JPE, the merger will be accounted for as a combination of entities under common control. Despite the legal form of the merger whereby the Partnership is acquiring JPE, as ArcLight Capital and its affiliates obtained control of the Partnership on April 15, 2013, JPE will be considered the acquirer for financial reporting purposes.

Emerald On April 25, 2016 and April 27, 2016, American Midstream Emerald, LLC (Emerald), a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of the Partnership, entered into separate agreements with Emerald Midstream, LLC, an ArcLight Capital affiliate, for the purchase of membership interests in the midstream entities described below.

On April 25, 2016, Emerald entered an agreement for the purchase of membership interests in entities that own and operate natural gas pipeline systems in and around Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, and the Gulf of Mexico. Pursuant to the related agreement, Emerald acquired (i) 49-2/3% of the issued and outstanding membership interests of Destin Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (Destin), (ii) 16-2/3% of the issued and outstanding membership interests of Tri-States NGL Pipeline, L.L.C. (Tri-States), and (iii) 25.3% of the issued and outstanding membership interests of Wilprise Pipeline Company, L.L.C. (Wilprise), in exchange for approximately $183.6 million.

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The Destin pipeline is a FERC-regulated, 255-mile natural gas transport system with total capacity of 1.2 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d). The system originates offshore in the Gulf of Mexico and includes connections with four producing platforms, and six producer-operated laterals, including Delta House (as defined below). The 120-mile offshore portion of the Destin system terminates at Enterprise Product Partners, LP s (Enterprise) Pascagoula processing plant and is the single source of raw natural gas to the plant. The onshore portion of Destin is the sole delivery point for merchant-quality gas from the Pascagoula processing plant and extends 135 miles north in Mississippi. Destin currently serves as the primary transfer of gas flows from the Barnett and Haynesville shale plays to Florida markets through interconnections with major interstate pipelines. Contracted volumes on the Destin pipeline are based on life-of-field dedication, dedicated volumes over a given period, or interruptible volumes as capacity permits. The Destin pipeline was operated by BP plc (BP) through October 31, 2016, after which the Partnership became the operator.

The Tri-States pipeline is a FERC-regulated, 161-mile NGL pipeline and sole form of transport to Louisiana based fractionators for NGLs produced at the Pascagoula plant served by Destin, the Mobile Bay plant owned by Williams Partners, L.P., and the Mobile Bay plant owned by DCP Midstream Partners, L.P. The Tri-States pipeline terminates at the Kenner Louisiana Junction where NGLs access Enterprise s Norco fractionation facility, the Wilprise pipeline and the Belle Rose NGL pipeline. The Tri-States pipeline was operated by BP through September 30, 2016 after which Enterprise became the operator.

The Wilprise pipeline is a FERC-regulated, 30-mile NGL pipeline that originates at the Kenner Junction and terminates in Sorrento, Louisiana where volumes flow via pipeline to a Baton Rouge fractionator operated by Energy Production Corporation. Enterprise is the majority interest holder and operator of the Wilprise pipeline.

On April 27, 2016, Emerald entered an agreement for the purchase of 66-2/3% of the issued and outstanding membership interests of Okeanos Gas Gathering Company, LLC (Okeanos), in exchange for a cash purchase price of approximately $27.4 million. The Okeanos pipeline is a 100-mile natural gas gathering system located in the Gulf of Mexico with a total capacity of 1.0 Bcf/d. The Okeanos pipeline connects two platforms and one lateral, terminating at the Destin Main Pass 260 platform in the Mississippi Canyon region of the Gulf of Mexico. Contracted volumes on the Okeanos pipeline are based on life-of-field dedication. The Okeanos pipeline was operated by BP through October 31, 2016, after which the Partnership became the operator.

The Partnership s investments in the membership interests of Destin, Tri-States, Wilprise and Okeanos are accounted for on the equity method and were recorded at Emerald Midstream, LLC s historical cost basis as the related transactions were between entities under common control. Such transactions were accounted for prospectively from the respective acquisition dates.

The Partnership funded the aggregate purchase price for the Emerald Transactions with the issuance of 8,571,429 units of newly designated Series C convertible preferred units (the Series C Preferred Units) representing limited partnership interests in the Partnership and a warrant to purchase up to 800,000 common units of the Partnership at an exercise price of $7.25 with a combined value of $120.0 million, plus additional borrowings of $91.0 million under its credit facility. ArcLight Capital affiliates hold and participate in distributions on the Series C Preferred Units with such distributions being made in paid-in-kind Series C Preferred Units, cash, or a combination thereof at the election of the Board of Directors of our General Partner.

Pinto/Delta House On September 18, 2015, the Partnership completed the $162.0 million cash purchase of a 26.33% interest in Pinto Offshore Holdings, LLC (Pinto), which is owned by Toga Offshore, LLC, an affiliate of ArcLight Capital. Pinto owns (i) approximately 49% of the limited liability company interests of Delta House FPS LLC and (ii) approximately 49% of the limited liability company interests of Delta House Oil and Gas Lateral LLC, which

collectively own the Delta House floating production system and related pipeline infrastructure (collectively, Delta House). The Partnership funded its acquisition of the 26.33% interest in Pinto through a public offering of 7.5 million common units on September 15, 2015 which yielded net proceeds of approximately $81.6 million and $80.4 million of additional borrowings under its credit facility.

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The Partnership s investment in the membership interest of Pinto is accounted for on the equity method and was recorded at Toga Offshore, LLC s historical cost basis as the related transaction was between entities under common control. Such transaction was accounted for prospectively from the acquisition date.

The accompanying unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the historical audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Partnership s and JPE s respective 2015 Annual Reports on Form 10-K and the historical unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Partnership s and JPE s respective Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2016, which are incorporated by reference into the Registration Statement.

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet is presented to show how the Partnership might have looked if the JPE transaction would have taken place on September 30, 2016. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statement of operations is presented to show how the Partnership might have looked if the JPE transaction would have taken place on January 1, 2013, and the Emerald and Pinto/Delta House transactions would had taken place on January 1, 2015. We derived the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements by applying pro forma adjustments to the historical consolidated financial statements of the Partnership and JPE as well as the entities underlying the Emerald and Pinto/Delta House transactions.

The pro forma adjustments are based upon currently available information and certain estimates and assumptions; therefore, actual results may differ from the pro forma adjustments. Management believes that the assumptions provide a reasonable basis for presenting the significant effects of the transactions outlined above and are supportable, directly attributable and are expected to have a continuing impact on the Partnership s operating results. Additionally, the pro forma adjustments give appropriate effect to management s assumptions and are properly applied in the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements. The Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements provide a detailed discussion of how such adjustments were derived and presented in the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements.

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The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements are presented for informational purposes only and do not purport to represent what our results of operations or financial condition would have been had the transactions to which the pro forma adjustments relate occurred on the dates indicated and they do not purport to project our results of operations or financial condition for any future period or as of any future date.

Balance Sheet	JPEP Historical	AMID Historical	Pushdown of ArcLight s Cost Basis in AMID	AMID Pushdown	Adjustments to Reflect the Merger	Consolidated AMID
			As of September 30, 2016 (amounts in thousands)			
Assets	A	B	C	D = B + C	E	F = A + D + E
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,768	$ 4,879	$	$	$	$
Accounts receivable, net	14,176	8,309				
Unbilled revenue	31,449	20,126				
Accounts receivable from related parties	600					
Inventory	8,827					
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	4,722	9,570				
Total current assets	61,542	42,884				
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment, net	281,316	699,978				
Goodwill	216,692	16,262				
Intangible assets, net	122,256	97,702				
Investment in unconsolidated affiliate		284,485				
Other assets, net	2,666	57,816				
Total non-current assets	622,930	1,156,243				
Total assets	$ 684,472	$ 1,199,127	$	$	$	$
Liabilities and Partners Capital						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 37,250	$ 3,878	$	$	$	$
Accrued liabilities	16,833	57,466				
Current portion of long-term debt	933	1,351				
Other current liabilities	3,986	604				

Total current liabilities	59,002	63,299				
Non-current liabilities						
Long-term debt	159,000	672,694				
Asset retirement obligation		43,876				
Other long-term liabilities	1,003	57,524				
Deferred tax liability	347	7,102				
Total liabilities	219,352	844,495				
Commitments and contingencies						
Convertible preferred units						
Series A convertible preferred units		178,653				
Series C convertible preferred units		118,229				
Equity and partners capital						
General partner	13,068	(105,483)				(a)
Limited partner interests		153,975				(b)
Common units	243,189					(a)
Subordinated units	208,863					(a)
AOCI		73				
Total partner s capital	465,120	48,565				
NCI		9,185				
Total equity and partner s capital	465,120	57,750				
Total liabilities, equity and partners capital	$ 684,472	$ 1,199,127	$	$	$	$

See accompanying notes to unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements.

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	JPEP Historical	AMID Historical	Pushdown of ArcLight s Cost Basis in AMID	AMID Pushdown	Adjustments to Reflect the Merger	Subtotal AMID	Emerald Investments	Consolidated AMID
	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 (amounts in thousands)							
Combined Statement of Operations								
	A	B	C	D=B+C	E	F=A+D+E	G	H=F+G
Revenue	$ 351,065	$ 165,220	$	$	$	$	$	$
Total revenue	351,065	165,220						
Operating expenses								
Costs of sales	242,119	65,096						
Direct operating expenses	48,345	46,754						
Selling, general and administrative expenses	30,307	33,255						
Depreciation, amortization and accretion expense	34,663	32,015						
Other expenses, net		2,213						
Total operating expenses	355,434	179,333						
Gain (loss) on sale of assets, net	(2,451)	90						
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment								
Loss on impairment of goodwill								
Operating income (loss)	(6,820)	(14,023)						

Other income (expense):							
Interest expense	(5,216)	(19,535)				(1,218)	(d)
						(86)	(e)
Other income (expense)	627						
Earnings in unconsolidated affiliates		29,983				6,047	(f)
						541	(g)
Net income (loss) before income tax (expense) benefit	(11,409)	(3,575)				5,284	
Income tax (expense) benefit	(536)	(1,301)					
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	$ (11,945)	$ (4,876)	$	$	$	5,284	
Limited partners net income (loss) per common and subordinated unit:							
Basic and diluted:							
Income (loss) from continuing operations	$ (0.33)	$ (0.91)	$	$	$	$	$
Net income (loss)	$ (0.34)	$ (0.91)	$	$	$	$	$
Weighted average number of common and subordinated units outstanding:							

Basic and diluted	36,634	30,979	241

See accompanying notes to unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements.

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	JPEP Historical	AMID Historical	Pushdown of ArcLight s Cost Basis in AMID	AMID Pushdown	Adjustments to Reflect the Merger	Subtotal AMID	Emerald Investments	Delta House Investments	Consolidated AMID
	For The Year Ended December 31, 2015 (amounts in thousands, except per unit data)								
Combined Statement of Operations									
	A	B							
Revenue	$ 680,585	$ 236,358	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Total revenue	680,585	236,358							
Operating expenses									
Costs of sales	527,476	105,883							
Direct operating expenses	69,377	59,549							
Selling, general and administrative expenses	45,383	27,232							
Depreciation, amortization and accretion expense	46,852	38,014							
Other expenses, net		3,774							
Total operating expenses	689,088	234,452							
Gain (loss) on acquisition of assets									
Gain (loss) on involuntary conversion of property, plant and equipment									
Gain (loss) on sale of assets, net	(909)	(3,011)							
Loss on impairment of									

property, plant and equipment											
Loss on impairment of goodwill	(29,896)	(118,592)									
Operating income (loss)	(39,308)	(119,697)									
Other income (expense):											
Interest expense	(5,375)	(14,745)				(3,390)	(d)	(2,047)	(h)		
						(265)	(e)	(307)	(i)		
Other income (expense)	1,732										
Earnings in unconsolidated affiliates		8,201				12,719	(f)	5,341	(j)		
						1,639	(g)				
Net income (loss) before income tax (expense) benefit	(42,951)	(126,241)				10,703		2,987			
Income tax (expense) benefit	(754)	(1,134)									
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	$ (43,705)	$ (127,375)	$	$	$	$ 10,703		2,987		$	
Limited Partner s net income (loss) per common and subordinated unit:											
Basic and diluted:											
Income (loss) from continuing operations	$ (1.20)	$ (6.00)	$	$	$	$		$		$	
Net income (loss)	$ (1.61)	$ (6.00)	$	$	$	$		$		$	

Weighted average number of common and subordinated units outstanding:		
Basic and diluted	36,525	24,983

See accompanying notes to unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements.

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	JPEP Historical	AMID Historical	Pushdown of ArcLight s Cost Basis in AMID	AMID Pushdown	Adjustments to Reflect the Merger	Consolidated AMID
			For The Year Ended December 31, 2014 (amounts in thousands, except per unit data)			
Combined Statement of Operations						
	A	B	C	D = B + C	E	F = A + D + E
Revenue	$ 726,154	$ 308,400	$	$	$	$
Total revenue	726,154	308,400				
Operating expenses						
Costs of sales	605,682	197,952				
Direct operating expenses	65,584	45,702				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	46,362	23,103				
Depreciation, amortization and accretion expense	40,230	28,832				
Other expenses, net		1,536				
Total operating expenses	757,858	297,125				
Gain (loss) on acquisition of assets						
Gain (loss) on involuntary conversion of property, plant and equipment						
Gain (loss) on sale of assets, net	(1,137)	(122)				
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment		(99,892)				
Loss on impairment of goodwill						
Operating income (loss)	(32,841)	(88,739)				
Other income (expense):						
Interest expense	(8,981)	(7,577)				
Other income (expense)	(1,626)	(670)				
Earnings in unconsolidated affiliates		348				
Net income (loss) before income tax (expense) benefit	(43,448)	(96,638)				
Income tax (expense) benefit	(300)	(557)				

Net income (loss) from continuing operations	$ (43,748)	$ (97,195)	$	$	$
Limited Partner s net income (loss) per common and subordinated unit:					
Basic and diluted:					
Income (loss) from continuing operations	$ (0.52)	$ (8.54)	$	$	$
Net income (loss)	$ (0.51)	$ (8.54)	$	$	$
Weighted average number of common and subordinated units outstanding:					
Basic and diluted	36,423	13,472			

See accompanying notes to unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements.

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	JPEP Historical	AMID Historical	Eliminate AMID Activity From January 1 - April 14, 2013	Pushdown of ArcLight s Cost Basis in AMID	Subtotal AMID	Adjustments to Reflect the Merger	Consolidated AMID
			For The Year Ended December 31, 2013 (amounts in thousands, except per unit data)				
Combined Statement of Operations							
	A	B	C	D	E = B - C + D	F	G = E + F
Revenue	$ 390,869	$ 294,079	$ 70,960	$	$	$	$
Total revenue	390,869	294,079	70,960				
Operating expenses							
Costs of sales	276,804	215,053	56,976				
Direct operating expenses	57,728	32,236	8,626				
Selling, general and administrative expenses	44,488	19,079	1,979				
Depreciation, amortization and accretion expense	30,987	30,002	6,706				
Other expenses, net		2,094	712				
Total operating expenses	410,007	298,464	74,999				
Gain (loss) on acquisition of assets							
Gain (loss) on involuntary conversion of property, plant and equipment		343	343				
Gain (loss) on sale of assets, net	(1,492)						
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment		(18,155)					
Loss on impairment of goodwill							
Operating income (loss)	(20,630)	(22,197)	(3,696)				
Other income (expense):							
Interest expense	(8,245)	(9,291)	(2,023)				
Other income (expense)	887						
Earnings in unconsolidated affiliates							
Net income (loss) before income tax (expense) benefit	(27,988)	(31,488)	(5,719)				
Income tax (expense) benefit	(208)	495					
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	$ (28,196)	$ (30,993)	$ (5,719)	$	$	$	$

Limited Partner s net income (loss) per common and subordinated unit:						
Basic and diluted:						
Income (loss) from continuing operations	$	$ (7.15)	$	$	$	$
Net income (loss)	$	$ (7.42)	$	$	$	$
Weighted average number of common and subordinated units outstanding:						
Basic and diluted		7,525				

See accompanying notes to unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of American Midstream, L.P.

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements are based on the historical audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes of the Partnership, JPE and the entities underlying the Emerald and Pinto/Delta House transactions.

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements present the impact of the JPE, Emerald and Pinto/Delta House transactions on the Partnership s financial position and results of operations.

Note 2 Pro Forma Adjustments

The following pro forma adjustments have been applied to the Partnership s historical condensed consolidated financial statements to depict the Partnership s condensed consolidated balance sheet as if the merger with JPE had occurred on September 30, 2016, and the Partnership s condensed consolidated statement of operations as if the merger with JPE had occurred on January 1, 2013 and the Emerald and Pinto/Delta House transactions had occurred on January 1, 2015. The pro forma adjustments were based on currently available information and assumptions that management believes to be appropriate in the circumstances.

(a) The exchange of 20.1 million Partnership common units for JPE s outstanding general and limited partnership interests based on the exchange ratios specified in the merger agreement. Under the terms of that agreement, ArcLight Capital and its affiliates will receive 9.7 million of the 20.1 million common units to be issued in the exchange.

(b) Reduction in limited partner capital to reflect the estimated expenses to be incurred by the Partnership in completing the JPE merger.

(c) *[Reserved]*

(d) Interest expense on $92.3 million of incremental credit facility borrowings at a weighted average rate of 3.67 % for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 4.13% for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, which would have been incurred had the Emerald transactions occurred on January 1, 2015. A 0.125% change in the weighted average interest rate would result in an adjustment to interest expense of $0.12 million for the year ended December 31, 2015 and $0.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

(e) Amortization of deferred financing costs which would have been recognized if the Emerald transactions had occurred on January 1, 2015. The Partnership incurred $1.2 million of deferred financing costs in April 2016 to increase its credit facility to fund a portion of the Emerald transactions.

(f) The Partnership s share of earnings from the entities underlying the Emerald transactions as summarized in the following table as if the transactions had occurred on January 1, 2015:

		Nine months ended September 30, 2016		Year Ended December 31, 2015	
Entity	Member Interest Ownership %	100% Net Income	AMID Pro Forma Earnings (loss)	100% Net Income	AMID Pro Forma Earnings (loss)
Destin	49.67%	$ 6,354	$ 3,156	$ 10,292	$ 5,111
Tri-States- JV	16.67%	8,332	1,389	22,325	3,719
Wilprise	25.30%	925	234	3,766	953
Okeanos	66.67%	1,903	1,269	4,404	2,936
Total		$ 17,514	$ 6,047	$ 40,787	$ 12,719

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(g) Amortization of existing basis difference between the Partnership s respective investments and its share of the net assets of the entities underlying the Emerald transactions. The differences are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated weighted average remaining useful lives of the underlying assets.

(h) Interest expense on $82.1 million of incremental credit facility borrowings at a weighted average rate of 3.5% for the year ended December 31, 2015, which would have been incurred had the Pinto/Delta House transaction occurred on January 1, 2015. A 0.125% change in the weighted average interest rate would result in an adjustment to interest expense of $0.1 million.

(i) Amortization of deferred financing costs which would have been recognized if the Pinto/Delta House transaction had occurred on January 1, 2015. The Partnership incurred $1.7 million of deferred financing costs in September 2015 to increase its credit facility to fund a portion of the Pinto/Delta House transaction.

(j) The Partnership s share of Pinto/Delta House earnings as if the transactions had occurred on January 1, 2015.

		Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2015	
Entity - Member Interest	**Ownership%**	**100% Net Income**	**AMID Pro Forma Earnings (loss)**
Delta House Oil and Gas Lateral, LLC	12.90%	$ 10,308	$ 1,330
Delta House FPS, LLC	12.90%	31,093	4,011
Total		$ 41,401	$ 5,341

(k) *[Reserved]*

Note 3 Pro Forma Net Income (Loss) per Limited Common and General Partner Unit

[Reserved]

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MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER

The following is a discussion of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger that may be relevant to holders of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units. Unless otherwise noted, the legal conclusions set forth in the discussion relating to the consequences of the Merger to JPE and the holders of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units are the opinion of Latham & Watkins LLP, counsel to JPE, as to the material U.S. federal income tax consequences relating to those matters. This discussion is based upon current provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), existing and proposed Treasury regulations promulgated under the Code (the Treasury Regulations) and current administrative rulings and court decisions, all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. The tax treatment of the Merger may be significantly modified by future legislative or administrative changes or court decisions. Any modifications may or may not be retroactively applied. Neither JPE nor AMID has sought a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the IRS) with respect to any of the tax consequences discussed below. Instead, JPE and AMID will rely on the opinions of their respective counsel regarding the tax consequences discussed below and the IRS would not be precluded from taking positions contrary to those described herein. As a result, no assurance can be given that the IRS will agree with all of the tax characterizations and the tax consequences described below. No assurance can be given that the below-described opinions and/or the statements contained herein with respect to tax matters would be sustained by a court if contested by the IRS.

This discussion does not purport to be a complete discussion of all U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger. Moreover, the discussion focuses on holders of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units who are individual citizens or residents of the United States (for U.S. federal income tax purposes) and has only limited application to corporations, estates, entities treated as partnerships for federal income tax purposes, trusts, nonresident aliens, U.S. expatriates, and former citizens or long-term residents of the U.S. or other unitholders subject to specialized tax treatment, such as banks, insurance companies, and other financial institutions, tax-exempt institutions, employee benefit plans, foreign persons (including, without limitation, controlled foreign corporations, passive foreign investment companies and foreign persons eligible for the benefits of an applicable income tax treaty with the U.S.), real estate investment trusts (REITs), individual retirement accounts (IRAs) and other tax-qualified retirement plans, mutual funds, dealers in securities or currencies, traders in securities, U.S. persons whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, persons who hold JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units or AMID Common Units as part of a hedge, straddle or conversion transaction, or other risk reduction transactions, persons who acquired JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units or AMID Common Units by gift, persons deemed to sell their units under the constructive sale provisions of the Code, or directors and employees of JPE that received (or are deemed to receive) JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units as compensation or through the exercise (or deemed exercise) of options, unit appreciation rights, phantom units or restricted units granted under a JPE equity incentive plan. Also, the discussion assumes that the JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units are held as capital assets at the time of the Merger (generally, property held for investment).

Accordingly, JPE and AMID strongly urge each holder of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units and each holder of AMID Common Units to consult with, and depend upon, such unitholder s own tax advisor in analyzing the U.S. federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of the Merger particular to such unitholder.

It is a condition of JPE s obligation to complete the Merger that JPE receive an opinion from its counsel, Latham & Watkins LLP, to the effect that for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

except to the extent that the Section 707 Consideration (as defined below) causes the transaction to be treated as a disguised sale, holders of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units (other than JPE

Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units held by the Affiliated Unitholders and GP Sub) should not recognize any income or gain as a result of the Merger with respect to such JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units held (other than any income or gain resulting from (a) the actual or constructive distribution of cash, including as a result of any decrease in partnership liabilities pursuant to Section

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752 of the Code, or (b) the receipt of any non-pro rata Merger Consideration); provided that such opinion shall not extend to any holder who acquired JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units from JPE in exchange for property other than cash;

It is a condition of AMID s obligation to complete the Merger that AMID receive an opinion from its counsel, Locke Lord LLP, to the effect that for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

no AMID entity should recognize any income or gain as a result of the Merger (other than any gain resulting from any decrease in partnership liabilities pursuant to Section 752 of the Code);

no gain or loss should be recognized by holders of AMID Common Units as a result of the Merger with respect to such AMID Common Units held (other than any gain resulting from any decrease in partnership liabilities pursuant to Section 752 of the Code); and

It is a condition of each of JPE s and AMID s obligation to complete the Merger that:

JPE receive an opinion from its counsel, Latham & Watkins LLP, to the effect that, as of the closing date of the Merger, JPE is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes; and

AMID receive an opinion from its counsel, Holland & Hart LLP, to the effect that, as of the closing date of the Merger, AMID is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The opinions of counsel described above will assume that the Merger will be consummated in the manner contemplated by, and in accordance with, the terms set forth in the merger agreement and described in this proxy statement/prospectus. In addition, the tax opinions delivered to AMID and JPE at closing will be based upon certain factual assumptions and representations, warranties and covenants made by the officers of the AMID entities and the JPE entities and any of their respective affiliates as to such matters as counsel may reasonably request. If either AMID or JPE waives the receipt of the requisite tax opinion as a condition to closing and the changes to the tax consequences would be material, then this proxy statement/prospectus will be amended and recirculated and unitholder approval will be resolicited. Unlike a ruling, an opinion of counsel represents only that counsel s best legal judgment and does not bind the IRS or the courts. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the above-described opinions and the opinions and statements made hereafter in the proxy statement/prospectus will be sustained by a court if contested by the IRS.

Assumptions Related to the U.S. Federal Income Tax Treatment of the Merger

If AMID were treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes at the time of the Merger, the Merger would be fully taxable transactions to holders of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units. The discussion below is based on the opinion of Holland & Hart, LLP that AMID will be classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes at the time of the Merger. See the discussion of the opinion of Holland & Hart, LLP that AMID is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes under Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of AMID Common Unit Ownership Partnership Status below.

The discussion below is also based on the opinion of Latham & Watkins LLP that JPE will be classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes at the time of the Merger. See the discussion of the opinion of Latham & Watkins LLP that JPE is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes under Material

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger U.S. Federal Income Tax Treatment of the Merger. Following the Merger, a holder of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units that receives AMID Common Units will be treated as a partner in AMID regardless of the U.S. federal income tax classification of JPE.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Treatment of the Mergers

Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the merger agreement, Merger Sub GP will merge with and into JPE GP, with JPE GP continuing as the surviving entity as a wholly-owned subsidiary of AMID

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GP, and Merger Sub will merge with and into JPE, with JPE continuing as the surviving entity. Following the JPE merger, AMID will own a 99.9% limited partner interest in the surviving partnership and GP Sub will own a 0.1% limited partner interest in the surviving partnership and act as sole general partner of the surviving partnership. Consequently, JPE will be treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Pursuant to the Merger all JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units (other than JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units held by the Affiliated Unitholders or GP Sub) will be converted into the right to receive a number of AMID Common Units (as determined by an agreed upon exchange ratio), and all JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units held by an Affiliated Unitholder will be converted into the right to receive a number of AMID Common Units (as determined by an agreed upon different exchange ratio). For U.S. federal income tax purposes, each holder of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units (other than GP Sub) will be deemed to contribute its JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units to AMID in exchange for AMID Common Units and the deemed assumption by AMID of such JPE Unitholder s share of JPE s liabilities.

The remainder of this discussion, except as otherwise noted, assumes that the Merger and the transactions contemplated thereby will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes in the manner described above. For the purposes of this discussion under U.S. Federal Income Tax Treatment of the Merger with respect to JPE and its unitholders and based upon the representations, warranties and covenants made by the JPE entities, Latham & Watkins LLP is of the opinion that JPE will be treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes as of the closing date of the Merger. The representations, warranties and covenants made by the JPE entities upon which Latham & Watkins LLP has relied in rendering its opinion include, without limitation: (1) neither JPE nor its operating subsidiaries has elected or will elect to be treated, or is otherwise treated, as a corporation for federal income tax purposes; (2) income treated as qualifying income on the basis of a private letter ruling is earned pursuant to processes, activities and arrangements consistent with the facts and circumstances described in the private letter ruling request and in the private letter ruling issued by the IRS; and (3) for each taxable year, more than 90% of JPE s gross income has been and will be income of a character that Latham & Watkins LLP has opined is qualifying income within the meaning of Section 7704(d) of the Code, including income earned pursuant to the processes described in our private letter ruling.

Tax Consequences of the Mergers to JPE Common and JPE Subordinated Unitholders

As described above, each holder of JPE Common Units and JPE Subordinated Units (other than GP Sub) will be deemed to contribute its JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units to AMID in exchange for AMID Common Units and the deemed assumption by AMID of such JPE Unitholder s share of JPE s liabilities.

In general, the contribution of property by a partner to a partnership in exchange for a new or additional interest in such partnership will not result in the recognition of gain or loss by such partner. However, under Section 707 of the Code and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, a transfer of property (other than money) by a partner to a partnership and a transfer of money or other consideration (other than an interest in such partnership) by the partnership to such partner (including the partnership s assumption of, or taking of property subject to, certain liabilities), may, in certain circumstances, be characterized, in whole or in part, as a disguised sale of property by the partner to the partnership, rather than as a non-taxable contribution of such property to the partnership. For example, if a partner transfers appreciated property to a partnership, including an interest in another partnership, and within a reasonable period of time before or after the contribution receives a distribution of money or other property approximately equal to the value of the property given up in the exchange, the transfers may be treated as part of a disguised sale of the transferred property.

Under these rules, for each JPE Unitholder deemed to contribute its JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units to AMID, the portion of each such JPE Unitholder s share of any JPE liabilities deemed assumed by AMID that is treated as part of a disguised sale under Treasury Regulation Section 1.707-5(a) (the Section 707 Consideration) will be treated as consideration for the sale of a portion of such JPE Unitholder s, JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units to AMID. Accordingly, such JPE Unitholder will recognize gain

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or loss equal to the difference between the Section 707 Consideration received and the portion of such JPE Unitholder s adjusted tax basis allocable to the portion of the JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units deemed sold pursuant to Section 707 of the Code.

In addition, a deemed distribution of cash resulting from a net reduction in the amount of nonrecourse liabilities allocated to a holder of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units (which will be adjusted to take into account any nonrecourse liabilities of JPE included in the Section 707 Consideration) will result in the recognition of taxable gain if such net reduction exceeds such JPE Unitholder s tax basis in AMID Common Units immediately after the Merger, after reduction to account for any basis allocable to the portion of such JPE Unitholder s JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units deemed sold as a result of the receipt of Section 707 Consideration. As a partner in JPE, a holder of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units must include the nonrecourse liabilities of JPE allocable to its JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units in the tax basis of its JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units. As a partner in AMID after the Merger, a holder of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units must include the nonrecourse liabilities of AMID allocable to the AMID Common Units received in the Merger in the tax basis of such units received. The nonrecourse liabilities of AMID will include AMID s allocable share of the nonrecourse liabilities of JPE outstanding after the Merger. The amount of nonrecourse liabilities attributable to a JPE Common Unit or JPE Subordinated Unit or an AMID Common Unit is determined under complex regulations under Section 752 of the Code.

Any reduction in liabilities as a result of the reallocation of nonrecourse liabilities described in the preceding paragraph will be treated as a deemed cash distribution to such JPE Unitholder and such JPE Unitholder will recognize taxable gain in an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the amount of any such deemed distribution of cash over such JPE Unitholder s remaining adjusted tax basis in its JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units after reduction to account for any basis allocable to the portion of such JPE Unitholder s JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units deemed sold as a result of the receipt of Section 707 Consideration. The amount and effect of any gain that may be recognized by an affected JPE Unitholder will depend on the affected JPE Unitholder s particular situation, including the ability of the affected JPE Unitholder to utilize any suspended passive losses. Each such JPE Unitholder should consult such JPE Unitholder s own tax advisor in analyzing whether the Merger causes such JPE Unitholder to recognize deemed distributions in excess of the tax basis of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units surrendered in the Merger.

In addition, each Affiliated Unitholder and all other JPE Unitholders that hold JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Unites (other than GP Sub) will be entitled to receive AMID Common Units in the Merger in exchange for such holder s JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units at the applicable Exchange Ratio. The applicable Exchange Ratio is higher with respect to all JPE Unitholders other than the Affiliated Unitholders, which will result in such JPE Unitholders receiving a greater number of AMID Common Units for each JPE Common Unit or JPE Subordinate Unit than the Affiliated Unitholders will receive. As a result, JPE Unitholders, other than the Affiliated Unitholders or GP Sub, could be deemed for U.S. federal income tax purposes to have received an amount of consideration in the Merger disproportionate to their pro rata share of the value of their JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units with any amount in excess of such pro rata share treated as a taxable transfer to such JPE Unitholders, which would be includable in gross income. JPE and AMID intend to take the position that no such taxable transfer will be deemed to occur for U.S. federal income tax purposes. However, it is possible that the IRS may take a different position, in which case a JPE Unitholder, other than the Affiliated Unitholders or GP Sub, may be required to recognize taxable income with respect to any excess consideration such JPE Unitholder is deemed to receive in the Merger.

Tax Basis and Holding Period of the AMID Common Units Received

A holder of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units has an initial tax basis in its JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units that consisted of the amount such JPE Unitholder paid for the JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units plus such JPE Unitholder s share of JPE s nonrecourse liabilities. That basis has been and will be increased by such JPE Unitholder s share of income allocated to it and by any increases in such JPE

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Unitholder s share of nonrecourse liabilities. That basis has been and will be decreased, but not below zero, by distributions to such JPE Unitholder, by such JPE Unitholder s share of losses allocated to it, by any decreases in such JPE Unitholder s share of nonrecourse liabilities and by such JPE Unitholder s share of expenditures that are not deductible in computing taxable income and are not required to be capitalized.

A holder of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units will have an initial aggregate tax basis in the AMID Common Units such JPE Unitholder will receive in the Merger that will be equal to such JPE Unitholder s adjusted tax basis in the JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units treated as exchanged therefor, (i) decreased by (A) any basis allocable to the portion of the JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units deemed sold as a result of the receipt of Section 707 Consideration and (B) any basis attributable to such JPE Unitholder s share of JPE s nonrecourse liabilities and (ii) increased by such JPE Unitholder s share of AMID s nonrecourse liabilities (including AMID s allocable share of the nonrecourse liabilities of JPE) outstanding immediately after the Merger.

As a result of the Merger, a holder of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units will have a holding period in the AMID Common Units received in the Merger that will be determined by reference to its holding period in the JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units exchanged therefor.

Effect of Termination of JPE s Tax Year at Closing of Mergers

JPE uses the year ending December 31 as its taxable year and the accrual method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result of the Merger, JPE will be considered to have technically terminated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes. JPE s technical termination will result in a closing of its taxable year as of the effective date of the Merger, and JPE will be required to file two U.S. federal income tax returns for the fiscal year in which the Merger occur. Each holder of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units will receive a Schedule K-1 from JPE for the taxable year ending upon the effective date of the Merger and will be required to include in income its share of income, gain, loss and deduction for this period. Each holder of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units will also receive a Schedule K-1 from AMID including its share of income, gain, loss and deduction reflecting the remainder of the fiscal year following the Merger. In addition, a holder of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units who has a taxable year ending on a date other than December 31 and after the date the Merger is effected must include its share of income, gain, loss and deduction in income for its taxable year, with the result that the holder of JPE Common Units or JPE Subordinated Units will be required to include in income for its taxable year its share of more than one year of income, gain, loss and deduction from JPE.

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MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF AMID COMMON UNIT OWNERSHIP

This section is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences that may be relevant to individual citizens or residents of the United States receiving AMID Common Units in the Merger and, unless otherwise noted in the following discussion, is the opinion of Holland & Hart LLP, tax counsel to AMID GP and AMID, only insofar as it relates to legal conclusions with respect to matters of U.S. federal income tax law. This section is based upon current provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), existing and proposed Treasury regulations promulgated under the Code (the Treasury Regulations) and current administrative rulings and court decisions, all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. Later changes in these authorities may cause the tax consequences to vary substantially from the consequences described below. Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this section to AMID include its operating subsidiaries.

The following discussion does not comment on all U.S. federal income tax matters affecting AMID or its unitholders. Moreover, the discussion focuses on unitholders who are individual citizens or residents of the United States and has only limited application to corporations, estates, entities treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes, trusts, nonresident aliens, U.S. expatriates and former citizens or long-term residents of the United States or other unitholders subject to specialized tax treatment, such as banks, insurance companies and other financial institutions, tax-exempt institutions, non-U.S. persons (including, without limitation, controlled foreign corporations, passive foreign investment companies and non-U.S. persons eligible for the benefits of an applicable income tax treaty with the United States), IRAs, employee benefit and other tax-qualified retirement plans, real estate investment trusts (REITs) or mutual funds, dealers in securities or currencies, traders in securities, U.S. persons whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, persons holding their units as part of a straddle, hedge, conversion transaction or other risk reduction transaction, persons who acquired their units by gift, and persons deemed to sell their units under the constructive sale provisions of the Code. In addition, this discussion only comments to a limited extent on state tax consequences and U.S. federal alternative minimum taxes, and does not comment on local or non-U.S. tax consequences or non-income U.S. federal taxes. Accordingly, AMID encourages each prospective unitholder to consult its own tax advisor in analyzing the U.S. federal, state, local and non-U.S. tax consequences particular to him of the ownership or disposition of AMID Common Units and potential changes in applicable law.

No ruling has been or will be requested from the IRS regarding any matter affecting AMID or the consequences of owning AMID Common Units received in connection with the Merger. Instead, AMID will rely on opinions of tax counsel. Unlike a ruling, an opinion of counsel represents only that counsel s best legal judgment and does not bind the IRS or the courts. Accordingly, the opinions and statements made herein may not be sustained by a court if contested by the IRS. Any contest of this sort with the IRS may materially and adversely impact the market for the AMID Common Units and the prices at which the AMID Common Units trade. In addition, the costs of any contest with the IRS, principally legal, accounting and related fees, will result in a reduction in cash available for distribution to AMID Unitholders and AMID GP and thus will be borne indirectly by AMID Unitholders and AMID GP. Furthermore, the tax treatment of AMID, or of an investment in AMID, may be significantly modified by future legislative or administrative changes or court decisions. Any modifications may or may not be retroactively applied.

All statements as to matters of U.S. federal income tax law and legal conclusions with respect thereto, but not as to factual matters, contained in this section, unless otherwise noted, are the opinion of tax counsel and are based on the accuracy of the representations made by AMID. Tax counsel has not undertaken any obligation to update its opinion after the date of this filing.

For the reasons described below, tax counsel has not rendered an opinion with respect to the following specific U.S. federal income tax issues: (i) the treatment of a unitholder whose AMID Common Units are loaned to a short seller to cover a short sale of AMID Common Units (please read Tax Consequences of Common

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Unit Ownership Treatment of Short Sales); (ii) whether AMID s monthly convention for allocating taxable income and losses is permitted by existing Treasury Regulations (please read Disposition of Common Units Allocations Between Transferors and Transferees); (iii) whether assignees of AMID Common Units who are entitled to execute and deliver transfer applications, but who fail to execute and deliver transfer applications, will be treated as partners of AMID for tax purposes (please read Limited Partner Status); and (iv) whether AMID s method for depreciating Section 743 adjustments is sustainable in certain cases (please read Tax Consequences of Common Unit Ownership Section 754 Election and Uniformity of Common Units).

In addition, tax counsel has not rendered an opinion with respect to the state, local or non-U.S. tax consequences of an investment in AMID (please read State, Local and Non-U.S. Tax Considerations).

Partnership Status

A partnership is not a taxable entity and incurs no U.S. federal income tax liability. Instead, each partner of a partnership is required to take into account its share of items of income, gain, loss and deduction of the partnership in computing its U.S. federal income tax liability, regardless of whether cash distributions are made to such partner by the partnership. Distributions by a partnership to a partner are generally not taxable to the partner unless the amount of cash distributed to the partner is in excess of the partner s adjusted basis in its partnership interest. Section 7704 of the Code provides that publicly traded partnerships will, as a general rule, be taxed as corporations. However, an exception, referred to as the Qualifying Income Exception, exists with respect to publicly traded partnerships of which 90% or more of the gross income for every taxable year consists of qualifying income. Qualifying income includes income and gains derived from the transportation, processing, storage and marketing of crude oil, natural gas and products thereof. Other types of qualifying income include interest (other than from a financial business), dividends, gains from the sale of real property and gains from the sale or other disposition of capital assets held for the production of income that otherwise constitutes qualifying income. Qualifying income does not include rental income from leasing personal property. AMID estimates that less than 5% of its gross income for its current taxable year will not be qualifying income; however, this estimate could change from time to time. Based upon and subject to this estimate, the factual representations made by AMID and AMID GP and a review of the applicable legal authorities, tax counsel is of the opinion that at least 90% of such gross income constitutes qualifying income. The portion of AMID s income that is qualifying income may change from time to time.

A publicly traded partnership may not rely upon the Qualifying Income Exception if it is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the 1940 Act. If AMID is required to register under the 1940 Act, AMID will be taxed as a corporation even if AMID meets the Qualifying Income Exception. Based on an opinion of counsel regarding the 1940 Act and the factual representations made by AMID and AMID GP, tax counsel is of the opinion that AMID may rely on the Qualifying Income Exception.

No ruling has been or will be sought from the IRS regarding, and the IRS has made no determination as to, AMID s status or the status of its operating subsidiaries for U.S. federal income tax purposes or whether AMID s operations generate qualifying income under Section 7704 of the Code. Instead, AMID will rely on the opinion of tax counsel on such matters. It is the opinion of tax counsel that, based upon the Code, Treasury Regulations, published revenue rulings and court decisions and the representations described below that:

AMID will be classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes; and

Except as provided below, each of AMID s operating subsidiaries is disregarded as an entity separate from AMID for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

In rendering its opinion, tax counsel has relied on factual representations made by AMID and AMID GP. The representations made upon which tax counsel has relied include:

Neither AMID nor AMID s operating subsidiaries (other than those noted below) have elected or will elect to be treated as a corporation;

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For each taxable year, more than 90% of AMID s gross income has been and will be income that tax counsel has opined or that AMID anticipates tax counsel will opine is qualifying income within the meaning of Section 7704(d) of the Code; and

Each hedging transaction that AMID treats as resulting in qualifying income has been and will be appropriately identified as a hedging transaction pursuant to applicable Treasury Regulations, and has been and will be associated with crude oil, natural gas, or products thereof that are held or to be held by AMID in activities that tax counsel has opined or will opine result in qualifying income.

AMID believes that these representations have been true in the past and expects that these representations will continue to be true in the future.

If AMID fails to meet the Qualifying Income Exception, other than a failure that is determined by the IRS to be inadvertent and that is cured within a reasonable time after discovery (in which case the IRS may also require AMID to make adjustments with respect to its unitholders or pay other amounts), AMID will be treated as if it had transferred all of its assets, subject to liabilities, to a newly formed corporation, on the first day of the year in which AMID fails to meet the Qualifying Income Exception, in return for stock in that corporation, and then distributed that stock to the unitholders in liquidation of their interests in AMID. This deemed contribution and liquidation should be tax-free to unitholders and AMID so long as, at that time, AMID does not have liabilities in excess of the tax basis of its assets. Thereafter, AMID would be treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

If AMID were taxed as a corporation in any taxable year, either as a result of a failure to meet the Qualifying Income Exception or otherwise, its items of income, gain, loss and deduction would be reflected only on its tax return rather than being passed through to AMID Unitholders, and AMID s net income would be taxed to it at corporate rates. In addition, any distribution made to a unitholder would be treated as taxable dividend income, to the extent of AMID s current and accumulated earnings and profits, or, in the absence of earnings and profits, a nontaxable return of capital, to the extent of the unitholder s tax basis in its AMID Common Units, or taxable capital gain, after the unitholder s tax basis in its AMID Common Units is reduced to zero. Accordingly, taxation as a corporation would result in a material reduction in a unitholder s cash flow and after-tax return and thus would likely result in a substantial reduction of the value of the AMID Common Units.

The discussion below is based on tax counsel s opinion that AMID will be classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Tax Treatment of Income Earned Through C Corporation Subsidiaries

A material portion of AMID s taxable income is earned through C corporation subsidiaries. Such C corporation subsidiaries are subject to U.S. federal income tax on their taxable income at the corporate tax rate, which is currently a maximum of 35%, and will likely pay state (and possibly local) income tax at varying rates, on their taxable income. Any such entity level taxes will reduce the cash available for distribution to AMID Unitholders. Distributions from AMID s C corporation subsidiaries will be taxed as dividend income to the extent of current and accumulated earnings and profits of such subsidiary (in the case of a distribution from American Midstream Finance Corporation or GP Sub) or of the consolidated group (in the case of a distribution from Blackwater Investments, Inc.). The maximum U.S. federal income tax rate applicable to such dividend income which is allocable to individuals currently is 20% and such dividend income is also considered investment income subject to the 3.8% Medicare tax under the circumstances described in Tax Consequences of Common Unit Ownership Tax Rates. An individual unitholder s share of dividend and interest income from AMID s C corporation subsidiaries would constitute portfolio income that could not be offset by the unitholder s share of AMID s other losses or deductions.

Recent Administrative and Legislative Developments

The present U.S. federal income tax treatment of publicly traded partnerships, such as an investment in the AMID Common Units, may be modified by administrative, legislative, or judicial interpretation at any time.

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From time to time, members of the U.S. Congress propose and consider substantive changes to the existing U.S. federal income tax laws that affect publicly traded partnerships, such as proposals eliminating the Qualifying Income Exception upon which AMID relies for its treatment as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For example, the Obama administration s budget proposal for fiscal year 2017 recommends that certain publicly traded partnerships earning income from activities related to fossil fuel be taxed as corporations beginning in 2022. If successful, the Obama administration s proposal or other similar proposals could eliminate the Qualifying Income Exception upon which AMID relies for its treatment as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes. AMID is unable to predict whether any such changes will ultimately be enacted. However, it is possible that a change in law could affect AMID, and any such changes could negatively impact the value of an investment in AMID Common Units.

On May 6, 2015, the IRS and the U.S. Department of the Treasury published proposed Treasury Regulations (the May 2015 Proposed Regulations) that provide industry-specific guidance regarding whether income earned from certain activities will constitute qualifying income. AMID is unable to predict whether any of the changes in the May 2015 Proposed Regulations will ultimately be enacted, or whether the May 2015 Proposed Regulations, once issued in final form, will materially change interpretations of the current law, but it is possible that a change in law could affect AMID and may, if enacted, be applied retroactively. Any such changes could affect the ability of AMID to meet the Qualifying Income Exception and could negatively impact the value of an investment in AMID Common Units. In the event that the May 2015 Proposed Regulations are finalized in their current form and an activity does not satisfy the standards set forth in the May 2015 Proposed Regulations, those regulations provide a ten-year transition period for a publicly traded partnership that either (i) has received a private letter ruling from the IRS concluding that the income earned from this activity is qualifying income (such as that received by JPE), or (ii) has engaged in the activity prior to May 6, 2015 and has treated the income from this activity as qualifying income under the statute as reasonably interpreted prior to the issuance of the May 2015 Proposed Regulations. In the event that such a transition period applied, the income that AMID derives from affected activities will be treated as qualifying income for the purposes of the Qualifying Income Exception only until the end of the transition period.

Limited Partner Status

Unitholders who have become limited partners of AMID will be treated as partners of AMID for U.S. federal income tax purposes. A unitholder becomes a limited partner when the transfer or issuance of units to such person, or the admission of such person as a limited partner, is reflected in AMID s books and records. Assignees who have executed and delivered transfer applications, and assignees who are awaiting admission as limited partners, will also be treated as partners of AMID for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Unitholders whose AMID Common Units are held in street name or by a nominee and who have the right to direct the nominee in the exercise of all substantive rights attendant to the ownership of their AMID Common Units will be treated as the holder of such AMID Common Units. As there is no direct authority addressing assignees of units who are entitled to execute and deliver transfer applications and thereby become entitled to direct the exercise of attendant rights, but who fail to execute and deliver transfer applications, tax counsel s opinion does not extend to these persons. Furthermore, a purchaser or other transferee of units who does not execute and deliver a transfer application may not receive some U.S. federal income tax information or reports furnished to record holders of units unless the units are held in a nominee or street name account and the nominee or broker has executed and delivered a transfer application for those units.

A beneficial owner of AMID Common Units whose units have been transferred to a short seller to complete a short sale would appear to lose its status as a partner with respect to those units for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Please read Tax Consequences of Common Unit Ownership Treatment of Short Sales.

Income, gain, deductions or losses would not appear to be reportable by a unitholder who is not a partner for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and any cash distributions received by a unitholder who is not a partner for U.S. federal income tax purposes would therefore appear to be fully taxable as ordinary income. These holders are urged to consult their tax advisors with respect to their tax consequences of holding AMID Common Units.

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The references to unitholders in the discussion that follows are to holders of AMID Common Units who are treated as partners in AMID for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Tax Consequences of Common Unit Ownership

Flow-Through of Taxable Income

Subject to the discussion under Tax Treatment of Income Earned Through C Corporation Subsidiaries and Entity-Level Collections, AMID will not pay any U.S. federal income tax. Instead, each unitholder will be required to report on its income tax return its share of AMID s income, gains, losses and deductions without regard to whether AMID makes cash distributions to such unitholder. Consequently, AMID may allocate income to a unitholder even if it has not received a cash distribution. Each unitholder will be required to include in income its allocable share of AMID s income, gains, losses and deductions for AMID s taxable year ending with or within its taxable year. Absent a termination of the partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, AMID s taxable year ends on December 31.

Treatment of Distributions

Distributions made by AMID to a unitholder generally will not be taxable to the unitholder for U.S. federal income tax purposes, except to the extent the amount of any such cash distribution exceeds its tax basis in its AMID Common Units immediately before the distribution. Cash distributions made by AMID to a unitholder in an amount in excess of a unitholder s tax basis generally will be considered to be gain from the sale or exchange of the AMID Common Units, taxable in accordance with the rules described under Disposition of Common Units. Any reduction in a unitholder s share of AMID s liabilities for which no partner, including AMID GP, bears the economic risk of loss, known as nonrecourse liabilities, will be treated as a distribution by AMID of cash to that unitholder. To the extent AMID s distributions cause a unitholder s at-risk amount to be less than zero at the end of any taxable year, the unitholder must recapture any losses deducted in previous years. Please read Limitations on Deductibility of Losses.

A decrease in a unitholder s percentage interest in AMID because of AMID s issuance of additional units will decrease its share of AMID s nonrecourse liabilities, and thus will result in a corresponding deemed distribution of cash. This deemed distribution may constitute a non-pro rata distribution. A non-pro rata distribution of money or property may result in ordinary income to a unitholder, regardless of its tax basis in its AMID Common Units, if the distribution reduces the unitholder s share of AMID s unrealized receivables, including depreciation recapture, depletion recapture and/or substantially appreciated inventory items, each as defined in the Code, and collectively, Section 751 Assets. To that extent, the unitholder will be treated as having been distributed its proportionate share of the Section 751 Assets and then having exchanged those assets with AMID in return for the non-pro rata portion of the actual distribution made to such unitholder. This latter deemed exchange will generally result in the unitholder s realization of ordinary income, which will equal the excess of (i) the non-pro rata portion of that distribution over (ii) the unitholder s tax basis (generally zero) for the share of Section 751 Assets deemed relinquished in the exchange.

Basis of Common Units

A unitholder s initial tax basis for its AMID Common Units will generally equal the amount the unitholder paid for the AMID Common Units plus its share of AMID s nonrecourse liabilities. Please read Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger Tax Basis and Holding Period of the AMID Common Units Received for a discussion of how to determine the initial tax basis of AMID Common Units received in the merger. A unitholder s basis will be increased by its share of AMID s income and by any increases in its share of AMID s nonrecourse liabilities. That basis will be decreased, but not below zero, by distributions from AMID, by the unitholder s share of AMID s losses, by any decreases in its share of AMID s nonrecourse liabilities and by its share of AMID s expenditures that are not deductible

in computing taxable income and are not required to

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be capitalized. A unitholder will have no share of AMID s debt that is recourse to AMID GP under Section 752 of the Code and the regulations thereunder, but will have a share, generally based on its share of profits, of AMID s nonrecourse liabilities. Please read Disposition of Common Units Recognition of Gain or Loss.

Limitations on Deductibility of Losses

The deduction by a unitholder of its share of AMID s losses will be limited to the tax basis in its units and, in the case of an individual unitholder, estate, trust, or corporate unitholder (if more than 50% of the value of the corporate unitholder s stock is owned directly or indirectly by or for five or fewer individuals or some tax-exempt organizations) to the amount for which the unitholder is considered to be at risk with respect to AMID s activities, if that is less than its tax basis. A unitholder subject to these limitations must recapture losses deducted in previous years to the extent that distributions cause its at-risk amount to be less than zero at the end of any taxable year. Losses disallowed to a unitholder or recaptured as a result of these limitations will carry forward and will be allowable as a deduction to the extent that its at-risk amount is subsequently increased, provided such losses do not exceed such unitholder s tax basis in its AMID Common Units. Upon the taxable disposition of an AMID Common Unit, any gain recognized by a unitholder can be offset by losses that were previously suspended by the at-risk limitation but may not be offset by losses suspended by the basis limitation. Any loss previously suspended by the at-risk limitation in excess of the gain recognized upon the taxable disposition of all of a unitholder s AMID Common Units would no longer be utilizable.

In general, a unitholder will be at risk to the extent of the tax basis of its units, excluding any portion of that basis attributable to its share of AMID s nonrecourse liabilities, reduced by (i) any portion of that basis representing amounts otherwise protected against loss because of a guarantee, stop loss agreement or other similar arrangement and (ii) any amount of money it borrows to acquire or hold its units, if the lender of those borrowed funds owns an interest in AMID, is related to the unitholder or can look only to the units for repayment. A unitholder s at-risk amount will increase or decrease as the tax basis of the unitholder s units increases or decreases, other than tax basis increases or decreases attributable to increases or decreases in its share of AMID s nonrecourse liabilities.

In addition to the basis and at-risk limitations on the deductibility of losses, the passive loss limitations generally provide that individuals, estates, trusts and some closely-held corporations and personal service corporations can deduct losses from passive activities, which are generally trade or business activities in which the taxpayer does not materially participate, only to the extent of the taxpayer s income from those passive activities. The passive loss limitations are applied separately with respect to each publicly traded partnership. Consequently, any passive losses AMID generates will only be available to offset AMID s passive income generated in the future and will not be available to offset income from other passive activities or investments, including AMID s investments or a unitholder s investments in other publicly traded partnerships, or salary or active business income. Passive losses that are not deductible because they exceed a unitholder s share of income AMID generates may be deducted in full when the unitholder disposes of its entire investment in AMID in a fully taxable transaction with an unrelated party. The passive loss limitations are applied after other applicable limitations on deductions, including the at-risk rules and the basis limitation.

A unitholder s share of AMID s net income may be offset by any of the unitholder s suspended passive losses from AMID, but it may not be offset by any other current or carryover losses from other passive activities, including those attributable to other publicly traded partnerships.

Limitations on Interest Deductions

The deductibility of a non-corporate taxpayer s investment interest expense is generally limited to the amount of that taxpayer s net investment income. Investment interest expense includes:

interest on indebtedness properly allocable to property held for investment;

AMID s interest expense attributed to income that is treated as portfolio income under the passive loss rules; and

the portion of interest expense incurred to purchase or carry an interest in a passive activity to the extent attributable to portfolio income.

The computation of a unitholder s investment interest expense will take into account interest on any margin account borrowing or other loan incurred to purchase or carry an AMID Common Unit. Net investment income includes gross income from property held for investment and amounts treated as portfolio income under the passive loss rules, less deductible expenses, other than interest, directly connected with the production of investment income, but generally does not include gains attributable to the disposition of property held for investment or (if applicable) qualified dividend income. The IRS has indicated that the net passive income earned by a publicly traded partnership will be treated as investment income to its unitholders for purposes of the investment interest deduction limitation. In addition, the unitholder s share of AMID s income that is treated as portfolio income under the passive loss rules will be treated as investment income.

Entity-Level Collections

If AMID is required or elects under applicable law to pay any U.S. federal, state, local or non-U.S. income tax on behalf of any unitholder or AMID GP or any former unitholder, AMID is authorized to pay those taxes from AMID s funds. That payment, if made, will be treated as a distribution of cash to the unitholder, AMID GP or former unitholder on whose behalf the payment was made. If the payment is made on behalf of a person whose identity cannot be determined, AMID is authorized to treat the payment as a distribution to all current unitholders. AMID is authorized to amend its partnership agreement in the manner necessary to maintain uniformity of intrinsic tax characteristics of units and to adjust later distributions, so that after giving effect to these distributions, the priority and characterization of distributions otherwise applicable under AMID s partnership agreement is maintained as nearly as is practicable. Payments by AMID as described above could give rise to an overpayment of tax on behalf of a particular unitholder, in which event the unitholder would be required to file a claim with the appropriate authority in order to obtain a credit or refund.

Allocation of Income, Gain, Loss and Deduction

In general, if AMID has a net profit, its items of income, gain, loss and deduction will be allocated among AMID GP and the unitholders in accordance with their percentage interests in AMID. At any time that incentive distributions are made to AMID GP, gross income will be allocated to AMID GP to the extent of these distributions. Similarly, at any time that distributions are made in respect of series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units, net profit will be allocated to holders of series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units, as applicable, to the extent of these distributions. Upon certain events (such as the conversion of a series A preferred unit, a series C preferred unit, or a series D preferred unit into an AMID Common Unit), AMID s items of income, gain, loss and deduction will be allocated to (and, in some circumstances, reallocated among) holders of units in order to cause the capital accounts of all unitholders to be equal on a per unit basis. If AMID has a net loss, that loss will be allocated first to AMID GP and the unitholders in accordance with their percentage interests in AMID to the extent of their positive capital accounts, second, to the holders of series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units to the extent of their positive capital accounts, and third, to AMID GP.

Specified items of AMID s income, gain, loss and deduction will be allocated to account for (i) any difference between the tax basis and fair market value of AMID s assets at the time of an offering and (ii) any difference between the tax basis and fair market value of any property contributed to AMID (including deemed contributions of JPE Units in connection with the Merger) that exists at the time of such contribution, together referred to in this discussion as the Contributed Property. The effect of these allocations, referred to as Section 704(c) Allocations, to a unitholder acquiring AMID Common Units from AMID will be essentially the same as if the tax bases of AMID s assets were equal to their fair market values at the time of such acquisition. Following the mergers, in the event that AMID divests

itself of any JPE Units acquired in the mergers or JPE divests itself of certain assets held at the time of the mergers (including through distributions of such assets), all or a portion or

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any gain recognized as a result of a divesture of such units or other assets may be required to be allocated to former JPE Unitholders. In addition, a former JPE Unitholder may be required to recognize its share of built-in gain upon certain distributions by AMID to that unitholder of other AMID property (other than money) within seven years following the mergers. No special distributions will be made to former JPE Unitholders with respect to any tax liability for such transactions.

In the event AMID issues additional AMID Common Units or engages in certain other transactions in the future, reverse Section 704(c) Allocations, similar to the Section 704(c) Allocations described above, will be made to AMID GP and all of AMID Unitholders immediately prior to such issuance or other transactions to account for the difference between the book basis for purposes of maintaining capital accounts and the fair market value of all property held by AMID at the time of such issuance or future transaction. In addition, items of recapture income will be allocated to the extent possible to the unitholder who was allocated the deduction giving rise to the treatment of that gain as recapture income in order to minimize the recognition of ordinary income by some unitholders. Finally, although AMID does not expect that its operations will result in the creation of negative capital accounts, if negative capital accounts nevertheless result, items of AMID s income and gain will be allocated in an amount and manner sufficient to eliminate the negative balance as quickly as possible.

An allocation of items of AMID s income, gain, loss or deduction, other than an allocation required by the Code to eliminate the difference between a partner s book capital account, credited with the fair market value of Contributed Property, and tax capital account, credited with the tax basis of Contributed Property, referred to in this discussion as the Book-Tax Disparity, will generally be given effect for U.S. federal income tax purposes in determining a partner s share of an item of income, gain, loss or deduction only if the allocation has substantial economic effect. In any other case, a partner s share of an item will be determined on the basis of its interest in AMID, which will be determined by taking into account all the facts and circumstances, including:

its relative contributions to AMID;

the interests of all the partners in profits and losses;

the interest of all the partners in cash flow; and

the rights of all partners to distributions of capital upon liquidation.

Tax counsel is of the opinion that, with the exception of the issues described in Section 754 Election and Disposition of Common Units Allocations Between Transferors and Transferees, allocations under AMID s partnership agreement will be given effect for U.S. federal income tax purposes in determining a partner s share of an item of income, gain, loss or deduction.

Treatment of Short Sales

A unitholder whose units are loaned to a short seller to cover a short sale of units may be considered as having disposed of those units. If so, the unitholder would no longer be treated for tax purposes as a partner with respect to those units during the period of the loan and may recognize gain or loss from the disposition. As a result, during this period:

any of AMID s income, gain, deduction or loss with respect to those AMID Common Units would not be reportable by the unitholder;

any cash distributions received by the unitholder as to those units would be fully taxable; and

all of these distributions would appear to be ordinary income.

Because there is no direct or indirect controlling authority on the issue relating to partnership interests, tax counsel has not rendered an opinion regarding the tax treatment of a unitholder whose AMID Common Units are

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loaned to a short seller to cover a short sale of AMID Common Units; therefore, unitholders desiring to assure their status as partners and avoid the risk of gain recognition from a loan to a short seller are urged to consult a tax advisor to discuss whether it is advisable to modify any applicable brokerage account agreements to prohibit their brokers from borrowing and loaning their units. The IRS has previously announced that it is studying issues relating to the tax treatment of short sales of partnership interests. Please also read Disposition of Common Units Recognition of Gain or Loss.

Alternative Minimum Tax

Each unitholder will be required to take into account its distributive share of any items of AMID s income, gain, loss or deduction for purposes of the alternative minimum tax. Unitholders are urged to consult with their tax advisors as to the impact of an investment in units on their liability for the alternative minimum tax.

Tax Rates

Under current law, the highest marginal U.S. federal income tax rate applicable to ordinary income of individuals is 39.6% and the highest marginal U.S. federal income tax rate applicable to long-term capital gains (generally, capital gains on certain assets held for more than twelve months) of individuals is 20%. However, these rates are subject to change by new legislation at any time.

In addition, a 3.8% Medicare tax is imposed upon certain net investment income earned by individuals, estates and trusts. For these purposes, net investment income generally includes a unitholder s allocable share of AMID s income and gain realized by a unitholder from a sale of units. In the case of an individual, the tax will be imposed on the lesser of (i) the unitholder s net investment income or (ii) the amount by which the unitholder s modified adjusted gross income exceeds $250,000 (if the unitholder is married and filing jointly or a surviving spouse), $125,000 (if the unitholder is married and filing separately) or $200,000 (in any other case). In the case of an estate or trust, the tax will be imposed on the lesser of (i) undistributed net investment income, or (ii) the excess adjusted gross income over the dollar amount at which the highest income tax bracket applicable to an estate or trust begins. Unitholders are urged to consult with their tax advisors as to the impact of this Medicare tax on an investment in AMID Common Units.

Section 754 Election

AMID has made, and in case of any termination of the partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, expects to make, the election permitted by Section 754 of the Code. That election is irrevocable without the consent of the IRS unless there is a constructive termination of the partnership. Please read Disposition of Common Units Constructive Termination. The election will generally permit AMID to adjust an AMID Common Unit purchaser s tax basis in AMID s assets (inside basis) under Section 743(b) of the Code to reflect its purchase price. This election does not apply with respect to a person who purchases AMID Common Units directly from AMID. The Section 743(b) adjustment belongs only to the purchaser and not to other unitholders. For purposes of this discussion, a unitholder s inside basis in AMID s assets will be considered to have two components: (i) its share of AMID s tax basis in its assets (common basis) and (ii) its Section 743(b) adjustment to that basis.

AMID has adopted the remedial allocation method as to all of its properties. Where the remedial allocation method is adopted, the Treasury Regulations under Section 743 of the Code require a portion of the Section 743(b) adjustment that is attributable to recovery property that is subject to depreciation under Section 168 of the Code and whose book basis is in excess of its tax basis to be depreciated over the remaining cost recovery period for the property s unamortized Book-Tax Disparity. Under Treasury Regulation Section 1.167(c)-1(a)(6), a Section 743(b) adjustment attributable to property subject to depreciation under Section 167 of the Code, rather than cost recovery deductions

under Section 168, is generally required to be depreciated using either the straight-line method or the 150% declining balance method. Under AMID s partnership agreement, AMID GP is authorized to take a position to preserve the uniformity of units even if that position is not consistent with these and any other Treasury Regulations. Please read Uniformity of Common Units.

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AMID depreciates the portion of a Section 743(b) adjustment attributable to unrealized appreciation in the value of Contributed Property, to the extent of any unamortized Book-Tax Disparity, using a rate of depreciation or amortization derived from the depreciation or amortization method and useful life applied to the property s unamortized Book-Tax Disparity, or treat that portion as non-amortizable to the extent attributable to property which is not amortizable. This method is consistent with the methods employed by other publicly traded partnerships but is arguably inconsistent with Treasury Regulation Section 1.167(c)-1(a)(6), which is not expected to directly apply to a material portion of AMID assets. To the extent this Section 743(b) adjustment is attributable to appreciation in value in excess of the unamortized Book-Tax Disparity, AMID will apply the rules described in the Treasury Regulations and legislative history. If AMID determines that this position cannot reasonably be taken, AMID may take a depreciation or amortization position under which all purchasers acquiring AMID Common Units in the same month would receive depreciation or amortization, whether attributable to common basis or a Section 743(b) adjustment, based upon the same applicable rate as if they had purchased a direct interest in AMID s assets. This kind of aggregate approach may result in lower annual depreciation or amortization deductions than would otherwise be allowable to some unitholders. Please read Uniformity of Common Units. A unitholder s tax basis for its AMID Common Units is reduced by its share of AMID s deductions (whether or not such deductions were claimed on an individual s income tax return) so that any position AMID takes that understates deductions will overstate the unitholder s basis in its AMID Common Units, which may cause the unitholder to understate gain or overstate loss on any sale of such units. Please read Disposition of Common Units Recognition of Gain or Loss. Tax counsel has not rendered an opinion as to whether AMID s method for depreciating Section 743 adjustments is sustainable for property subject to depreciation under Section 167 of the Code or if AMID uses an aggregate approach as described above, as there is no direct or indirect controlling authority addressing the validity of these positions. Moreover, the IRS may challenge AMID s position with respect to depreciating or amortizing the Section 743(b) adjustment AMID takes to preserve the uniformity of the AMID Common Units. If such a challenge were sustained, the gain from the sale of units might be increased without the benefit of additional deductions.

A Section 754 election is advantageous if the transferee s tax basis in its AMID Common Units is higher than the units share of the aggregate tax basis of AMID s assets immediately prior to the transfer. In that case, as a result of the election, the transferee would have, among other items, a greater amount of depreciation deductions and its share of any gain or loss on a sale of AMID s assets would be less. Conversely, a Section 754 election is disadvantageous if the transferee s tax basis in its AMID Common Units is lower than those units share of the aggregate tax basis of AMID s assets immediately prior to the transfer. Thus, the fair market value of the units may be affected either favorably or unfavorably by the election. A basis adjustment is required regardless of whether a Section 754 election is made in the case of a transfer of an interest in AMID if AMID has a substantial built-in loss immediately after the transfer, or if AMID distributes property and has a substantial basis reduction. Generally, a built-in loss or a basis reduction is substantial if it exceeds $250,000.

The calculations involved in the Section 754 election are complex and will be made on the basis of assumptions as to the value of AMID s assets and other matters. For example, the allocation of the Section 743(b) adjustment among AMID s assets must be made in accordance with the Code. The IRS could seek to reallocate some or all of any Section 743(b) adjustment allocated by AMID to its tangible assets to goodwill instead. Goodwill, as an intangible asset, is generally nonamortizable or amortizable over a longer period of time or under a less accelerated method than AMID s tangible assets. AMID cannot assure you that the determinations it makes will not be successfully challenged by the IRS and that the deductions resulting from them will not be reduced or disallowed altogether. Should the IRS require a different basis adjustment to be made, and should, in AMID s opinion, the expense of compliance exceed the benefit of the election, AMID may seek permission from the IRS to revoke its Section 754 election. If permission is granted, a subsequent purchaser of AMID Common Units may be allocated more income than the purchaser would have been allocated had the election not been revoked.

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Tax Treatment of Operations

Accounting Method and Taxable Year

AMID uses the year ending December 31 as its taxable year and the accrual method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Each unitholder will be required to include in income its share of AMID s income, gain, loss and deduction for AMID s taxable year ending within or with its taxable year. In addition, a unitholder who has a taxable year ending on a date other than December 31 and who disposes of all of its AMID Common Units following the close of AMID s taxable year but before the close of the unitholder s taxable year must include its share of AMID s income, gain, loss and deduction in income for its taxable year, with the result that the unitholder will be required to include in income for its taxable year its share of more than twelve months of AMID s income, gain, loss and deduction. Please read Disposition of Common Units-Allocations Between Transferors and Transferees.

Tax Basis, Depreciation and Amortization

The tax basis of AMID s assets will be used for purposes of computing depreciation and cost recovery deductions and, ultimately, gain or loss on the disposition of these assets. The U.S. federal income tax burden associated with the difference between the fair market value of AMID s assets and their tax basis immediately prior to an offering of new units will be borne by AMID Unitholders holding interests in AMID prior to such offering. Please read Tax Consequences of Common Unit Ownership Allocation of Income, Gain, Loss and Deduction.

To the extent allowable, AMID may elect to use the depreciation and cost recovery methods, including bonus depreciation to the extent available, that will result in the largest deductions being taken in the early years after assets subject to these allowances are placed in service. Please read Uniformity of Common Units. Property that AMID subsequently acquires or constructs may be depreciated using accelerated methods permitted by the Code.

The IRS may challenge the useful lives assigned to AMID s assets or seek to characterize intangible assets as nonamortizable goodwill. If any such challenge or characterization is successful, the deductions allocated to a unitholder in respect of AMID s assets could be reduced, and its share of taxable income received from AMID could be increased accordingly. Any such increase could be material.

If AMID disposes of depreciable property by sale, foreclosure or otherwise, all or a portion of any gain, determined by reference to the amount of depreciation previously deducted and the nature of the property, may be subject to the recapture rules and taxed as ordinary income rather than capital gain. Similarly, a unitholder who has taken cost recovery or depreciation deductions with respect to property AMID owns will likely be required to recapture some or all of those deductions as ordinary income upon a sale of its interest in AMID. Please read Tax Consequences of Common Unit Ownership Allocation of Income, Gain, Loss and Deduction and Disposition of Common Units Recognition of Gain or Loss.

The costs that AMID incurs in selling its units (called syndication expenses) must be capitalized and cannot be deducted currently, ratably or upon AMID s termination. There are uncertainties regarding the classification of costs as organization expenses, which may be amortized by AMID, and as syndication expenses, which may not be amortized by AMID. The underwriting discounts and commissions that AMID incurs will be treated as syndication expenses.

Valuation and Tax Basis of AMID s Properties

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of AMID Common Units will depend in part on AMID s estimates of the relative fair market values, and the initial tax bases, of its assets. Although AMID may

from time to time consult with professional appraisers regarding valuation matters, AMID will make many of the relative fair market value estimates by itself. These estimates and determinations of basis

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are subject to challenge and will not be binding on the IRS or the courts. If the estimates of fair market value or determinations of basis are later found to be incorrect, the character and amount of items of income, gain, loss or deductions previously reported by unitholders might change, and unitholders might be required to adjust their tax liability for prior years and incur interest and penalties with respect to those adjustments.

Disposition of Common Units

Recognition of Gain or Loss

Gain or loss will be recognized on a sale of AMID Common Units equal to the difference between the unitholder s amount realized and the unitholder s tax basis for the units sold. A unitholder s amount realized will be measured by the sum of the cash or the fair market value of other property received by it plus its share of AMID s nonrecourse liabilities attributable to the units sold. Because the amount realized includes all or a portion of a unitholder s share of AMID s nonrecourse liabilities, the gain recognized on the sale of units could result in a tax liability in excess of any cash received from the sale.

A unitholder s tax basis in the unitholder s units is adjusted by distributions, as well as by virtue of allocations of income, gains, losses, deductions and liabilities. Please read Tax Consequences of Common Unit Ownership Basis of Common Units. Prior distributions from AMID in excess of cumulative net taxable income for an AMID Common Unit that decreased a unitholder s tax basis in that unit, in effect, will become taxable income if the unit is sold at a price greater than the unitholder s tax basis in that unit, even if the price received is less than its original cost. If any of AMID s allocations are subsequently disputed by the IRS, unitholders who sold units prior to the resolution of such dispute may be required to increase or decrease the amount of gain or loss reported on such sale. Please read Disposition of Units-Allocations Between Transferors and Transferees and Tax Consequences of Common Unit Ownership Section 754 Election.

Except as noted below, gain or loss recognized by a unitholder, other than a dealer in units, on the sale or exchange of an AMID Common Unit will generally be taxable as capital gain or loss. Capital gain recognized by an individual on the sale of AMID Common Units held for more than twelve months will generally be taxed at the U.S. federal income tax rate applicable to long-term capital gains. However, a portion of this gain or loss, which will likely be substantial, will be separately computed and taxed as ordinary income or loss under Section 751 of the Code to the extent attributable to assets giving rise to depreciation or depletion recapture or other unrealized receivables or to inventory items that AMID owns. Ordinary income attributable to unrealized receivables, inventory items and depreciation recapture may exceed net taxable gain realized upon the sale of a unit and may be recognized even if there is a net taxable loss realized on the sale of an AMID Common Unit. Thus, a unitholder may recognize both ordinary income and a capital loss upon a sale of units. Capital losses may offset capital gains and no more than $3,000 of ordinary income each year, in the case of individuals, and may only be used to offset capital gains in the case of corporations. Both ordinary income and capital gain recognized on a sale of AMID Common Units may be subject to the additional Medicare tax in certain circumstances. Please read Tax Consequence of Common Unit Ownership Tax Rates.

The IRS has ruled that a partner who acquires interests in a partnership in separate transactions must combine those interests and maintain a single adjusted tax basis for all those interests. Upon a sale or other disposition of less than all of those interests, a portion of that tax basis must be allocated to the interests sold using an equitable apportionment method, which generally means that the tax basis allocated to the interest sold equals an amount that bears the same relation to the partner s tax basis in its entire interest in the partnership as the value of the interest sold bears to the value of the partner s entire interest in the partnership. Treasury Regulations under Section 1223 of the Code allow a selling unitholder who can identify AMID Common Units transferred with an ascertainable holding period to elect to use the actual holding period of the AMID Common Units transferred. Thus, according to the ruling discussed above,

a unitholder will be unable to select high or low basis AMID Common Units to sell as would be the case with corporate stock, but, according to the Treasury Regulations, the unitholder may designate specific AMID Common Units sold for purposes of determining the holding period of the units transferred. A unitholder electing to use the actual holding period of AMID Common

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Units transferred must consistently use that identification method for all subsequent sales or exchanges of AMID Common Units. A unitholder considering the purchase of additional AMID Common Units or a sale of AMID Common Units purchased in separate transactions is urged to consult its tax advisor as to the possible consequences of this ruling and application of the Treasury Regulations.

Specific provisions of the Code can affect the taxation of some financial products and securities, including partnership interests, by treating a taxpayer as having sold an appreciated partnership interest, one in which gain would be recognized if it were sold, assigned or terminated at its fair market value, if the taxpayer or related persons enter(s) into a short sale, an offsetting notional principal contract, or a futures or forward contract, in each case, with respect to the partnership interest or substantially identical property.

Moreover, if a taxpayer has previously entered into a short sale, an offsetting notional principal contract or a futures or forward contract with respect to the partnership interest, the taxpayer will be treated as having sold that position if the taxpayer or a related person then acquires the partnership interest or substantially identical property. The Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to issue regulations that treat a taxpayer that enters into transactions or positions that have substantially the same effect as the preceding transactions as having constructively sold the financial position.

Allocations Between Transferors and Transferees

In general, AMID s taxable income and losses will be determined annually, will be prorated on a monthly basis and will be subsequently apportioned among the unitholders in proportion to the number of units owned by each of them as of the opening of the applicable exchange on the first business day of the month, which is referred to as the Allocation Date. However, gain or loss realized on a sale or other disposition of AMID s assets other than in the ordinary course of business will be allocated among the unitholders on the Allocation Date in the month in which that gain or loss is recognized. As a result, a unitholder transferring units may be allocated income, gain, loss and deduction realized after the date of transfer.

Although recently issued final Treasury Regulations allow publicly-traded partnerships to use similar monthly simplifying conventions to allocate tax items among transferor and transferee unitholders, these regulations do not specifically authorize all aspects of the proration method AMID adopted. Accordingly, tax counsel is unable to opine on the validity of all aspects of AMID s method of allocating income, gain, loss, and deductions among transferor and transferee unitholders. If the IRS were to successfully challenge AMID s proration method, AMID may be required to change the allocation of items of income, gain, loss, and deduction among its unitholders. AMID is authorized to revise its method of allocation between transferor and transferee unitholders, as well as unitholders whose interests vary during a taxable year, to conform to these Treasury Regulations.

A unitholder who owns AMID Common Units at any time during a quarter and who disposes of those units prior to the record date set for a cash distribution for that quarter will be allocated items of AMID s income, gain, loss and deductions attributable to that quarter but will not be entitled to receive that cash distribution.

Notification Requirements

A unitholder who sells any AMID Common Units is generally required to notify AMID in writing of that sale within 30 days after the sale (or, if earlier, January 15 of the year following the sale), unless a broker or nominee will satisfy such requirement. A purchaser of AMID Common Units who purchases AMID Common Units from another unitholder is also generally required to notify AMID in writing of that purchase within 30 days after the purchase. Upon receiving such notifications, AMID is required to notify the IRS of that transaction and to furnish specified information to the transferor and transferee. Failure to notify AMID of a sale of AMID Common Units, in some cases,

may lead to the imposition of penalties. However, these reporting requirements do not apply to a sale by an individual who is a citizen of the United States and who effects the sale or exchange through a broker who will satisfy such requirements.

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Constructive Termination

AMID will be considered to have terminated for U.S. federal income tax purposes if there are sales or exchanges which, in the aggregate, constitute 50% or more of the total interests in AMID s capital and profits within a twelve-month period. For purposes of measuring whether the 50% threshold is reached, multiple sales of the same unit are counted only once. A constructive termination would result in the closing of AMID s taxable year for all unitholders. In the case of a unitholder reporting on a taxable year other than a fiscal year ending December 31, the closing of AMID s taxable year may result in more than twelve months of AMID s taxable income or loss being includable in such unitholder s taxable income for the year of termination. A constructive termination occurring on a date other than December 31 will result in AMID filing two tax returns (and unitholders could receive two Schedules K-1 if the relief discussed below is not available) for one fiscal year and the cost of the preparation of these returns will be borne by all unitholders. AMID would be required to make new tax elections after a termination, including a new election under Section 754 of the Code, and a termination would result in a deferral of AMID s deductions for depreciation. A termination could also result in penalties if AMID were unable to determine that the termination had occurred. Moreover, a termination might either accelerate the application of, or subject AMID to, any tax legislation enacted before the termination. The IRS has announced a publicly traded partnership technical termination relief procedure whereby if a publicly traded partnership that has technically terminated requests publicly traded partnership technical termination relief and the IRS grants such relief, among other things, the partnership will only have to provide one Schedule K-1 to unitholders for the year notwithstanding two partnership taxable years.

Uniformity of Common Units

Because AMID cannot match transferors and transferees of AMID Common Units and for other reasons, AMID must maintain uniformity of the economic and tax characteristics of the AMID Common Units to a purchaser of these units. In the absence of uniformity, AMID may be unable to completely comply with a number of U.S. federal income tax requirements, both statutory and regulatory. A lack of uniformity could result from a literal application of Treasury Regulation Section 1.167(c)-1(a)(6). Any non-uniformity could have a negative impact on the value of the AMID Common Units. Please read Tax Consequences of Common Unit Ownership Section 754 Election.

AMID s partnership agreement permits AMID GP to take positions in filing AMID s tax returns that preserve the uniformity of the AMID Common Units even under circumstances like those described above. These positions may include reducing for some unitholders the depreciation, amortization or loss deductions to which they would otherwise be entitled or reporting a slower amortization of Section 743(b) adjustments for some unitholders than that to which they would otherwise be entitled. Tax counsel is unable to opine as to validity of such filing positions. A unitholder s basis in AMID Common Units is reduced by his share of AMID s deductions (whether or not such deductions were claimed on an individual income tax return) so that any position that AMID takes that understates deductions will overstate the unitholder s basis in his AMID Common Units, and may cause the unitholder to understate gain or overstate loss on any sale of such units. Please read Disposition of Units Recognition of Gain or Loss and Tax Consequences of Common Unit Ownership Section 754 Election. The IRS may challenge one or more of any positions AMID takes to preserve the uniformity of AMID Common Units. If such a challenge were sustained, the uniformity of AMID Common Units might be affected, and, under some circumstances, the gain from the sale of AMID Common Units might be increased without the benefit of additional deductions.

Tax-Exempt Organizations and Other Investors

Ownership of AMID Common Units by employee benefit plans, other tax-exempt organizations, non-resident aliens, non-U.S. corporations and other non-U.S. persons raises issues unique to those investors and, as described below to a limited extent, may have substantially adverse tax consequences to them. If you are a tax-exempt entity or a non-U.S.

person, you should consult your tax advisor before investing in AMID Common

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Units. Employee benefit plans and most other organizations exempt from U.S. federal income tax, including individual retirement accounts and other retirement plans, are subject to U.S. federal income tax on unrelated business taxable income. Virtually all of AMID s income, less certain allowable deductions, allocated to a unitholder that is a tax-exempt organization will be unrelated business taxable income and will be taxable to it.

A regulated investment company or mutual fund is required to derive 90% or more of its gross income from certain permitted sources. The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 generally treats net income from the ownership of publicly traded partnerships as derived from such permitted sources. AMID anticipates that all of its net income will be treated as derived from such permitted sources.

Non-resident aliens and foreign corporations, trusts or estates that own AMID Common Units will be considered to be engaged in business in the United States because of the ownership of units. As a consequence, they will be required to file U.S. federal tax returns to report their share of AMID s income, gain, loss or deduction and pay U.S. federal income tax at regular rates on their share of AMID s net income or gain. Moreover, under rules applicable to publicly traded partnerships, AMID will withhold tax at the highest applicable effective tax rate, from cash distributions made to non-U.S. unitholders. Each non-U.S. unitholder must obtain a taxpayer identification number from the IRS and submit that number to AMID s transfer agent on a Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, or applicable substitute form, in order to obtain credit for these withholding taxes. AMID will also withhold tax on U.S. source income recognized by non-U.S. unitholders that is not effectively connected with AMID s U.S. trade or business, unless non-U.S. unitholders qualify for certain treaty benefits or an exception provided in the Code. Certain exceptions may require non-U.S. unitholders to provide certain information to AMID and to the IRS. A change in applicable law may require AMID to change these procedures. In addition, because a non-U.S. corporation that owns AMID Common Units will be treated as engaged in a U.S. trade or business, that corporation may be subject to the U.S. branch profits tax at a rate of 30%, in addition to regular U.S. federal income tax, on its share of AMID s earnings and profits, as adjusted for changes in the non-U.S. corporation s U.S. net equity, that is effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business. That tax may be reduced or eliminated by an income tax treaty between the United States and the country in which the non-U.S. corporate unitholder is a qualified resident. In addition, this type of unitholder is subject to special information reporting requirements under Section 6038C of the Code.

A non-U.S. unitholder who sells or otherwise disposes of an AMID Common Unit will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on gain realized from the sale or disposition of that unit to the extent the gain is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of the non-U.S. unitholder. Under a ruling published by the IRS, interpreting the scope of effectively connected income, a non-U.S. unitholder would be considered to be engaged in a trade or business in the United States by virtue of the U.S. activities of the partnership, and part or all of that unitholder s gain would be effectively connected with that unitholder s indirect U.S. trade or business. Moreover, under the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act, a non-U.S. unitholder (other than certain qualified foreign pension funds (or an entity all of the interests of which are held by such a qualified foreign pension fund), which generally are entities or arrangements that are established and regulated by non-U.S. law to provide retirement or other pension benefits to employees, do not have a single participant or beneficiary that is entitled to more than 5% of the assets or income of the entity or arrangement and are subject to certain preferential tax treatment under the laws of the applicable country) generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax upon the sale or disposition of an AMID Common Unit if (i) the unitholder owned (directly or constructively applying certain attribution rules) more than 5% of the AMID Common Units at any time during the five-year period ending on the date of such disposition and (ii) 50% or more of the fair market value of all of AMID s assets consisted of U.S. real property interests at any time during the shorter of the period during which such unitholder held the AMID Common Units or the five-year period ending on the date of disposition. Currently, AMID believes that more than 50% of its assets consist of U.S. real property interests and AMID does not expect that to change in the foreseeable future. Therefore, non-U.S. unitholders may be subject to U.S. federal income tax on gain from the sale or disposition of their AMID Common Units.

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Administrative Matters

Information Returns and Audit Procedures

AMID intends to furnish to each unitholder, within 90 days after the close of each calendar year, specific tax information, including a Schedule K-1, which describes its share of AMID s income, gain, loss and deduction for AMID s preceding taxable year. In preparing this information, which will not be reviewed by counsel, AMID will take various accounting and reporting positions, some of which have been mentioned earlier, to determine each unitholder s share of income, gain, loss and deduction. AMID cannot assure you that those positions will yield a result that conforms to the requirements of the Code, Treasury Regulations or administrative interpretations of the IRS. Neither AMID nor tax counsel can assure prospective unitholders that the IRS will not successfully contend in court that those positions are impermissible. Any challenge by the IRS could negatively affect the value of the AMID Common Units.

The IRS may audit AMID s U.S. federal income tax information returns. Adjustments resulting from an IRS audit may require each unitholder to adjust a prior year s tax liability, and possibly may result in an audit of its return. Any audit of a unitholder s return could result in adjustments not related to AMID s returns as well as those related to AMID s returns.

A unitholder must file a statement with the IRS identifying the treatment of any item on its U.S. federal income tax return that is not consistent with the treatment of the item on AMID s return. Intentional or negligent disregard of this consistency requirement may subject a unitholder to substantial penalties.

Partnerships generally are treated as separate entities for purposes of U.S. federal tax audits, judicial review of administrative adjustments by the IRS and tax settlement proceedings. The tax treatment of partnership items of income, gain, loss and deduction are determined in a partnership proceeding rather than in separate proceedings with the partners. The Code requires that one partner be designated as the Tax Matters Partner for these purposes. AMID s partnership agreement names AMID GP as the Tax Matters Partner.

The Tax Matters Partner has made and will make some elections on AMID s behalf and on behalf of unitholders. In addition, the Tax Matters Partner can extend the statute of limitations for assessment of tax deficiencies against unitholders for items in AMID s returns. The Tax Matters Partner may bind a unitholder with less than a 1% profits interest in AMID to a settlement with the IRS unless that unitholder elects, by filing a statement with the IRS, not to give that authority to the Tax Matters Partner. The Tax Matters Partner may seek judicial review, by which all the unitholders are bound, of a final partnership administrative adjustment and, if the Tax Matters Partner fails to seek judicial review, judicial review may be sought by any unitholder having at least a 1% interest in profits or by any group of unitholders having in the aggregate at least a 5% interest in profits. However, only one action for judicial review will go forward, and each unitholder with an interest in the outcome may participate.

Pursuant to the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, if the IRS makes audit adjustments to AMID s income tax returns, it may assess and collect any taxes (including any applicable penalties and interest) resulting from such audit adjustment directly from AMID. Similarly, for such taxable years, if the IRS makes audit adjustments to income tax returns filed by an entity in which AMID is a member or partner, it may assess and collect any taxes (including penalties and interest) resulting from such audit adjustment directly from such entity. Generally, AMID expects to elect to have AMID GP and unitholders take any such audit adjustment into account in accordance with their interests in AMID during the taxable year under audit, but there can be no assurance that such election will be effective in all circumstances. With respect to audit adjustments as to an entity in which AMID is a member or partner, the Joint Committee of Taxation has stated that AMID would not be able to have AMID GP and its unitholders take such audit adjustment into account. If AMID is unable to have AMID GP and its

unitholders take such audit adjustment into account in accordance with their interests in AMID during the taxable year under audit, AMID s current unitholders may bear some or

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all of the tax liability resulting from such audit adjustment, even if such unitholders did not own AMID Common Units during the taxable year under audit. If, as a result of any such audit adjustment, AMID is required to make payments of taxes, penalties, and interest, AMID s cash available for distribution to AMID Unitholders might be substantially reduced. These rules are not applicable to AMID for taxable years beginning on or prior to December 31, 2017.

Additionally, pursuant to the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, the Internal Revenue Code will no longer require that AMID designate a Tax Matters Partner. Instead, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, AMID will be required to designate a partner, or other person, with a substantial presence in the United States as the partnership representative (Partnership Representative). The Partnership Representative will have the sole authority to act on AMID s behalf for purposes of, among other things, U.S. federal income tax audits and judicial review of administrative adjustments by the IRS. If AMID does not make such a designation, the IRS can select any person as the Partnership Representative. AMID currently anticipates that it will designate AMID GP as the Partnership Representative. Further, any actions taken by AMID or by the Partnership Representative on AMID s behalf with respect to, among other things, U.S. federal income tax audits and judicial review of administrative adjustments by the IRS, will be binding on AMID and all of the unitholders. These rules are not applicable to AMID for taxable years beginning on or prior to December 31, 2017.

Additional Withholding Requirements

Under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, the relevant withholding agent may be required to withhold 30% of any interest, dividends and other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits and income from sources within the United States (FDAP Income) or gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of any property of a type which can produce interest or dividends from sources within the United States (Gross Proceeds) paid to (i) a foreign financial institution (for which purposes includes foreign broker-dealers, clearing organizations, investment companies, hedge funds and certain other investment entities) unless such foreign financial institution agrees to verify, report and disclose its U.S. accountholders and meets certain other specified requirements or (ii) a non-financial foreign entity (as specifically defined in the Code) that is a beneficial owner of the payment unless such entity certifies that it does not have any substantial U.S. owners or provides the name, address and taxpayer identification number of each substantial U.S. owner and such entity meets certain other specified requirements or otherwise qualifies for an exemption from this withholding. Foreign financial institutions located in jurisdictions that have an intergovernmental agreement with the United States governing these requirements may be subject to different rules. These rules generally apply to payments of FDAP Income and generally will apply to payments of relevant Gross Proceeds that are made after December 31, 2018. Thus, to the extent AMID has FDAP Income, or has Gross Proceeds after that date, that is not treated as effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business (please read Tax-Exempt Organizations and Other Investors), unitholders who are foreign financial institutions or certain other non-U.S. entities may be subject to withholding on distributions they receive from AMID, or their distributive share of AMID s income, pursuant to the rules described above. Prospective unitholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential application of these withholding provisions to their investment in AMID Common Units.

Nominee Reporting

Persons who hold an interest in AMID as a nominee for another person are required to furnish to AMID:

the name, address and taxpayer identification number of the beneficial owner and the nominee;

whether the beneficial owner is:

a person that is not a U.S. person;

a government of a non-U.S. jurisdiction, an international organization or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality of either of the foregoing; or

a tax-exempt entity;

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the amount and description of units held, acquired or transferred for the beneficial owner; and

specific information including the dates of acquisitions and transfers, means of acquisitions and transfers, and acquisition cost for purchases, as well as the amount of net proceeds from dispositions.

Brokers and financial institutions are required to furnish additional information, including whether they are U.S. persons and specific information on units they acquire, hold or transfer for their own account. A penalty of $250 per failure, up to a maximum of $3 million per calendar year, is imposed by the Code for failure to report that information to AMID. The nominee is required to supply the beneficial owner of the units with the information furnished to AMID.

Accuracy-Related Penalties

The Code imposes an additional tax equal to 20% of the amount of any portion of an underpayment of tax that is attributable to one or more specified causes, including negligence or disregard of rules or regulations, substantial understatements of income tax and substantial valuation misstatements. The Code does not impose a penalty, however, for any portion of an underpayment if it is shown that there was a reasonable cause for that portion and that the taxpayer acted in good faith regarding that portion.

For individuals, a substantial understatement of income tax in any taxable year exists if the amount of the understatement exceeds the greater of 10% of the tax required to be shown on the return for the taxable year or $5,000 ($10,000 for most corporations). The amount of any understatement subject to penalty generally is reduced if any portion is attributable to a position adopted on the return: (a) for which there is, or was, substantial authority; or (b) as to which there is a reasonable basis and the pertinent facts of that position are disclosed on the return.

If any item of income, gain, loss or deduction included in the distributive shares of unitholders might result in that kind of an understatement of income tax for which no substantial authority exists, AMID must adequately disclose the pertinent facts on its return. In addition, AMID will make a reasonable effort to furnish sufficient information for unitholders to make adequate disclosure on their returns and to take other actions as may be appropriate to permit unitholders to avoid liability for this penalty. More stringent rules apply to tax shelters, which AMID does not believe includes AMID, or any of its investments, plans or arrangements.

A substantial valuation misstatement exists if (a) the value of any property, or the adjusted basis of any property, claimed on a tax return is 150% or more of the amount determined to be the correct amount of the valuation or adjusted basis, (b) the price for any property or services (or for the use of property) claimed on any such return with respect to any transaction between persons described in Section 482 of the Code is 200% or more (or 50% or less) of the amount determined under Section 482 to be the correct amount of such price, or (c) the net Code Section 482 transfer price adjustment for the taxable year exceeds the lesser of $5 million or 10% of the taxpayer s gross receipts. No penalty is imposed unless the portion of the underpayment attributable to a substantial valuation misstatement exceeds $5,000 ($10,000 for most corporations). If the valuation claimed on a return is 200% or more than the correct valuation or certain other thresholds are met, the penalty imposed increases to 40%. AMID does not anticipate making any valuation misstatements.

In addition, the 20% accuracy-related penalty also applies to any portion of an underpayment of tax that is attributable to transactions lacking economic substance. To the extent that such transactions are not adequately disclosed, the penalty imposed is increased to 40%. Additionally, there is no reasonable cause defense to the imposition of this penalty to such transactions. AMID does not anticipate undertaking any transactions that lack economic substance.

Reportable Transactions

If AMID were to engage in a reportable transaction, it (and possibly you and others) would be required to make a detailed disclosure of the transaction to the IRS. A transaction may be a reportable transaction based

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upon any of several factors, including the fact that it is a type of tax avoidance transaction publicly identified by the IRS as a listed transaction or that it produces certain kinds of losses for partnerships, individuals, S corporations, and trusts in excess of $2 million in any single year, or $4 million in any combination of six successive taxable years (beginning with the taxable year in which the transaction are entered into). AMID s participation in a reportable transaction could increase the likelihood that AMID s U.S. federal income tax information return (and possibly your tax return) would be audited by the IRS. Please read Information Returns and Audit Procedures.

Moreover, if AMID were to participate in a reportable transaction with a significant purpose to avoid or evade tax, or in any listed transaction, you may be subject to the following additional consequences:

- accuracy-related penalties with a broader scope, significantly narrower exceptions, and potentially greater amounts than described above at Accuracy-Related Penalties;
- for those persons otherwise entitled to deduct interest on U.S. federal tax deficiencies, non-deductibility of interest on any resulting tax liability; and
- in the case of a listed transaction, an extended statute of limitations.

AMID does not expect to engage in any reportable transactions.

State, Local and Non-U.S. Tax Considerations

In addition to U.S. federal income taxes, you likely will be subject to other taxes, such as state, local and non-U.S. income taxes, unincorporated business taxes, and estate, inheritance or intangible taxes that may be imposed by the various jurisdictions in which AMID conducts business or owns property or in which you are a resident. AMID currently conducts business or owns property in several states, most of which impose personal income taxes on individuals. Most of these states also impose an income or other entity-level tax on corporations and other entities. Moreover, AMID may also do business or own property in other states in the future that impose income or similar taxes on individuals, corporations and other entities. Although an analysis of those various taxes is not presented here, each prospective unitholder should consider their potential impact on its investment in AMID. A unitholder may be required to file income tax returns and to pay income taxes in many of these jurisdictions in which AMID conducts business or owns property and may be subject to penalties for failure to comply with those requirements. In some jurisdictions, tax losses may not produce a tax benefit in the year incurred and may not be available to offset income in subsequent taxable years. Some of the jurisdictions may require AMID, or AMID may elect, to withhold a percentage of income from amounts to be distributed to a unitholder who is not a resident of the jurisdiction. Withholding, the amount of which may be greater or less than a particular unitholder s income tax liability to the jurisdiction, generally does not relieve a nonresident unitholder from the obligation to file an income tax return. Amounts withheld will be treated as if distributed to unitholders for purposes of determining the amounts distributed by AMID. Please read Tax Consequences of Common Unit Ownership Entity-Level Collections. Based on current law and AMID s estimate of its future operations, AMID GP anticipates that any amounts required to be withheld will not be material.

It is the responsibility of each unitholder to investigate the legal and tax consequences, under the laws of pertinent states, localities and non-U.S. jurisdictions, of its investment in AMID. Accordingly, each prospective unitholder is urged to consult its own tax counsel or other advisor with regard to those matters. Further, it is

the responsibility of each unitholder to file all state, local and non-U.S., as well as U.S. federal tax returns, that may be required of the unitholder. Tax counsel has not rendered an opinion on the state, local or non-U.S. tax consequences of an investment in AMID.

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DESCRIPTION OF AMID COMMON UNITS

The Units

AMID Common Units represent limited partner interests in AMID. The holders of AMID Common Units are entitled to participate in partnership distributions with the holders of AMID s series A preferred units, series C preferred units, series D preferred units, and incentive distribution rights, and are entitled to exercise the rights and privileges available to limited partners under AMID s Fifth Amended and Restated Partnership Agreement, dated as of April 25, 2016, as amended (the AMID partnership agreement). For a description of the relative rights and preferences of holders of AMID Common Units, series A preferred units, series C preferred units, series D preferred units, and incentive distribution rights in and to partnership distributions, see this section and the sections captioned The AMID Partnership Agreement and Provisions of the AMID Partnership Agreement Relating to Cash Distributions. For a description of the rights and privileges of limited partners under the AMID partnership agreement, including voting rights, see The AMID Partnership Agreement. AMID urges you to read the AMID partnership agreement, as the AMID partnership agreement, and not this description, governs AMID Common Units.

Number of AMID Common Units

As of November 14, 2016, 31,237,021 AMID Common Units were outstanding, of which 27,331,844 were held by the public. As of November 14, 2016, 1,629,450 units were held by Busbar II, LLC, a controlled affiliate of ArcLight, 618,921 by Magnolia Infrastructure Partners, LLC, a controlled affiliate of ArcLight, and 1,349,609 by our General Partner, which is 95% owned by HPIP. AMID has also issued warrants to purchase additional AMID Common Units in connection with its issuance of series C preferred units and also may issue warrants to purchase additional AMID Common Units pursuant to the terms of its issuance of series D preferred units. For a description of each warrant, see Provisions of the AMID Partnership Agreement Relating to Cash Distributions.

Where Common Units are Traded

AMID Common Units are listed on the NYSE under the symbol AMID. The AMID Common Units received by JPE Unitholders in the Merger will also be listed on the NYSE.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

Duties

Wells Fargo serves as the registrar and transfer agent for the AMID Common Units. AMID will pay all fees charged by the transfer agent for transfers of AMID Common Units except the following that must be paid by AMID Unitholders:

- surety bond premiums to replace lost or stolen certificates, or to cover taxes and other governmental charges in connection therewith;
- special charges for services requested by a holder of an AMID Common Unit; and

other similar fees or charges.

There will be no charge to AMID Unitholders for disbursements of AMID cash distributions. AMID will indemnify the transfer agent, its agents and each of their respective stockholders, directors, officers and employees against all claims and losses that may arise out of acts performed or omitted for its activities in that capacity, except for any liability due to any gross negligence or intentional misconduct of the indemnified person or entity.

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Resignation or Removal

The transfer agent may resign, by notice to AMID, or be removed by AMID. The resignation or removal of the transfer agent will become effective upon AMID s appointment of a successor transfer agent and registrar and its acceptance of the appointment. If no successor has been appointed and has accepted the appointment within 30 days after notice of the resignation or removal, AMID GP may act as the transfer agent and registrar until a successor is appointed.

Transfer of AMID Common Units

By transfer of AMID Common Units in accordance with the AMID partnership agreement, each transferee of AMID Common Units shall be admitted as a limited partner with respect to the AMID Common Units transferred when such transfer and admission are reflected in AMID s books and records. Each transferee:

automatically agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of, and is deemed to have executed, the AMID partnership agreement;

represents that the transferee has the power, authority and capacity to enter into the AMID partnership agreement; and

makes the consents, waivers and acknowledgments contained in the AMID partnership agreement.

AMID may, at its discretion, treat the nominee holder of an AMID Common Unit as the absolute owner. In that case, the beneficial holder s rights are limited solely to those that it has against the nominee holder as a result of any agreement between the beneficial owner and the nominee holder.

AMID Common Units are securities and are transferable according to the laws governing the transfer of securities. In addition to other rights acquired upon transfer, the transferor gives the transferee the right to become a substituted limited partner in AMID s partnership for the transferred AMID Common Units.

Until an AMID Common Unit has been transferred on AMID s books, AMID and the transfer agent may treat the record holder of the AMID Common Units as the absolute owner for all purposes, except as otherwise required by law or stock exchange regulations.

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PROVISIONS OF THE AMID PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT RELATING TO CASH DISTRIBUTIONS

Distributions of Available Cash

General

The AMID partnership agreement requires that, within 45 days after the end of each quarter, AMID distributes all of its available cash to its unitholders of record on the applicable record date. After payment of series A quarterly distributions (as defined below), series C quarterly distributions (as defined below) and series D quarterly distributions (as defined below), any series A arrearage (as defined below), series C arrearage (as defined below), and series D arrearage (as defined below) and any interest thereon (series A interest, series C interest, and series D interest, respectively), and the AMID Common Units will have the right to receive distributions of available cash from operating surplus each quarter in an amount equal to $0.4125 per unit, which amount is defined in the AMID partnership agreement as the minimum quarterly distribution, plus any arrearages in the payment of the minimum quarterly distribution on the AMID Common Units from prior quarters, before any distributions of available cash from operating surplus may be made in respect of AMID s incentive distribution rights (the incentive distribution rights). Each distribution payable in respect of the series A preferred units (as described below) will be a number of series A PIK preferred units but may, at AMID s election, be paid in cash or in a combination of series A PIK preferred units and cash as further described in the AMID partnership agreement. Until the series C coupon conversion quarter, each distribution payable in respect of the series C preferred units (as described below) will be a number of series C PIK preferred units but may, at AMID s election, be paid in cash or in a combination of series C PIK preferred units and cash as further described in the AMID partnership agreement.

Definition of Available Cash

Available cash generally means, for any quarter, all cash and cash equivalents on hand at the end of that quarter:

less the amount of cash reserves established by AMID GP at the date of determination of available cash for that quarter to:

provide for the proper conduct of AMID s business (including reserves for AMID s future capital expenditures, anticipated future credit needs and refunds of collected rates reasonably likely to be refunded as a result of a settlement or hearing related to FERC rate proceedings or rate proceedings under applicable law subsequent to that quarter);

comply with applicable law, any of AMID s debt instruments or other agreements; or

provide funds for distributions to AMID Unitholders and to AMID GP for any one or more of the next four quarters (provided that AMID GP may not establish cash reserves for AMID Common Units unless it determines that the establishment of reserves will not prevent AMID from distributing the minimum quarterly distribution on all AMID Common Units and any cumulative arrearages on such AMID Common Units for the current quarter and the next four quarters);

plus, if AMID GP so determines, all or any portion of the cash on hand on the date of determination of available cash for the quarter resulting from working capital borrowings made subsequent to the end of such quarter.

The purpose and effect of the last bullet point above is to allow AMID GP, if it so decides, to use cash from working capital borrowings made after the end of the quarter but on or before the date of determination of available cash for that quarter to pay distributions to AMID Unitholders. Under the AMID partnership agreement, working capital borrowings are generally borrowings that are made under a credit facility, commercial paper facility or similar financing arrangement, and in all cases are used solely for working capital

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purposes or to pay distributions to partners, and with the intent of the borrower to repay such borrowings within 12 months with funds other than from additional working capital borrowings. The proceeds of working capital borrowings increase operating surplus and repayments of working capital borrowings are generally operating expenditures (as described below) and thus reduce operating surplus when repayments are made. However, if working capital borrowings, which increase operating surplus, are not repaid during the 12-month period following the borrowing, they will be deemed repaid at the end of such period, thus decreasing operating surplus at such time. When such working capital borrowings are in fact repaid, they will not be treated as a further reduction in operating surplus because operating surplus will have been previously reduced by the deemed repayment.

Minimum Quarterly Distribution

The minimum quarterly distribution, as defined in the AMID partnership agreement, is $0.4125 per AMID Common Unit per quarter, or $1.65 on an annualized basis. AMID paid a quarterly distribution on November 14, 2016 in respect of the quarter ended September 30, 2016 of $0.4125 per AMID Common Units, or $1.65 per AMID Common Unit on an annualized basis after payment of the series A quarterly distribution, series C quarterly distribution, and series D quarterly distribution, any series A arrearage, series C arrearage, or series D arrearage, and any series A interest, series C interest, or series D interest, the establishment of cash reserves and the payment of costs and expenses, including reimbursements of expenses to AMID GP. However, there is no guarantee that AMID will pay the minimum quarterly distribution on AMID s units in any quarter. Even if AMID s cash distribution policy is not modified or revoked, the amount of distributions paid under AMID s policy and the decision to make any distribution is determined by AMID GP, taking into consideration the terms of the AMID partnership agreement.

Operating Surplus and Capital Surplus

General

All cash distributed to AMID Unitholders is characterized as either being paid from operating surplus or capital surplus. AMID treats distributions of available cash from operating surplus differently than distributions of available cash from capital surplus.

Operating Surplus

AMID defines operating surplus as:

$11.5 million (as described below); plus

all of AMID s cash receipts since the closing of AMID s initial public offering, excluding cash from interim capital transactions (as defined below); plus

working capital borrowings made after the end of a quarter but on or before the date of determination of operating surplus for that quarter; plus

cash distributions paid on equity issued to finance all or a portion of the construction, acquisition, development or improvement of a capital improvement or replacement of a capital asset (such as equipment or facilities) in respect of the period beginning on the date that AMID enters into a binding obligation to commence the construction, acquisition, development or improvement of a capital improvement or replacement of a capital asset and ending on the earlier to occur of the date the capital improvement or capital asset commences commercial service and the date that it is abandoned or disposed of; plus

cash distributions paid on equity issued to pay the construction-period interest on debt incurred, or to pay construction-period distributions on equity issued, to finance the capital improvements or capital assets referred to above; less

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all of AMID s operating expenditures (as defined below) since the closing of AMID s initial public offering; less

the amount of cash reserves established by AMID GP to provide funds for future operating expenditures; less

all working capital borrowings not repaid within 12 months after having been incurred, or repaid within such 12-month period with the proceeds of additional working capital borrowings; less

any cash loss realized on disposition of an investment capital expenditure.

As described above, operating surplus does not reflect actual cash on hand that is available for distribution to AMID Unitholders and is not limited to cash generated by operations. For example, it includes a provision that will enable AMID, if it chooses, to distribute as operating surplus up to $11.5 million of cash AMID receives from non-operating sources such as asset sales, issuances of securities and long-term borrowings that would otherwise be distributed as capital surplus.

AMID defines interim capital transactions as (i) borrowings, refinancings or refundings of indebtedness (other than working capital borrowings and items purchased on open account or for a deferred purchase price in the ordinary course of business) and sales of debt securities, (ii) sales of equity securities, (iii) sales or other dispositions of assets, other than sales or other dispositions of inventory, accounts receivable and other assets in the ordinary course of business and sales or other dispositions of assets as part of normal asset retirements or replacements, (iv) the termination of commodity hedge contracts or interest rate hedge contracts prior to the termination date specified therein (provided that cash receipts from any such termination will be included in operating surplus in equal quarterly installments over the remaining scheduled life of the contract), (v) capital contributions received and (vi) corporate reorganizations or restructurings.

AMID defines operating expenditures as all of AMID s cash expenditures, including, but not limited to, taxes, reimbursements of expenses of AMID GP and its affiliates, interest payments, payments made in the ordinary course of business under interest rate hedge contracts and commodity hedge contracts (provided that payments made in connection with the termination of any interest rate hedge contract or commodity hedge contract prior to the expiration of its stipulated settlement or termination date will be included in operating expenditures in equal quarterly installments over the remaining scheduled life of such interest rate hedge contract or commodity hedge contract), estimated maintenance capital expenditures (as discussed in further detail below), director and officer compensation, repayment of working capital borrowings and non-pro rata repurchases of AMID s units; *provided, however*, that operating expenditures will not include:

repayments of working capital borrowings where such borrowings have previously been deemed to have been repaid (as described above);

payments (including prepayments and prepayment penalties) of principal of and premium on indebtedness other than working capital borrowings;

expansion capital expenditures;

actual maintenance capital expenditures;

investment capital expenditures;

payment of transaction expenses (including, but not limited to, taxes) relating to interim capital transactions;

distributions to AMID s partners;

non-pro rata purchases of any class of AMID s units made with the proceeds of an interim capital transaction; or

any other payments made in connection with AMID s initial public offering that are described in Use of Proceeds.

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Capital Surplus

Capital surplus is defined in the AMID partnership agreement as any distribution of available cash in excess of AMID s cumulative operating surplus. Accordingly, except as described above, capital surplus would generally be generated by:

- borrowings other than working capital borrowings;
- sales of AMID s equity and debt securities; and
- sales or other dispositions of assets, other than inventory, accounts receivable and other assets sold in the ordinary course of business or as part of ordinary course retirement or replacement of assets.

Characterization of Cash Distributions

The AMID partnership agreement requires that AMID treats all available cash distributed as coming from operating surplus until the sum of all available cash distributed since the closing of AMID s initial public offering equals the operating surplus from the closing of AMID s initial public offering through the end of the quarter immediately preceding that distribution. The AMID partnership agreement requires that AMID treats any amount distributed in excess of operating surplus, regardless of its source, as capital surplus. AMID does not anticipate that it will make any distributions from capital surplus.

Capital Expenditures

Maintenance capital expenditures are cash expenditures (including expenditures for the addition or improvement to, or the replacement of, AMID s capital assets, for the acquisition of existing, or the construction or development of new, capital assets or for any integrity management program) made to maintain AMID s long-term operating income or operating capacity. AMID expects that a primary component of maintenance capital expenditures will include expenditures for routine equipment and pipeline maintenance or replacement due to obsolescence. Maintenance capital expenditures will also include interest (and related fees) on debt incurred and distributions on equity issued (including incremental distributions on incentive distribution rights) to finance all or any portion of the construction or development of a replacement asset that is paid in respect of the period that begins when AMID enters into a binding obligation to commence constructing or developing a replacement asset and ending on the earlier to occur of the date that any such replacement asset commences commercial service and the date that it is abandoned or disposed of.

Because AMID s maintenance capital expenditures can be irregular, the amount of AMID s actual maintenance capital expenditures may differ substantially from period to period, which could cause similar fluctuations in the amounts of operating surplus, adjusted operating surplus and cash available for distribution to AMID Unitholders if AMID subtracted actual maintenance capital expenditures from operating surplus.

The AMID partnership agreement requires that an estimate of the average quarterly maintenance capital expenditures be subtracted from operating surplus each quarter as opposed to the actual amounts spent. The amount of estimated maintenance capital expenditures deducted from operating surplus for those periods will be determined by the AMID GP Board at least once a year, subject to the concurrence of the AMID conflicts committee of the AMID GP. The estimate will be made annually and whenever an event occurs that is likely to result in a material adjustment to the

amount of AMID s maintenance capital expenditures on a long-term basis. For purposes of calculating operating surplus, any adjustment to this estimate will be prospective only.

The use of estimated maintenance capital expenditures in calculating operating surplus will have the following effects:

- it will reduce the risk that maintenance capital expenditures in any one quarter will be large enough to render operating surplus less than the minimum quarterly distribution to be paid on all AMID Common Units for the quarter and subsequent quarters;

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it will increase AMID s ability to distribute as operating surplus cash AMID receives from non-operating sources; and

it will be more difficult for AMID to raise its distribution above the minimum quarterly distribution and pay incentive distributions on the incentive distribution rights held by AMID GP.

Estimated maintenance capital expenditures reduce operating surplus, but expansion capital expenditures, investment capital expenditures and actual maintenance capital expenditures do not.

Expansion capital expenditures are cash expenditures incurred for acquisitions or capital improvements that AMID expects will increase AMID s operating income or operating capacity over the long term. Expansion capital expenditures include interest payments (and related fees) on debt incurred and distributions on equity issued to finance the construction, acquisition or development of an improvement to AMID s capital assets and paid in respect of the period beginning on the date that AMID enters into a binding obligation to commence construction, acquisition or development of the capital improvement and ending on the earlier to occur of the date that such capital improvement commences commercial service and the date that such capital improvement is abandoned or disposed of. Examples of expansion capital expenditures include the acquisition of equipment, or the construction, development or acquisition of additional pipeline or treating capacity or new compression capacity.

Capital expenditures that are made in part for expansion capital purposes and in part for other purposes will be allocated between expansion capital expenditures and expenditures for other purposes by AMID GP (with the concurrence of the AMID Conflicts Committee).

Investment capital expenditures are those capital expenditures that are neither maintenance capital expenditures nor expansion capital expenditures. Investment capital expenditures largely will consist of capital expenditures made for investment purposes. Examples of investment capital expenditures include traditional capital expenditures for investment purposes, such as purchases of securities, as well as other capital expenditures that might be made in lieu of such traditional investment capital expenditures, such as the acquisition of a capital asset for investment purposes or development of facilities that are in excess of the maintenance of AMID s existing operating capacity or operating income, but that are not expected to expand, for more than the short term, AMID s operating capacity or operating income.

Adjusted operating surplus is intended to reflect the cash generated from operations during a particular period and therefore excludes net drawdowns of reserves of cash established in prior periods. Adjusted operating surplus for a period consists of:

operating surplus generated with respect to that period (excluding any amounts attributable to the item described in the first bullet point under the caption Operating Surplus and Capital Surplus Operating Surplus above); less

any net increase in working capital borrowings with respect to that period; less

any net decrease in cash reserves for operating expenditures with respect to that period not relating to an operating expenditure made with respect to that period; plus

any net decrease in working capital borrowings with respect to that period; plus

any net decrease made in subsequent periods to cash reserves for operating expenditures initially established with respect to that period to the extent such decrease results in a reduction in adjusted operating surplus in subsequent periods; plus

any net increase in cash reserves for operating expenditures with respect to that period required by any debt instrument for the repayment of principal, interest or premium.

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Removal of General Partner

If the AMID Unitholders remove AMID GP other than for cause and no units held by AMID GP and its affiliates are voted in favor of such removal:

- any existing arrearages in payment of the minimum quarterly distribution on the AMID Common Units will be extinguished; and

- AMID GP will have the right to convert its general partner interest and its incentive distribution rights into AMID Common Units or to receive cash in exchange for those interests.

Series A Preferred Units

Distributions

AMID has outstanding series A preferred units, which include both series A-1 and series A-2 preferred units. The series A-1 preferred units were issued in April of 2013, while the series A-2 preferred units were issued in March of 2015. The series A-1 preferred units and series A-2 preferred units are referred to collectively as the series A preferred units. Series A preferred units have the right to receive cumulative distributions, in the same priority as distributions to the series C preferred units and series D preferred units (as described below), and prior to any other distributions made in respect of any other partnership interests (the series A quarterly distribution) in the amounts described herein. The series A quarterly distribution on each outstanding series A preferred unit was paid as a number of series A PIK preferred units (as defined below) equal to the series A PIK payment amount (as defined below) through the quarter ended March 31, 2014. With respect to all quarters beginning after March 31, 2014, the series A quarterly distribution on each outstanding series A preferred unit will be paid as a number of series A PIK preferred units equal to the series A second PIK payment amount (as defined below). In AMID GP s discretion, the series A quarterly distribution may instead be paid as (x) an amount in cash up to the greater of (a) $0.50 and (b) the series A distribution amount (as defined below), and (y) a number of series A PIK preferred units equal to (a) the remainder of (i) the greater of (I) $0.50 and (II) the series A distribution amount less (ii) the amount of cash paid pursuant to clause (x), divided by (b) the series A adjusted issue price (as defined below). If all or any portion of a series A quarterly distribution is to be paid in cash, then the aggregate amount of such cash to be so distributed in respect of the series A preferred units outstanding shall be paid out of available cash in the same priority as any cash distributions made to the series C preferred unitholders and series D preferred unitholders, which will be made prior to making any distribution to AMID GP, or AMID Common Unit unitholders. To the extent that any portion of a series A quarterly distribution, series C quarterly distribution, and series D quarterly distribution with respect to any quarter to be paid in cash with respect to any quarter exceeds the amount of available cash for such quarter, an amount of cash equal to the available cash for such quarter will be paid to the series A preferred unitholders, series C preferred unitholders, and series D preferred unitholders, pro rata, and the balance of such series A quarterly distribution shall be unpaid and shall constitute an arrearage (the series A arrearage) and accrue interest until paid in a future quarter.

AMID defines series A PIK preferred units as additional series A preferred units issued in kind as a distribution to holders of series A preferred units.

AMID defines the series A PIK payment amount as a number of series A PIK preferred units equal to (i) the greater of (x) $0.25 and (y) the series A distribution amount less $0.25 divided by (ii) the series A issue price, as it may be adjusted from time to time pursuant to the AMID partnership agreement. AMID defines the series A second PIK

payment amount as a number of series A PIK preferred units equal to (i) the greater of (x) $0.50 and (y) the series A distribution amount divided by (ii) the series A issue price, as it may be adjusted from time to time pursuant to the AMID partnership agreement.

AMID defines series A distribution amount with respect to any particular quarter as the cash distribution amount for such quarter that each series A preferred unit would have received on an as-converted basis if it had

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been converted immediately prior to the beginning of the quarter in respect of which such distributions are being paid into the number of AMID Common Units into which such series A preferred unit is convertible pursuant to Section 5.12(b)(viii) of the AMID partnership agreement.

AMID defines series A adjusted issue price as an amount equal to (i) $17.50 per series A preferred unit, divided by (ii) the series A conversion rate, which is currently approximately 1:1.1.

In connection with the closing of the Merger, AMID GP will enter into the AMID Partnership Agreement Amendment, providing for the payment of the series A preferred quarterly distribution for the quarter in which the Merger is consummated and thereafter equal to the quotient of (i) the greater of (a) $0.4125 and (b) the series A distribution amount divided by (ii) the series A adjusted issue price. However, in the AMID GP s discretion, which determination shall be made prior to the record date for the relevant quarter, the series A preferred quarterly distribution may be paid as (x) an amount in cash up to the greater of (1) $0.4125 and (2) the series A distribution amount, and (y) a number of series A PIK preferred units equal to the quotient of (a) the remainder of (i) the greater of (I) $0.4125 and (II) the series A distribution amount less (ii) the amount of cash paid pursuant to clause (x), divided by (b) the series A adjusted issue price. See The Merger Amendment to AMID Partnership Agreement.

Series B Units

In connection with the closing of the Sale and Purchase Agreement by and among Penn Virginia Oil & Gas, L.P., Ted Collins, Jr. and Plein Sud Holdings, LLC, as sellers, and American Midstream Lavaca, LLC, as buyer, dated as of December 13, 2013, AMID issued series B units in a private placement. All of the series B units converted into AMID Common Units on a one-for-one basis on February 1, 2016.

Series C Preferred Units

Distributions

AMID has outstanding series C preferred units. The series C preferred units were issued on April 25, 2016. Series C preferred units have the right to receive cumulative distributions in the same priority as distributions to the series A preferred units and series D preferred units and prior to any other distributions made in respect of any other partnership interests (the series C quarterly distribution) in the amounts described herein. Through and including the quarter ending immediately prior to the series C coupon conversion quarter (as defined below) (such series C quarterly distribution, the series C pre-conversion distribution), the series C quarterly distribution on each outstanding series C preferred unit will be a number of series C PIK preferred units (as defined below) equal to the series C PIK payment amount (as defined below). In AMID GP s discretion, the series C pre-conversion distribution may instead be paid as (x) an amount in cash up to the greater of (a) $0.4125 and (b) the series C distribution amount (as defined below), and (y) a number of series C PIK preferred units equal to (a) the remainder of (i) the greater of (I) $0.4125 and (II) the series C distribution amount less (ii) the amount of cash paid pursuant to clause (x), divided by (b) the series C adjusted issue price (as defined below). With respect to the series C coupon conversion quarter and all quarters thereafter, the series C quarterly distributions will be paid entirely in cash at the series C distribution rate (as defined below). If all or any portion of a series C quarterly distribution is to be paid in cash, then the aggregate amount of such cash to be distributed in respect of the series C preferred units outstanding will be paid out of available cash in the same priority as any cash distributions made to the series A preferred unitholders and series D preferred unitholders, which will be made prior to any distributions to AMID GP or AMID Common Unitholders. To the extent that any portion of a series A quarterly distribution, series C quarterly distribution, and series D quarterly distribution paid in cash with regard to any quarter exceeds the amount of available cash for such quarter, an amount of cash equal to the available cash for such quarter will be paid to the series A preferred unitholders, series C preferred unitholders, and

series D preferred unitholders, pro rata, and the balance of such series C quarterly distribution will be unpaid and will become an arrearage (the series C arrearage) and accrue interest until paid in a future quarter.

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The series C coupon conversion quarter is the earlier of (1) the quarter beginning July 1, 2017 and (2) the date on which AMID Common Units are issued in respect of a conversion of the series C preferred units, which occurs at the election of the holders.

Series C PIK preferred units are the additional series C preferred units issued in kind as a distribution to holders of series C preferred units.

Series C PIK payment amount is the number of series C PIK preferred units equal to (i) the series C distribution rate divided by (ii) the series C adjusted issue price.

Series C distribution amount with respect to any particular quarter is the cash distribution amount for such quarter that each series C preferred unit would have received on an as-converted basis if it had been converted to AMID Common Units immediately prior to the beginning of such quarter into which such series C preferred unit is convertible pursuant to Section 5.14(b)(viii) of the AMID partnership agreement.

Series C adjusted issue price is an amount equal to (i) $14.00 per series C preferred unit, divided by (ii) the series C conversion rate, which is currently 1:1.

Series C distribution rate is the amount per quarter per series C preferred unit payable in arrears equal to the greater of (i) $0.4125 and (ii) the series C distribution amount.

Warrant

In connection with the issuance of the series C preferred units, on April 25, 2016, AMID issued a warrant to Magnolia to purchase up to 800,000 AMID Common Units at an exercise price of $7.25 per AMID Common Unit (the series C warrant). The series C warrant is subject to standard anti-dilution adjustments and is exercisable for a period of seven years from the date of issuance. On April 25, 2017, the number of AMID Common Units that may be purchased pursuant to the exercise of the series C warrant will be adjusted by an amount, rounded to the nearest whole AMID Common Unit, equal to the product obtained by the following calculation: (i) 400,000 multiplied by (ii) (A) $14.00 multiplied by the number of series C preferred units then outstanding less $45.0 million divided by (B) $14.00 multiplied by the number of series C preferred units issued, less $45.0 million.

Each issuance of any series C PIK preferred units will increase the number of AMID Common Units that can be purchased upon exercise of the series C warrant by an amount, rounded to the nearest whole AMID Common Unit, equal to the product obtained by the following calculation: (i) the total number of AMID Common Units into which each series C warrant may be exercised immediately prior to the most recent issuance of the series C PIK preferred units multiplied by (ii) (A) the total number of outstanding series C preferred units immediately after the most recent issuance of series C PIK preferred units divided by (B) the total number of outstanding series C preferred units immediately prior to the most recent issuance of series C PIK preferred units.

Series D Preferred Units

Distributions

AMID has outstanding series D preferred units. The series D preferred units were issued on October 31, 2016. Series D preferred units have the right to receive cumulative distributions in the same priority as distributions to the series A preferred units and the series C preferred units and prior to any other distributions made in respect of any other partnership interests (the series D quarterly distribution) in the amounts described herein. The series D quarterly

distributions will be paid entirely in cash at the series D distribution rate (as defined below). The aggregate amount of cash for each quarter to be distributed in respect of the series D preferred units outstanding will be paid out of available cash in the same priority as any cash distributions made

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to the series A preferred unitholders and the series C preferred unitholders, which will be made prior to any distributions to our general partner or Common Unitholders. To the extent that any portion of a series A quarterly distribution, series C quarterly distribution, and series D quarterly distribution paid in cash with regard to any quarter exceeds the amount of available cash for such quarter, an amount of cash equal to the available cash for such quarter will be paid to the series A preferred unitholders, the series C preferred unitholders, and the series D preferred unitholders, pro rata, and the balance of such series D quarterly distribution will be unpaid and will become an arrearage (the series D arrearage) and accrue interest until paid in a future quarter.

Series D distribution amount with respect to any particular quarter is the cash distribution amount for such quarter that each series D preferred unit would have received on an as-converted basis if it had been converted to common units immediately prior to the beginning of such quarter into which such series D preferred unit is convertible pursuant to Section 5.15(b)(viii) of our partnership agreement.

Series D distribution rate means an amount per quarter per series D preferred unit payable in arrears equal to the greater of (i) $0.4125 and (ii) the series D distribution amount.

Warrant

If the series D preferred units are outstanding as of June 30, 2017, a warrant will be issued to Magnolia to purchase up to 700,000 AMID Common Units at an exercise price of $22.00 per AMID Common Unit (the series D warrant). The series D warrant will be subject to standard anti-dilution adjustments and exercisable for a period of seven years from the date of issuance.

Distributions of Available Cash from Operating Surplus Following Series A Quarterly Distributions and Series C Quarterly Distributions

AMID will make distributions of available cash from operating surplus for any quarter, after paying the series A quarterly distribution, series C quarterly distribution, and series D quarterly distribution, and any series A arrearage, series C arrearage, series D arrearage, series A interest, series C interest, and series D interest, in the following manner:

first, 98.74% to the AMID Common Unit unitholders, pro rata, and 1.26% to AMID GP, until AMID distributes for each outstanding AMID Common Unit an amount equal to the minimum quarterly distribution for that quarter;

second, 98.74% to the AMID Common Unit unitholders, pro rata, and 1.26% to AMID GP, until AMID distributes for each outstanding AMID Common Unit an amount equal to any arrearages in payment of the minimum quarterly distribution on the AMID Common Units for any prior quarters; and

thereafter, in the manner described in General Partner Interest and Incentive Distribution Rights below.

The preceding discussion is based on the assumptions that AMID GP maintains its 1.26% general partner interest, that AMID does not issue additional classes of equity securities, and that AMID does not pay distributions in respect of the series A preferred units in series A PIK preferred units or in respect of series C preferred units in series C PIK preferred units.

General Partner Interest and Incentive Distribution Rights

The AMID partnership agreement provides that, after paying the series A quarterly distributions, series C quarterly distributions, and series D quarterly distributions, and any series A arrearage, series C arrearage, series D arrearage, series A interest, series C interest, and series D interest, AMID GP initially is entitled, in accordance

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with its general partner interest, to a percentage of all distributions that AMID makes prior to its liquidation. AMID GP has the right, but not the obligation, to contribute a proportionate amount of capital to AMID in order to maintain its general partner interest if AMID issues additional units. AMID GP s interest, and the percentage of AMID s cash distributions to which it is entitled from such interest, will be proportionately reduced if AMID issues additional units in the future and AMID GP does not contribute a proportionate amount of capital to AMID in order to maintain its general partner interest. The AMID partnership agreement does not require that AMID GP fund its capital contribution with cash. It may instead fund its capital contribution by the contribution to AMID of AMID Common Units or other property. As of November 14, 2016, AMID GP held a 1.26% general partner interest.

Incentive distribution rights represent the right to receive 48.0% of quarterly distributions of available cash from operating surplus after the series A quarterly distribution, series C quarterly distribution and series D quarterly distribution, and any series A arrearage, series C arrearage, series D arrearage, series A interest, series C interest, and series D interest, the minimum quarterly distribution, and any arrearages in payment of the minimum quarterly distribution have been distributed. AMID GP holds 100% of AMID s incentive distribution rights.

The following discussion assumes that AMID GP maintains its 1.26% general partner interest and that there are no arrearages on AMID Common Units

If for any quarter:

- AMID has distributed available cash from operating surplus on outstanding series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units in an amount equal to the series A quarterly distribution, series C quarterly distribution, and series D quarterly distribution;

- AMID has distributed available cash from operating surplus on outstanding series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units in an amount necessary to eliminate any series A arrearage, series C arrearage, series D arrearage, and series A interest, series C interest, and series D interest;

- AMID has distributed available cash from operating surplus to the AMID Common Unit unitholders pro rata, until the AMID Common Units have received an amount equal to the minimum quarterly distribution; and

- AMID has distributed available cash from operating surplus on outstanding AMID Common Units pro rata, until the AMID Common Units have received an amount necessary to eliminate any cumulative arrearages in payment of the minimum quarterly distribution;

then, AMID will distribute any additional available cash from operating surplus for that quarter among the AMID Unitholders and AMID GP in the following manner:

- 50.74% to the AMID Common Unit unitholders, pro rata, 1.26% to AMID GP, and 48.0% to the AMID GP as the holder of AMID s incentive distribution rights.

The preceding discussion is based on the assumption that the AMID GP maintains its 1.26% general partner interest, that AMID does not issue additional classes of equity securities, and that AMID does not pay distributions in respect of the series A preferred units in series A PIK preferred units or in respect of the series C preferred units in series C PIK preferred units.

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Distributions from Capital Surplus

How Distributions from Capital Surplus Will Be Made

AMID will make distributions of available cash from capital surplus, if any, in the following manner:

first, to the holders of series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units, the series A quarterly distribution, series C quarterly distribution, and series D quarterly distribution, any series A arrearage, series C arrearage, series D arrearage, series A interest, series C interest, and series D interest;

second, 98.74% to all unitholders, pro rata, and 1.26% to AMID GP, until the minimum quarterly distribution has been reduced to zero, under a formula based on the ratio of the distribution to the fair market value of the AMID Common Units immediately prior to the announcement of the distribution;

third, 98.74% to the AMID Common Unit unitholders, pro rata, and 1.26% to AMID GP, until AMID distributes for each outstanding AMID Common Unit, an amount of available cash from capital surplus equal to any unpaid arrearages in payment of the minimum quarterly distribution on the AMID Common Units; and

thereafter, as if they were from operating surplus.

The preceding discussion is based on the assumptions that AMID GP maintains its 1.26% general partner interest, that AMID does not issue additional classes of equity securities, and that AMID does not pay distributions in respect of the series A preferred units in series A PIK preferred units or in respect of the series C preferred units in series C PIK preferred units.

Because distributions of capital surplus will reduce the minimum quarterly distribution after any of these distributions are made, it may be easier for AMID GP to receive incentive distributions.

Adjustment to the Minimum Quarterly Distribution

In addition to adjusting the minimum quarterly distribution to reflect a distribution of capital surplus, if AMID combines its units into fewer units or subdivide its units into a greater number of units, AMID will proportionately adjust the minimum quarterly distribution and the number of general partner units comprising the general partner interest.

For example, if a two-for-one split of the AMID Common Units should occur, the minimum quarterly distribution would be reduced to 50% of its initial level. AMID will not make any adjustment by reason of the issuance of additional units for cash or property.

In addition, if legislation is enacted or if existing law is modified or interpreted by a governmental authority, so that AMID becomes taxable as a corporation or otherwise subject to taxation as an entity for federal, state or local income tax purposes, the AMID partnership agreement specifies that the minimum quarterly distribution for each quarter may be reduced by multiplying the applicable minimum quarterly distribution by a fraction, the numerator of which is

available cash for that quarter and the denominator of which is the sum of available cash for that quarter plus AMID GP s estimate of AMID s aggregate liability for the quarter for such income taxes payable by reason of such legislation or interpretation. To the extent that the actual tax liability differs from the estimated tax liability for any quarter, the difference will be accounted for in subsequent quarters.

Distributions of Cash Upon Liquidation

General

If AMID dissolves in accordance with the AMID partnership agreement, AMID will sell or otherwise dispose of its assets in a process called liquidation. AMID will first apply the proceeds of liquidation to the

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payment of its creditors. Next, AMID will distribute proceeds to the holder of series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units, prior and in preference to any distribution of assets to AMID GP, AMID Common Unit unitholders, the positive value in such series A preferred unitholder s, series C unitholder s, and series D unitholder s capital account in respect of its series A preferred units, series C preferred units, or series D preferred units, as applicable. AMID will distribute any remaining proceeds to the AMID Common Unit unitholders and AMID GP, in accordance with their capital account balances, as adjusted to reflect any gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of its assets in liquidation.

Manner of Adjustments for Gain

The manner of the adjustment for gain is set forth in the AMID partnership agreement. AMID will generally allocate any gain to its partners in the following manner:

first, to AMID GP to the extent of the negative balance in its capital account, if any;

second, to the holders of series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units, pro rata, until the capital account in respect of each outstanding series A preferred unit, series C preferred unit, and series D preferred unit is equal to the series A liquidation value of such series A preferred unit, the series C liquidation value of such series C preferred unit, and the series D liquidation value of such series D preferred unit, respectively, as defined in the AMID partnership agreement;

third, 98.74% to the AMID Common Unit unitholders, pro rata, and 1.26% to AMID GP, until the capital account for each AMID Common Unit is equal to the sum of: (1) the unrecovered initial unit price (i.e., the initial public offering price less any distributions of capital surplus per unit); (2) the amount of the minimum quarterly distribution for the quarter during which the AMID liquidation occurs with respect to such AMID Common Unit for such quarter; and (3) any unpaid arrearages in payment of the minimum quarterly distribution;

thereafter, 50.74% to all unitholders (including holders of series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units), pro rata, 1.26% to AMID GP and 48% to the holders of AMID s incentive distribution rights.

The percentages set forth above are based on the assumption that AMID GP has not transferred its incentive distribution rights, that AMID does not issue additional classes of equity securities, and that AMID does not pay distributions in respect of the series A preferred units in series A PIK preferred units or in respect of the series C preferred units in series C PIK preferred units.

Manner of Adjustments for Losses

AMID will generally allocate any loss to AMID GP and unitholders in the following manner:

first, 98.74% to the holders of AMID Common Units in proportion to the positive balances in their capital accounts and 1.26% to AMID GP, until the capital accounts of the AMID Common Unit unitholders have been reduced to zero;

second, 98.74% to all unitholders (including holders of series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units), pro rata, and 1.26% to AMID GP, provided that such loss shall not be allocated in this manner to the extent such allocation would cause any unitholder to have a deficit balance in its adjusted capital account;

third, to the holders of series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units, pro rata, until the capital accounts of the series A preferred unitholders, series C preferred unitholders, and series D preferred unitholders have been reduced to zero, respectively; and

thereafter, 100.0% to AMID GP.

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Adjustments to Capital Accounts

The AMID partnership agreement requires that AMID makes adjustments to capital accounts upon the issuance of additional units. In this regard, the AMID partnership agreement specifies that AMID allocates any unrealized and, for tax purposes, unrecognized gain resulting from the adjustments to the AMID Unitholders and the AMID GP in the same manner as AMID allocates gain upon liquidation. In the event that AMID makes positive adjustments to the capital accounts upon the issuance of additional units, the AMID partnership agreement requires that AMID generally allocates any later negative adjustments to the capital accounts resulting from the issuance of additional units or upon the AMID liquidation in a manner which results, to the extent possible, in the partners capital account balances equaling the amount which they would have been if no earlier positive adjustments to the capital accounts had been made. In contrast to the allocations of gain, and except as provided above, AMID generally will allocate any unrealized and unrecognized loss resulting from the adjustments to capital accounts upon the issuance of additional units to the AMID Unitholders and AMID GP based on their respective percentage ownership of AMID.

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THE AMID PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of the material provisions of the AMID partnership agreement. The AMID partnership agreement is incorporated by reference into this registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part. AMID will provide investors with a copy of the AMID partnership agreement upon request at no charge.

The following provisions of the AMID partnership agreement are summarized elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus:

- with regard to distributions of available cash, please read Provisions of the AMID Partnership Agreement Relating to Cash Distributions;
- with regard to the transfer of AMID Common Units, please read Description of AMID Common Units Transfer of AMID Common Units; and
- with regard to allocations of taxable income and taxable loss, please read Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of AMID Common Unit Ownership.

Organization and Duration

AMID was organized in August 2009 and has a perpetual existence.

Purpose

AMID s purpose under the AMID partnership agreement is limited to any business activities that are approved by the AMID GP and in any event that lawfully may be conducted by a limited partnership organized under Delaware law; provided that the AMID GP may not cause AMID to engage, directly or indirectly, in any business activity that the AMID GP determines would cause AMID to be treated as an association taxable as a corporation or otherwise taxable as an entity for federal income tax purposes.

Although the AMID GP has the power to cause AMID, its operating company and its subsidiaries to engage in activities other than the business of gathering, compressing, treating and transporting natural gas, fractionating NGLs, gathering and transporting crude oil, and storing specialty chemical and petroleum products, the AMID GP has no current plans to do so and may decline to do so free of any fiduciary duty or obligation whatsoever to AMID or the limited partners of AMID (the limited partners), including any duty to act in good faith or in the best interests of AMID or the limited partners. The AMID GP is generally authorized to perform all acts it determines to be necessary or appropriate to carry out AMID s purposes and to conduct AMID s business.

Cash Distributions

The AMID partnership agreement specifies the manner in which AMID will make cash distributions to holders of AMID Common Units, series A preferred units, series C preferred units, series D preferred units, incentive distribution rights and other partnership securities as well as to the AMID GP in respect of its general partner interest and incentive distribution rights. For a description of these cash distribution provisions, please read Provisions of the AMID Partnership Agreement Relating to Cash Distributions.

Capital Contributions

Unitholders are not obligated to make additional capital contributions, except as described below under -Limited Liability.

For a discussion of the AMID GP s right to contribute capital to maintain its 1.26% general partner interest if AMID issues additional units, please read Issuance of Additional Securities.

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Voting Rights

The following is a summary of the unitholder vote required for approval of the matters specified below. Matters that require the approval of a unit majority require the approval of a majority of the outstanding AMID Common Units and, to the extent there are any outstanding, the series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units, voting together with the AMID Common Units as a single class on an as if converted basis. Except as provided in the AMID partnership agreement, the outstanding series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units will have voting rights identical to the voting rights of the AMID Common Units and will vote with the AMID Common Units as a single class, so that each outstanding series A preferred unit, series C preferred unit, and series D preferred unit will be entitled to one vote for each AMID Common Unit into which such series A preferred unit, series C preferred unit, or series D preferred unit is then convertible on each matter with respect to which each AMID Common Unit is entitled to vote. In addition, (i) the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding series A preferred units, voting separately as a class on a basis of one vote per series A preferred unit, will be necessary to approve any matter, or to take any action (including entry into a merger, consolidation or business combination), that adversely affects any of the rights, preferences and privileges of the series A preferred units or amends or modifies any terms of the series A preferred units, subject to certain limitations and exceptions as set forth in the AMID partnership agreement, (ii) the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding series C preferred units, voting separately as a class on a basis of one vote per series C preferred unit, will be necessary to approve any matter, or to take any action (including entry into a merger, consolidation or business combination), that adversely affects any of the rights, preferences and privileges of the series C preferred units or amends or modifies any terms of the series C preferred units, subject to certain limitations and exceptions as set forth in the AMID partnership agreement, and (iii) the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding series D preferred units, voting separately as a class on a basis of one vote per series D preferred unit, will be necessary to approve any matter, or to take any action (including entry into a merger, consolidation or business combination), that adversely affects any of the rights, preferences and privileges of the series D preferred units or amends or modifies any terms of the series D preferred units, subject to certain limitations and exceptions as set forth in the AMID partnership agreement.

In voting their AMID Common Units, series A preferred units, series C preferred units and series D preferred units, the AMID GP and its affiliates will have no fiduciary duty or obligation whatsoever to AMID or its limited partners, including any duty to act in good faith or in the best interests of AMID and its limited partners.

Issuance of additional units	No approval right.
Amendment of the AMID partnership agreement	Certain amendments may be made by the AMID GP without the approval of the unitholders. Other amendments generally require the approval of a unit majority. Please read Amendment of the AMID partnership agreement.
Merger of the partnership or the sale of all or substantially all of AMID s assets	Unit majority in certain circumstances. Please read Merger, Sale or Other Disposition of Assets.
Dissolution of the partnership	Unit majority. Please read Termination and Dissolution.
Continuation of AMID s business upon dissolution	Unit majority. Please read Termination and Dissolution.

Withdrawal of the AMID GP	Under most circumstances, the approval of a majority of the AMID Common Units, excluding AMID Common Units held by the AMID GP and its affiliates, is required for the withdrawal of the AMID GP prior to June 30, 2021 in a manner that would cause a dissolution of the partnership. Please read Withdrawal or Removal of the AMID GP.

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Removal of the AMID GP	Not less than 66 2/3% of the outstanding units, voting as a single class, including units held by the AMID GP and its affiliates, and prior to August 9, 2018, so long as the holders of incentive distribution rights as of the date of the AMID partnership agreement, together with their affiliates, continue to own a majority of the incentive distribution rights, the holders of a majority of the incentive distribution rights. Please read Withdrawal or Removal of the AMID GP.
Transfer of the AMID GP interest	The AMID GP may transfer all, but not less than all, of its general partner interest in AMID without a vote of AMID Unitholders to an affiliate or another person in connection with its merger, consolidation or conversion with or into, or sale of all or substantially all of its assets to, such person. The approval of a majority of the outstanding AMID Common Units, series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units, excluding AMID Common Units, series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units held by the AMID GP and its affiliates, is required in other circumstances for a transfer of the general partner interest to a third party prior to June 30, 2020. Please read Transfer of General Partner Interest.
Transfer of incentive distribution rights	No approval right. Please read Transfer of Units and Incentive Distribution Rights.
Transfer of ownership interests in the AMID GP	No approval required at any time. Please read Transfer of Ownership Interests in the AMID GP.

Limited Liability

Assuming that a limited partner does not participate in the control of AMID s business within the meaning of the Delaware Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act, or the Delaware Act, and that it otherwise acts in conformity with the provisions of the AMID partnership agreement, its liability under the Delaware Act will be limited, subject to possible exceptions, to the amount of capital it is obligated to contribute to AMID for its AMID Common Units plus its share of any undistributed profits and assets. If it were determined, however, that the right of, or exercise of the right by, the limited partners as a group:

to remove or replace the AMID GP;

to approve some amendments to the AMID partnership agreement; or

to take other action under the AMID partnership agreement;

constituted participation in the control of AMID s business for the purposes of the Delaware Act, then the limited partners could be held personally liable for AMID s obligations under the laws of Delaware, to the same extent as the AMID GP. This liability would extend to persons who transact business with AMID who reasonably believe that a limited partner is a general partner. Neither the AMID partnership agreement nor the Delaware Act specifically provides for legal recourse against the AMID GP if a limited partner were to lose limited liability through any fault of the AMID GP. While this does not mean that a limited partner could not seek legal recourse, AMID does not know of

any precedent for such a claim in Delaware case law.

Under the Delaware Act, a limited partnership may not make a distribution to a partner if, after the distribution, all liabilities of the limited partnership, other than liabilities to partners on account of their partnership interests and liabilities for which the recourse of creditors is limited to specific property of the partnership, would exceed the fair value of the assets of the limited partnership. For the purpose of determining

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the fair value of the assets of a limited partnership, the Delaware Act provides that the fair value of property subject to liability for which recourse of creditors is limited shall be included in the assets of the limited partnership only to the extent that the fair value of that property exceeds the nonrecourse liability. Under the Delaware Act, upon the winding up of a limited partnership, assets are distributed first to creditors in respect of the liabilities of the limited partnership (other than liabilities for which reasonable provision has been made by the partnership and liabilities for distributions to partners and former partners), second (unless the AMID partnership agreement provides otherwise) to partners and former partners in satisfaction of liabilities for distributions under the Delaware Act, and finally (unless the AMID partnership agreement provides otherwise) to partners, first for the return of their contributions and second respecting their partnership interests, in the proportions in which the partners share distributions. The Delaware Act provides that a limited partner who receives a distribution and knew at the time of the distribution that the distribution was in violation of the Delaware Act including, but not limited to, a distribution paid in connection with a winding up of the AMID partnership in violation of the Delaware Act, shall be liable to the limited partnership for the amount of the distribution for three years. Under the Delaware Act, a substituted limited partner of a limited partnership is liable for the obligations of its assignor to make contributions to the partnership, except that such person is not obligated for liabilities unknown to it at the time it became a limited partner and that could not be ascertained from the AMID partnership agreement.

AMID s subsidiaries conduct business primarily in five states and AMID may have subsidiaries that conduct business in other states in the future. Maintenance of AMID s limited liability as a member of its operating company may require compliance with legal requirements in the jurisdictions in which AMID s operating company conducts business, including qualifying its subsidiaries to do business there.

Limitations on the liability of members or limited partners for the obligations of a limited liability company or limited partnership have not been clearly established in many jurisdictions. If, by virtue of AMID s ownership interest in its operating company or otherwise, it were determined that AMID was conducting business in any state without compliance with the applicable limited partnership or limited liability company statute, or that the right or exercise of the right by the limited partners as a group to remove or replace the AMID GP, to approve some amendments to the AMID partnership agreement, or to take other action under the AMID partnership agreement constituted participation in the control of AMID s business for purposes of the statutes of any relevant jurisdiction, then the limited partners could be held personally liable for AMID s obligations under the law of that jurisdiction to the same extent as the AMID GP under the circumstances. AMID will operate in a manner that the AMID GP considers reasonable and necessary or appropriate to preserve the limited liability of the limited partners.

Issuance of Additional Securities

The AMID partnership agreement authorizes AMID to issue an unlimited number of additional partnership securities for the consideration and on the terms and conditions determined by the AMID GP without the approval of the limited partners; provided, however, that AMID may not issue additional series A preferred units, series C preferred units, or series D preferred units or any securities that have substantially the same or superior rights and obligations as the series A preferred units, series C preferred units, or series D preferred units without the affirmative vote of a majority of the series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units, each voting separately as a class on one vote per series A preferred unit basis, one vote per series C preferred unit basis, and one vote per series D preferred unit basis.

It is possible that AMID will fund acquisitions through the issuance of additional AMID Common Units, subordinated units or other partnership securities. Holders of any additional AMID Common Units AMID issues will be entitled to share equally with the then-existing holders of AMID Common Units in AMID s distributions of available cash. In addition, the issuance of additional AMID Common Units or other partnership securities may dilute the value of the

interests of the then-existing holders of AMID Common Units in AMID s net assets.

In accordance with Delaware law and the provisions of the AMID partnership agreement, AMID may also issue additional subordinated units or other partnership securities that, as determined by the AMID GP, may have

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rights to distributions or special voting rights to which the AMID Common Units are not entitled. In addition, the AMID partnership agreement does not prohibit AMID s subsidiaries from issuing equity securities, which may effectively rank senior to the AMID Common Units.

Upon issuance of additional partnership securities, the AMID GP will be entitled, but not required, to make additional capital contributions to the extent necessary to maintain its 1.26% general partner interest in AMID. The AMID GP s 1.26% interest in AMID will be reduced if AMID issues additional units in the future and the AMID GP does not contribute a proportionate amount of capital to AMID to maintain its 1.26% general partner interest. Moreover, the AMID GP will have the right, which it may from time to time assign in whole or in part to any of its affiliates, to purchase AMID Common Units, subordinated units or other partnership securities whenever, and on the same terms that, AMID issues those securities to persons other than the AMID GP and its affiliates, to the extent necessary to maintain the percentage interest of the general partner and its affiliates, including such interest represented by common and subordinated units, that existed immediately prior to each issuance. The holders of AMID Common Units will not have preemptive rights under the AMID partnership agreement to acquire additional AMID Common Units or other partnership securities.

Amendment of The AMID partnership agreement

General

Amendments to the AMID partnership agreement may be proposed only by the AMID GP. However, the AMID GP will have no duty or obligation to propose any amendment and may decline to do so free of any fiduciary duty or obligation whatsoever to AMID or the limited partners, including any duty to act in good faith or in the best interests of AMID or the limited partners. In order to adopt a proposed amendment, other than the amendments discussed below, the AMID GP must seek written approval of the holders of the number of units required to approve the amendment or call a meeting of the limited partners to consider and vote upon the proposed amendment. Except as described below, an amendment must be approved by a unit majority. In addition, any amendment that (i) adversely affects any of the rights, preferences and privileges of the series A preferred units, or amends or modifies any of the terms of the series A preferred units, must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the series A preferred units, voting separately as a class based on one vote per series A preferred unit, (ii) adversely affects any of the rights, preferences and privileges of the series C preferred units, or amends or modifies any of the terms of the series C preferred units, must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the series C preferred units, voting separately as a class based on one vote per series C preferred unit, or (iii) adversely affects any of the rights, preferences and privileges of the series D preferred units, or amends or modifies any of the terms of the series D preferred units, must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the series D preferred units, voting separately as a class based on one vote per series D preferred unit.

Prohibited Amendments

No amendment may be made that would:

enlarge the obligations of any limited partner without its consent, unless approved by at least a majority of the type or class of limited partner interests so affected; or

enlarge the obligations of, restrict in any way any action by or rights of, or reduce in any way the amounts distributable, reimbursable or otherwise payable by AMID to the AMID GP or any of its affiliates without the consent of the AMID GP, which consent may be given or withheld at its option.

The provision of the AMID partnership agreement preventing the amendments having the effects described in the clauses above can be amended upon the approval of the holders of at least 90.0% of the outstanding units, voting as a single class (including units owned by the AMID GP and its affiliates). As of November 14, 2016, affiliates of the AMID GP owned approximately 48.3% of the outstanding AMID Common Units, series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units, on an as-converted to AMID Common Units basis.

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No Unitholder Approval

The AMID GP may generally make amendments to the AMID partnership agreement without the approval of any limited partner to reflect:

a change in AMID s name, the location of AMID s principal place of business, AMID s registered agent or AMID s registered office;

the admission, substitution, withdrawal or removal of partners in accordance with the AMID partnership agreement;

a change that the AMID GP determines to be necessary or appropriate for AMID to qualify or to continue AMID s qualification as a limited partnership or a partnership in which the limited partners have limited liability under the laws of any state or to ensure that neither AMID, its operating company, nor its subsidiaries will be treated as an association taxable as a corporation or otherwise taxed as an entity for federal income tax purposes;

a change in AMID s fiscal year or taxable period and related changes;

an amendment that is necessary, in the opinion of AMID s counsel, to prevent AMID or the AMID GP or its directors, officers, agents, or trustees from in any manner being subjected to the provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Investment Advisors Act of 1940 or plan asset regulations adopted under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, or ERISA, whether or not substantially similar to plan asset regulations currently applied or proposed;

any amendment expressly permitted in the AMID partnership agreement to be made by the AMID GP acting alone;

an amendment effected, necessitated, or contemplated by a merger agreement that has been approved under the terms of the AMID partnership agreement;

any amendment that the AMID GP determines to be necessary or appropriate for the formation by AMID of, or AMID s investment in, any corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other entity, as otherwise permitted by the AMID partnership agreement;

mergers with, conveyances to or conversions into another limited liability entity that is newly formed and has no assets, liabilities or operations at the time of the merger, conveyance or conversion other than those it receives by way of the merger, conveyance or conversion; or

any other amendments substantially similar to any of the matters described above.

In addition, the AMID GP may make amendments to the AMID partnership agreement without the approval of any limited partner if the AMID GP determines that those amendments:

do not adversely affect in any material respect the limited partners considered as a whole or any particular class of partnership interests as compared to other classes of partnership interests;

are necessary or appropriate to satisfy any requirements, conditions, or guidelines contained in any opinion, directive, order, ruling, or regulation of any federal or state agency or judicial authority or contained in any federal or state statute;

are necessary or appropriate to facilitate the trading of units or to comply with any rule, regulation, guideline, or requirement of any securities exchange on which the units are or will be listed for trading;

are necessary or appropriate for any action taken by the AMID GP relating to splits or combinations of units under the provisions of the AMID partnership agreement; or

are required to effect the intent expressed in this prospectus or the intent of the provisions of the AMID partnership agreement or are otherwise contemplated by the AMID partnership agreement.

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Opinion of Counsel and Limited Partner Approval

The AMID GP will not be required to obtain an opinion of counsel that an amendment will not result in a loss of limited liability to the limited partners or result in AMID being treated as an entity for federal income tax purposes in connection with any of the amendments described above under -No Unitholder Approval. No other amendments to the AMID partnership agreement will become effective without the approval of holders of at least 90.0% of the outstanding units voting as a single class unless AMID first obtains an opinion of counsel to the effect that the amendment will not affect the limited liability under applicable law of any of the limited partners.

In addition to the above restrictions, any amendment that would have a material adverse effect on the rights or preferences of any type or class of outstanding units in relation to other classes of units will require the approval of at least a majority of the type or class of units so affected. Any amendment that reduces the voting percentage required to take any action must be approved by the affirmative vote of limited partners whose aggregate outstanding units constitute not less than the voting requirement sought to be reduced.

Merger, Sale or Other Disposition of Assets

A merger, consolidation or conversion of AMID requires the prior consent of the AMID GP. However, the AMID GP will have no duty or obligation to consent to any merger, consolidation or conversion and may decline to do so free of any fiduciary duty or obligation whatsoever to AMID or the limited partners, including any duty to act in good faith or in the best interest of AMID or its limited partners.

In addition, the AMID partnership agreement generally prohibits the AMID GP, without the prior approvals of both (i) the holders of a unit majority, (ii) a majority of the series A preferred units, voting separately as a class on one vote per series A preferred unit basis, (iii) a majority of the series C preferred units, voting separately as a class on one vote per series C preferred unit basis, and (iv) a majority of the series D preferred units, voting separately as a class on one vote per series D preferred unit basis, from causing AMID to, among other things, sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of AMID s and its subsidiaries assets in a single transaction or a series of related transactions, including by way of merger, consolidation, other combination or sale of ownership interests of AMID s subsidiaries.

The AMID GP may, however, convert or merge the partnership into a new limited liability entity without the prior approval of AMID Unitholders if the sole purpose of such merger or conversion is to effect a change in legal form of the partnership, the AMID GP has received an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters, and the general partner determines that the governing instruments of the new entity provide the limited partners and the general partner with substantially the same rights and obligations as the AMID partnership agreement. Additionally, the AMID GP may consummate any merger or consolidation without the prior approval of AMID Unitholders if AMID is the surviving entity in the transaction, the AMID GP has received an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters, the transaction would not result in a material amendment to the AMID partnership agreement (other than an amendment that the general partner could adopt without the consent of the limited partners), each AMID unit will be an identical unit of the partnership following the transaction and the partnership securities to be issued do not exceed 20.0% of AMID s outstanding partnership securities immediately prior to the transaction. The AMID GP may also mortgage, pledge, hypothecate, or grant a security interest in all or substantially all of AMID s and its subsidiaries assets without the approval of the unitholders. The AMID GP may also sell all or substantially all of AMID s and its subsidiaries assets under a foreclosure or other realization upon those encumbrances without the approval of the unitholders.

AMID Unitholders are not entitled to dissenters rights of appraisal under the AMID partnership agreement or applicable Delaware law in the event of a merger, consolidation or conversion, a sale of substantially all of AMID s

assets or any other similar transaction or event.

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Termination and Dissolution

AMID will continue as a limited partnership until dissolved under the AMID partnership agreement. We will dissolve upon:

- the withdrawal or removal of the AMID GP or any other event that results in its ceasing to be the AMID GP other than by reason of a transfer of its general partner interest in accordance with the AMID partnership agreement or withdrawal or removal following the approval and admission of a successor general partner;
- the election of the AMID GP to dissolve AMID, if approved by the holders of units representing a unit majority;
- the entry of a decree of judicial dissolution of the partnership; or
- there being no limited partners, unless AMID is continued without dissolution in accordance with the Delaware Act.

Upon a dissolution under the first clause above, the holders of a unit majority may also elect, within specific time limitations, to continue AMID s business on the same terms and conditions described in the AMID partnership agreement and appoint as a successor general partner an entity approved by the holders of units representing a unit majority, subject to AMID s receipt of an opinion of counsel to the effect that:

- the action would not result in the loss of limited liability of any limited partner; and
- neither AMID nor any of its subsidiaries would be treated as an association taxable as a corporation or otherwise be taxable as an entity for federal income tax purposes upon the exercise of that right to continue (to the extent not already so treated or taxed).

Liquidation and Distribution of Proceeds

Upon AMID s dissolution, unless AMID is continued as a limited partnership, the liquidator authorized to wind up AMID s affairs will, acting with all of the powers of the AMID GP that are necessary or appropriate, liquidate AMID s assets and apply the proceeds of the liquidation as described in Provisions of The AMID partnership agreement Relating to Cash Distributions-Distributions of Cash Upon Liquidation. The liquidator may defer liquidation or distribution of AMID s assets for a reasonable period of time if it determines that an immediate sale or distribution would be impractical or would cause undue loss to AMID s partners. The liquidator may distribute AMID s assets, in whole or in part, in kind if it determines that a sale would be impractical or would cause undue loss to the partners.

Withdrawal or Removal of the AMID GP

Except as described below, the AMID GP has agreed not to withdraw voluntarily as the AMID GP prior to June 30, 2021 without obtaining the approval of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding AMID Common Units,

series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units voting as a single class and excluding AMID Common Units, series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units held by the general partner and its affiliates, and furnishing an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters. On or after June 30, 2021, the AMID GP may withdraw as general partner without first obtaining approval of any unitholder by giving at least 90 days advance notice, and that withdrawal will not constitute a violation of the AMID partnership agreement. Notwithstanding the information above, the AMID GP may withdraw without unitholder approval upon 90 days notice to the limited partners if at least 50.0% of the outstanding AMID Common Units are held or controlled by one person and its affiliates, other than the AMID GP and its affiliates. In addition, the AMID partnership agreement permits the AMID GP in some instances to sell or otherwise transfer all of its general partner interest and incentive distribution rights in AMID without the approval of the unitholders. Please read Transfer of General Partner Interest.

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In addition, the AMID GP will be deemed to have withdrawn upon the occurrence of certain events specified in the AMID partnership agreement, including:

- the general partner transfers all of its general partnership interest to another party pursuant to the terms of the AMID partnership agreement;

- the general partner makes a general assignment for benefit of creditors, files a voluntary bankruptcy petition, files a petition or answer seeking for itself a liquidation, dissolution or similar relief under any law, or seeks, consents or acquiesces in the appointment of a trustee, receiver or liquidator of the general partner or any substantial part of its properties; or

- the general partner is dissolved, terminated, wound-up or otherwise ceases its legal existence.

Upon withdrawal of the AMID GP under any circumstances, other than as a result of a transfer by the AMID GP of all or a part of its general partner interest in AMID, the holders of a unit majority may select a successor to that withdrawing general partner. If a successor is not elected, or is elected but an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters cannot be obtained, AMID will be dissolved, wound up and liquidated, unless within a specified period of time after that withdrawal, the holders of a unit majority agree in writing to continue AMID s business and to appoint a successor general partner. Please read Termination and Dissolution.

The AMID GP may not be removed unless that removal is approved by either (a) the vote of the holders of not less than 66 2/3% of all outstanding units, voting together as a single class, including units held by the AMID GP and its affiliates, or (b) prior to August 9, 2018, so long as the holders of the incentive distribution rights as of the date of the AMID partnership agreement, together with their affiliates, continue to own a majority of the incentive distribution rights, the holders of a majority of the incentive distribution rights, and AMID receives an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters. Any removal of the AMID GP is also subject to the approval of a successor general partner by the vote of (x) the holders of a majority of the outstanding AMID Common Units, series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units voting as a single class and including units held by the AMID GP and its affiliates, and (y) prior to August 9, 2018, so long as the holders of the incentive distribution rights as of the date of the AMID partnership agreement, together with their affiliates, continue to own a majority of the incentive distribution rights, the holders of a majority of the incentive distribution rights. The ownership of more than 33 2/3% of the outstanding AMID Common Units, series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units and a majority of the incentive distribution rights by the AMID GP and its affiliates gives them the ability to prevent the AMID GP s removal. As of November 14, 2016, affiliates of the AMID GP owned approximately 48.3% of the aggregate outstanding common, series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units on an as converted to AMID Common Units basis, and the AMID GP and its affiliates owns 100% of the outstanding incentive distribution rights.

The AMID partnership agreement also provides that if the AMID GP is removed as the AMID GP under circumstances where cause does not exist and units held by the AMID GP and its affiliates are not voted in favor of that removal:

any existing arrearages in payment of the minimum quarterly distribution on the AMID Common Units will be extinguished; and

the AMID GP will have the right to convert its general partner interest and its incentive distribution rights into AMID Common Units or to receive cash in exchange for those interests based on the fair market value of the interests at the time.

In the event of removal of the AMID GP under circumstances where cause exists or withdrawal of the AMID GP where that withdrawal violates the AMID partnership agreement, a successor general partner will have the option to purchase the general partner interest and incentive distribution rights of the departing general

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partner for a cash payment equal to the fair market value of those interests. Under all other circumstances where the AMID GP withdraws or is removed by the limited partners, the departing general partner will have the option to require the successor general partner to purchase the general partner interest of the departing general partner and its incentive distribution rights for their fair market value. In each case, this fair market value will be determined by agreement between the departing general partner and the successor general partner. If no agreement is reached, an independent investment banking firm or other independent expert selected by the departing general partner and the successor general partner will determine the fair market value. Or, if the departing general partner and the successor general partner cannot agree upon an expert, then an expert chosen by agreement of the experts selected by each of them will determine the fair market value.

If the option described above is not exercised by either the departing general partner or the successor general partner, the departing general partner s general partner interest and its incentive distribution rights will automatically convert into AMID Common Units equal to the fair market value of those interests as determined by an investment banking firm or other independent expert selected in the manner described in the preceding paragraph.

In addition, AMID will be required to reimburse the departing general partner for all amounts due to it, including, without limitation, all employee-related liabilities, including severance liabilities, incurred in connection with the termination of any employees employed by the departing general partner or its affiliates for AMID s benefit.

Transfer of General Partner Interest

Except for transfer by the AMID GP of all, but not less than all, of its general partner interest to:

- an affiliate of the AMID GP (other than an individual); or
- another entity as part of the merger, consolidation or conversion of the AMID GP with or into another entity or the transfer by the AMID GP of all or substantially all of its assets to another entity,

the AMID GP may not transfer all or any of its general partner interest to another person prior to June 30, 2020 without the approval of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding AMID Common Units, series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units voting as a single class and excluding AMID Common Units, series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units held by the AMID GP and its affiliates. As a condition of this transfer, the transferee must, among other things, assume the rights and duties of the AMID GP, agree to be bound by the provisions of the AMID partnership agreement and furnish an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters.

The AMID GP and its affiliates may, at any time, transfer AMID Common Units, series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units to one or more persons, without unitholder approval.

Transfer of Ownership Interests in the AMID GP

At any time, the owners of the AMID GP may sell or transfer all or part of their ownership interests in the AMID GP to an affiliate or a third party without the approval of AMID Unitholders.

Transfer of Units and Incentive Distribution Rights

By transfer of units, incentive distribution rights or other limited partnership interests in accordance with the AMID partnership agreement, each transferee of such a limited partnership interest will be admitted as a limited partner with respect to the limited partnership interest transferred when such transfer and admission is reflected in AMID s books and records. Each transferee:

represents that the transferee has the capacity, power and authority to become bound by the AMID partnership agreement;

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automatically becomes bound by the terms and conditions of the AMID partnership agreement; and

gives the consents, waivers and approvals contained in the AMID partnership agreement, such as the approval of all transactions and agreements AMID entered into in connection with its formation and the initial public offering.

AMID may, at its discretion, treat the nominee holder of units or incentive distribution rights as the absolute owner. In that case, the beneficial holder s rights are limited solely to those that it has against the nominee holder as a result of any agreement between the beneficial owner and the nominee holder.

Units and incentive distribution rights are securities and any transfers are subject to the laws governing transfer of securities. In addition to other rights acquired upon transfer, the transferor gives the transferee the right to become a limited partner for the transferred units or incentive distribution rights.

Until a unit or incentive distribution right has been transferred on AMID s books, AMID and the transfer agent may treat the record holder of the unit or right as the absolute owner for all purposes, except as otherwise required by law or stock exchange regulations.

Change of Management Provisions

The AMID partnership agreement contains specific provisions that are intended to discourage a person or group from attempting to remove the AMID GP or otherwise change AMID s management. If any person or group, other than the AMID GP and its affiliates, acquires beneficial ownership of 20.0% or more of any class of units, that person or group loses voting rights on all of its units. This loss of voting rights does not apply to any person or group that acquires the units directly from the AMID GP or its affiliates or any transferee of that person or group that is approved by the AMID GP or to any person or group who acquires the units with the prior approval of the AMID GP Board.

The AMID partnership agreement also provides that if the AMID GP is removed as the AMID GP under circumstances where cause does not exist and units held by the AMID GP and its affiliates are not voted in favor of that removal:

any existing arrearages in payment of the minimum quarterly distribution on the AMID Common Units will be extinguished; and

the AMID GP will have the right to convert its general partner interest and its incentive distribution rights into AMID Common Units or to receive cash in exchange for those interests based on the fair market value of the interests at the time.

Limited Call Right

If at any time the AMID GP and its affiliates own more than 80.0% of the then-issued and outstanding limited partner interests of any class, the AMID GP will have the right, which it may assign in whole or in part to any of its affiliates or to AMID, to acquire all, but not less than all, of the remaining limited partner interests of the class held by unaffiliated persons as of a record date to be selected by the AMID GP, on at least 10, but not more than 60, days notice. The purchase price in the event of this purchase is the greater of:

the highest price paid by the AMID GP or any of its affiliates for any limited partner interests of the class purchased within the 90 days preceding the date on which the AMID GP first mails notice of its election to purchase those limited partner interests; and

the average of the daily closing prices of the partnership securities of such class for the 20 consecutive trading days preceding the date three days before the date the notice is mailed.

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As a result of the AMID GP s right to purchase outstanding limited partner interests, a holder of limited partner interests may have his limited partner interests purchased at an undesirable time or price. The tax consequences to a unitholder of the exercise of this call right are the same as a sale by that unitholder of his AMID Common Units in the market. Please read Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of AMID Common Unit Ownership Disposition of AMID Common Units.

Limited Series A Preferred Unit Conversion Right, Redemption Right, Anti-Dilution Right and Call Right

The series A preferred units are convertible in whole or in part into AMID Common Units at the holder s election at any time after January 1, 2014. As of November 14, 2016, each series A preferred unit is convertible into approximately 1.1 AMID Common Units. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment as described in the AMID partnership agreement to account for additional issuances, distributions, combinations, subdivisions and reclassifications of AMID s securities.

Prior to the consummation of any recapitalization, reorganization, consolidation, merger, spin-off or other business combination in which the holders of AMID Common Units are to receive securities, cash or other assets (a Partnership Event), AMID is obligated to make an irrevocable written offer, subject to consummating such transaction, to each holder of series A preferred units to redeem all (but not less than all) of such holder s series A preferred units for a price per series A preferred unit payable in cash equal to the greater of (i) the sum of $17.50 and all accrued and accumulated but unpaid distributions for each series A preferred unit; and (ii) an amount equal to the product of (A) the number of AMID Common Units into which each series A preferred unit is then convertible, and (B) the sum of the cash consideration per common unit to be paid to the holders of AMID Common Units in connection with the Partnership Event, plus the fair market value per common unit of the securities or other assets to be distributed to the holders of the AMID Common Units in connection with the Partnership Event. Upon receipt of such a redemption offer from AMID, each holder of series A preferred units may elect to receive such cash amount or a preferred security issued by the person surviving or resulting from the Partnership Event and containing provisions substantially equivalent to the provisions set forth in the AMID partnership agreement with respect to the series A preferred units without material abridgement.

In the event that AMID issues, sells or grants any AMID Common Units or convertible securities at an indicative per common unit price that is less than $17.50 (subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments, which as of November 14, 2016, has resulted in the series A adjusted issue price being approximately $15.92), then the conversion rate will be adjusted according to a formula.

AMID has the right (the series A-2 call right) to require the series A-2 preferred unitholders to sell, assign and transfer all or a portion of the then outstanding series A-2 preferred units to AMID for a purchase price of $17.50 per series A-2 preferred unit (subject to appropriate adjustments). AMID may exercise the series A-2 call right at any time, in connection with its acquisition of assets or equity from ArcLight Energy Partners Fund V, L.P., or one of its affiliates, for a purchase price in excess of $100 million. AMID may not exercise the series A-2 call right with respect to any series A-2 preferred units that a series A-2 unitholder has elected to convert into AMID Common Units on or prior to the date AMID has provided notice of its intent to exercise the series A-2 call right, and may not exercise the series A-2 call right if doing so would result in a default under any of AMID s financing agreements or obligations.

Limited Series C Preferred Unit Conversion Right, Redemption Right, Anti-Dilution Right and Call Right

The series C preferred units are convertible in whole or in part into AMID Common Units at the holder s election at any time. As of November 14, 2016, each series C preferred unit was convertible into approximately 1.0007 AMID Common Unit. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment as described in the AMID partnership agreement to

account for additional issuances, distributions, combinations, subdivisions and reclassifications of AMID s securities.

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Prior to the consummation of a Partnership Event, AMID is obligated to make an irrevocable written offer, subject to consummation of such transaction, to the holders of series C preferred units to redeem all (but not less than all) of the series C preferred units for a price per series C preferred unit payable in cash equal to the greater of (i) the sum of $14.00 and all accrued and accumulated but unpaid distributions for each series C preferred unit; and (ii) an amount equal to the product of (A) the number of AMID Common Units into which each series C preferred unit is then convertible, and (B) the sum of the cash consideration per AMID Common Unit to be paid to the holders of AMID Common Units in connection with such transaction, plus the fair market value per common unit of the securities or other assets to be distributed to the holders of the AMID Common Units in connection with such transaction. Upon receipt of a redemption offer, each holder of series C preferred units may elect to receive the cash amount or a preferred security issued by the person surviving or resulting from the Partnership Event and containing provisions substantially equivalent to the provisions set forth in the AMID partnership agreement with respect to the series C preferred units without material abridgement.

In the event that AMID issues, sells, or grants any AMID Common Units or securities convertible into AMID Common Units at an indicative per common unit price that is less than $13.99 per unit (subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments), then the conversion rate will be adjusted according to a formula to provide for an increase in the number of AMID Common Units into which series C preferred units are convertible.

No later than 10 days or earlier than 30 days before April 24, 2017, AMID has the right (the series C call right) to require the holders of the series C preferred units to sell, assign and transfer all or a portion of the then outstanding series C preferred units to AMID for a purchase price of $14.00 per series C preferred unit (subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments), plus all accrued but unpaid distributions on each series C preferred unit. AMID may not exercise the series C call right with respect to any series C preferred unit if the series C unitholder has elected to convert it into AMID Common Units on or prior to the date AMID has provided notice of its intent to exercise its series C call right, and may not exercise the series C call right if doing so would violate applicable law or result in a default under any financing agreement or obligation of AMID or its affiliates.

Limited Series D Preferred Unit Conversion Rights, Redemption Rights, Anti-Dilution Right and Call Right

The series D preferred units are convertible in whole or in part into common units at the holder s election at any time after June 30, 2017. As of November 14, 2016, each series D preferred unit was convertible into one common unit. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment as described in the AMID partnership agreement to account for additional issuances, distributions, combinations, subdivisions and reclassifications of our securities.

Prior to the consummation of a Partnership Event, AMID is obligated to make an irrevocable written offer, subject to consummation of such transaction, to the holders of series D preferred units to redeem all (but not less than all) of the series D preferred units for a price per series D preferred unit payable in cash equal to the greater of (i) the sum of $15.00 and all accrued and accumulated but unpaid distributions for each series D preferred unit; and (ii) an amount equal to the product of (A) the number of common units into which each series D preferred unit is then convertible, and (B) the sum of the cash consideration per common unit to be paid to the holders of common units in connection with such transaction, plus the fair market value per common unit of the securities or other assets to be distributed to the holders of the common units in connection with such transaction. Upon receipt of a redemption offer, each holder of series D preferred units may elect to receive the cash amount or a preferred security issued by the person surviving or resulting from the Partnership Event and containing provisions substantially equivalent to the provisions set forth in the AMID partnership agreement with respect to the series D preferred units without material abridgement.

In the event that AMID issues, sells or grants any common units or securities convertible into common units at an indicative per common unit price that is less than $15.00 per unit (subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments),

then the conversion rate will be adjusted according to a formula to provide for an increase in the number of common units into which series D preferred units are convertible.

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At any time prior to June 30, 2017, AMID has the right (the series D call right) to require the holder of the series D preferred units to sell, assign and transfer all or a portion of the then outstanding series D preferred units to AMID for a purchase price equal to the product of (i) the sum of $15.00 and all accrued and accumulated but unpaid distributions for each series D preferred unit (including a proportionate amount of the distribution on each series D preferred unit that has accrued for the quarter in which the redemption occurs); and (ii) 1.03. AMID may not exercise the series D call right if doing so would result in a default under any of AMID s financing agreements or obligations.

Meetings; Voting

Except as described below regarding a person or group owning 20.0% or more of any class of units then outstanding, unitholders who are record holders of units on the record date will be entitled to notice of, and to vote at, meetings of AMID s limited partners and to act upon matters for which approvals may be solicited.

The AMID GP does not anticipate that any meeting of unitholders will be called in the foreseeable future. Any action that is required or permitted to be taken by the unitholders may be taken either at a meeting of the unitholders or without a meeting if consents in writing describing the action so taken are signed by holders of the number of units necessary to authorize or take that action at a meeting. Meetings of the unitholders may be called by the AMID GP or by unitholders owning at least 20.0% of the outstanding units of the class for which a meeting is proposed. Unitholders may vote either in person or by proxy at meetings. The holders of a majority of the outstanding units of the class or classes for which a meeting has been called, represented in person or by proxy, will constitute a quorum unless any action by the unitholders requires approval by holders of a greater percentage of the units, in which case the quorum will be the greater percentage.

Each record holder of a unit has a vote according to its percentage interest in AMID, although additional limited partner interests having special voting rights could be issued. Please read Issuance of Additional Securities. However, if at any time any person or group, other than the AMID GP and its affiliates, or a direct or subsequently approved transferee of the AMID GP or its affiliates or any person or group who acquires the units with the prior approval of the AMID GP Board, acquires, in the aggregate, beneficial ownership of 20.0% or more of any class of units then outstanding, that person or group will lose voting rights on all of its units and the units may not be voted on any matter and will not be considered to be outstanding when sending notices of a meeting of unitholders, calculating required votes, determining the presence of a quorum, or for other similar purposes. AMID Common Units held in nominee or street name account will be voted by the broker or other nominee in accordance with the instruction of the beneficial owner unless the arrangement between the beneficial owner and its nominee provides otherwise.

Any notice, demand, request, report or proxy material required or permitted to be given or made to record holders of AMID Common Units under the AMID partnership agreement will be delivered to the record holder by AMID or by the transfer agent.

Status as Limited Partner

By transfer of AMID Common Units in accordance with the AMID partnership agreement, each transferee of AMID Common Units will be admitted as a limited partner with respect to the AMID Common Units transferred when such transfer and admission are reflected in AMID s books and records. Except as described above under Limited Liability, the AMID Common Units will be fully paid, and unitholders will not be required to make additional contributions.

Non-Citizen Assignees; Non-Taxpaying Assignees; Redemption

To avoid any adverse effect on the maximum applicable rates chargeable to customers by AMID under Federal Energy Regulatory Commission regulations, or in order to reverse an adverse determination that has occurred regarding such maximum applicable rate, the AMID partnership agreement provides the AMID GP the power to amend the agreement. If the AMID GP, with the advice of counsel, determines that AMID s not being

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treated as an association taxable as a corporation or otherwise taxable as an entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes, coupled with the tax status (or lack of proof thereof) of one or more of the limited partners, has, or is reasonably likely to have, a material adverse effect on the maximum applicable rates chargeable to customers by AMID, then the AMID GP may adopt such amendments to the AMID partnership agreement as it determines necessary or advisable to:

- obtain proof of the U.S. federal income tax status of AMID s member (and their owners, to the extent relevant); and
- permit AMID to redeem the units held by any person whose tax status has or is reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the maximum applicable rates or who fails to comply with the procedures instituted by the AMID GP to obtain proof of the U.S. federal income tax status. The redemption price in the case of such a redemption will be the average of the daily closing prices per unit for the 20 consecutive trading days immediately prior to the date set for redemption.

A non-taxpaying assignee will not have the right to direct the voting of his units and may not receive distributions in kind upon AMID s liquidation.

Indemnification

Under the AMID partnership agreement, AMID will indemnify the following persons, in most circumstances, to the fullest extent permitted by law, from and against all losses, claims, damages or similar events:

- the AMID GP;
- any departing general partner;
- any person who is or was an affiliate of the AMID GP or any departing general partner;
- any person who is or was a member, manager, partner, director, officer, fiduciary or trustee of the partnership, AMID s subsidiaries, the AMID GP, any departing general partner or any of their affiliates;
- any person who is or was serving at the request of the general partner or any departing general partner as an officer, director, member, manager, partner, fiduciary or trustee of another person; and
- any person designated by the AMID GP.

However, AMID will not provide indemnification if there has been a final and non-appealable judgment entered by a court of competent jurisdiction determining that, in respect of the matter for which the indemnitee is seeking indemnification, the indemnitee acted in bad faith or engaged in fraud or willful misconduct, or, in the case of a

criminal matter, acted with knowledge that the indemnitee s conduct was unlawful. In addition, AMID will, to the fullest extent permitted by law, advance expenses (including legal fees and expenses) incurred by an indemnitee in defending any claim, demand, action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the indemnitee to repay such amount if it is ultimately determined that the indemnitee was not entitled to indemnification pursuant to the AMID partnership agreement.

Any indemnification under these provisions will only be out of AMID s assets. Unless it otherwise agrees, the AMID GP will not be personally liable for, or have any obligation to contribute or loan funds or assets to AMID to enable AMID to effectuate, indemnification. AMID may purchase insurance against liabilities asserted against and expenses incurred by persons for AMID s activities, regardless of whether AMID would have the power to indemnify the person against liabilities under the AMID partnership agreement.

Reimbursement of Expenses

The AMID partnership agreement requires AMID to reimburse the AMID GP for all direct and indirect expenses it incurs or payments it makes on AMID s behalf and all other expenses allocable to AMID or otherwise incurred by the AMID GP in connection with operating AMID s business. These expenses include

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salary, bonus, incentive compensation and other amounts paid to persons who perform services for AMID or on its behalf and expenses allocated to the AMID GP by its affiliates. The AMID GP is entitled to determine in good faith the expenses that are allocable to AMID.

Books and Reports

The AMID GP is required to keep or cause to be kept appropriate books and records of AMID s business at its offices. The books will be maintained for both tax and financial reporting purposes on an accrual basis. For fiscal and tax reporting purposes, AMID uses the calendar year.

AMID will furnish or make available (by posting on AMID s website or other reasonable means) to record holders of AMID Common Units, within 120 days after the close of each fiscal year, an annual report containing audited financial statements and a report on those financial statements by AMID s independent public accountants, including a balance sheet and statements of operations, and AMID s equity and cash flows. Except for AMID s fourth quarter, AMID will also furnish or make available summary financial information within 90 days after the close of each quarter.

As soon as practicable, but in no event later than 90 days after the close of each quarter except the last quarter of each fiscal year, the AMID GP will mail or make available to each record holder of a unit a report containing AMID s unaudited financial statements and such other information as may be required by applicable law, regulation or rule. This information is expected to be furnished in summary form so that some complex calculations normally required of partners can be avoided. AMID s ability to furnish this summary information to unitholders will depend on the cooperation of unitholders in supplying AMID with specific information. Every unitholder will receive information to assist him in determining its federal and state tax liability and filing its federal and state income tax returns, regardless of whether he supplies AMID with information.

Right to Inspect AMID s Books and Records

The AMID partnership agreement provides that a limited partner can, for a purpose reasonably related to its interest as a limited partner, upon reasonable demand and at its own expense, have furnished to him:

a current list of the name and last known business, residence or mailing address of each record holder;

copies of the AMID partnership agreement, the certificate of limited partnership of the partnership, related amendments, and powers of attorney under which they have been executed;

information regarding the status of AMID s business and financial condition; and

any other information regarding AMID s affairs as is just and reasonable.

The AMID GP may, and intends to, keep confidential from the limited partners trade secrets or other information the disclosure of which the AMID GP believes in good faith is not in AMID s best interests or that AMID is required by law or by agreements with third parties to keep confidential.

Registration Rights

Under the AMID partnership agreement, AMID has agreed to register for resale under the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws any AMID Common Units, series A preferred units, series C preferred units, series D preferred units, or other partnership securities proposed to be sold by the AMID GP or any of its affiliates, other than individuals, or their assignees if an exemption from the registration requirements is not otherwise available. These registration rights continue for two years and for so long thereafter as is required for the holder to sell its partnership securities following any withdrawal or removal of American Midstream GP, LLC as the AMID GP. AMID is obligated to pay all expenses incidental to the registration, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions.

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COMPARISON OF UNITHOLDER RIGHTS

The rights of AMID Unitholders are currently governed by the AMID partnership agreement and the Delaware LP Act. The rights of JPE s Unitholders are currently governed by JPE s Third Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership, dated as of October 7, 2014 (the JPE partnership agreement), and the Delaware LP Act. If the Merger is completed, the rights of JPE Unitholders will be governed by the AMID partnership agreement and the Delaware LP Act.

There are many differences between the rights of AMID Unitholders and the rights of JPE Unitholders. The following description summarizes the material differences that may affect the rights of holders of AMID Common Units and holders of JPE Common Units but does not purport to be a complete statement of all those differences, or a complete description of the specific provisions referred to in this summary. The identification of specific differences is not intended to indicate that other equally significant or more significant differences do not exist. JPE Unitholders should read carefully the relevant provisions of the AMID partnership agreement and the JPE partnership agreement. Copies of the documents referred to in this summary may be obtained as described under Where You Can Find More Information.

Purpose

JPE	AMID
JPE s stated purpose is to engage in any business activities that are approved by its general partner. JPE s general partner, however, may not cause JPE to engage in any business activities that it determines would cause JPE to be treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes.	AMID s stated purpose is to engage in any business activities that are approved by its general partner. AMID s general partner, however, may not cause AMID to engage in any business activities that it determines would cause AMID to be treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes.

Outstanding Units

JPE	AMID
As of November 18, 2016, JPE had outstanding (a) 18,532,539 common units and (b) 18,124,560 subordinated units.	As of November 14, 2016, AMID had outstanding (a) 31,237,021 AMID Common Units, (b) 10,107,469 series A preferred units, (c) 8,798,360 series C preferred units, and (d) 2,333,333 series D preferred units.
	The series C preferred units are convertible upon the election of the series C preferred unit unitholder. The series A preferred units are convertible upon the election of the series A preferred unitholder. The series D preferred units are convertible at the holder s election at any time after June 30, 2017.

Issuance of Additional Securities

JPE	AMID
The JPE partnership agreement authorizes JPE to issue an unlimited number of additional partnership securities (other than general partner interests in JPE) for the consideration and on the terms and conditions determined by the general partner without the approval of the unitholders.	The AMID partnership agreement authorizes AMID to issue an unlimited number of additional limited partner interests and other equity securities for the consideration and on the terms and conditions established by the general partner in its sole discretion without the approval of any limited partners. Any such

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JPE	AMID
It is possible that JPE will fund acquisitions through the issuance of additional common units or other partnership securities. Holders of any additional common units it issues will be entitled to share equally with the then-existing holders of common units in distributions of available cash. In addition, the issuance of additional common units or other partnership securities may dilute the value of the interests of the then-existing holders of common units in JPE s net assets.	additional partnership securities may be senior to the AMID Common Units.
	It is possible that AMID will fund acquisitions through the issuance of additional AMID Common Units or other equity securities. Holders of any additional AMID Common Units issued by AMID will be entitled to share equally with the then-existing holders of AMID Common Units in distributions of available cash. In addition, the issuance of additional partnership interests may dilute the value of the interests of the then-existing holders of AMID Common Units in AMID s net assets.
In accordance with Delaware law and the provisions of the JPE partnership agreement, JPE may also issue additional partnership securities that, as determined by the general partner, may have special voting rights to which the common units are not entitled.	
	In accordance with Delaware law and the provisions of the AMID partnership agreement, AMID may also issue additional partnership securities that, in the sole discretion of the general partner, have special voting rights to which the AMID Common Units are not entitled.
	The AMID partnership agreement restricts AMID s ability to issue any securities with distribution rights prior to or upon liquidation that are senior to or on a parity with the series A preferred units, the series C preferred units, or the series D preferred units.

Distributions of Available Cash

JPE	AMID
General. Within 45 days after the end of each quarter, JPE will distribute all available cash to unitholders of record on the applicable record date.	*General.* Within 45 days after the end of each quarter, AMID will distribute all available cash to unitholders of record on the applicable record date.
Definition of Available Cash. Available cash is defined in the JPE partnership agreement and generally means, for each fiscal quarter, all cash on hand at the end of the quarter,	*Definition of Available Cash*. Available cash is defined in the AMID partnership agreement and generally means, for each fiscal quarter, all cash and cash equivalents on hand at the end of that quarter:

plus, if the general partner determines, all or any additional cash on hand on the date of determination of available cash for the quarter resulting from working capital borrowings made after the end of the quarter;

less the amount of cash reserves established by its general partner to:

provide for the proper conduct of JPE s business;

comply with applicable law, any of JPE s debt instruments or other agreements; and

less the amount of cash reserves established by AMID GP at the date of determination of available cash for that quarter to:

provide for the proper conduct of AMID s business (including reserves for AMID s future capital expenditures, anticipated future credit needs and refunds of collected rates reasonably likely to be refunded as a result of a settlement or hearing related to FERC rate proceedings or rate proceedings under applicable law subsequent to that quarter);

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JPE	AMID
provide funds for distribution to unitholders and to its general partner for any one or more of the next four quarters.	comply with applicable law, any of AMID s debt instruments or other agreements; or
	provide funds for distributions to AMID Unitholders and to AMID GP for any one or more of the next four quarters (provided that AMID GP may not establish cash reserves for AMID Common Units unless it determines that the establishment of reserves will not prevent AMID from distributing the minimum quarterly distribution on all AMID Common Units and any cumulative arrearages on such AMID Common Units for the current quarter and the next four quarters);
JPE will treat all available cash distributed as coming from operating surplus until the sum of all available cash distributed since it began operations equals the operating surplus as of the most recent date of determination of available cash. JPE will treat any amount distributed in excess of operating surplus, regardless of its source, as capital surplus. JPE does not anticipate that it will make any distributions from capital surplus.	
Definition of Operating Surplus. Operating surplus for any period generally means the sum of:	plus, if AMID GP so determines, all or any portion of the cash on hand on the date of determination of available cash for the quarter resulting from working capital borrowings made subsequent to the end of such quarter.
$30.0 million (as described below); plus	
all of JPE s cash receipts after the closing of this offering, excluding cash from interim capital transactions (as defined below), provided that cash receipts from the termination of a commodity hedge or interest rate hedge prior to its specified termination date shall be included in operating surplus in equal quarterly installments over the remaining scheduled life of such commodity hedge or interest rate hedge; plus	*Definition of Operating Surplus. Operating surplus for any period generally means the sum of:*
	$11.5 million (as described below); plus
	all of AMID s cash receipts since the closing of AMID s initial public offering, excluding cash from interim capital transactions (as defined below); plus
working capital borrowings made after the end of a quarter but on or before the date of determination of operating surplus for that quarter; plus	working capital borrowings made after the end of a quarter but on or before the date of determination of operating surplus for that quarter; plus
cash distributions (including incremental distributions on incentive distribution rights) paid in respect of equity issued, other than equity issued in this offering, to finance all or a portion of expansion capital expenditures in	

respect of the period from the date that JPE enters into a binding obligation to commence the construction, development, replacement, improvement or expansion of a capital asset and ending on the earlier to occur of the date the capital asset commences commercial service and the date that it is abandoned or disposed of; less

all of JPE s operating expenditures (as defined below) after the closing of this offering; less

the amount of cash reserves established by JPE s general partner to provide funds for future operating expenditures; less

cash distributions paid on equity issued to finance all or a portion of the construction, acquisition, development or improvement of a capital improvement or replacement of a capital asset (such as equipment or facilities) in respect of the period beginning on the date that AMID enters into a binding obligation to commence the construction, acquisition, development or improvement of a capital improvement or replacement of a capital asset and ending on the earlier to occur of the date the capital improvement or capital asset commences commercial service and the date that it is abandoned or disposed of; plus

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JPE	AMID
all working capital borrowings not repaid within twelve months after having been incurred, or repaid within such 12-month period with the proceeds of additional working capital borrowings.	cash distributions paid on equity issued to pay the construction-period interest on debt incurred, or to pay construction-period distributions on equity issued, to finance the capital improvements or capital assets referred to above; less
Definition of Capital Surplus. Capital surplus will generally be generated only by:	all of AMID s operating expenditures (as defined below) since the closing of AMID s initial public offering; less
borrowings other than working capital borrowings;	the amount of cash reserves established by AMID GP to provide funds for future operating expenditures; less
sales of debt and equity securities; and	all working capital borrowings not repaid within 12 months after having been incurred, or repaid within such 12-month period with the proceeds of additional working capital borrowings; less
sales or other disposition of assets for cash, other than inventory, accounts receivable and other current assets sold in the ordinary course of business or non-current assets sold as part of normal retirements or replacements of assets.	any cash loss realized on disposition of an investment capital expenditure.
Distributions of Available Cash from Operating Surplus During the Subordination Period	*Distributions of Available Cash from Operating Surplus*
JPE will make distributions of available cash from operating surplus during the subordination period in the following manner:	AMID will make distributions of available cash from operating surplus for any quarter, after paying the series A quarterly distribution, series C quarterly distribution, and series D quarterly distribution, and any series A arrearage, series C arrearage, series D arrearage, series A interest, series C interest, and series D interest, in the following manner:
first, 100.0% to the Common Unitholders, pro rata, until JPE distributes for each outstanding common unit an amount equal to the minimum quarterly distribution for that quarter;	first, 98.74% to the AMID Common Unit unitholders, pro rata, and 1.26% to AMID GP, until AMID

second, 100.0% to the Common Unitholders, pro rata, until JPE distributes for each outstanding common unit an amount equal to any arrearages in payment of the minimum quarterly distribution on the common units for any prior quarters during the subordination period;

third, 100.0% to the subordinated unitholders, pro rata, until JPE distributes for each outstanding subordinated unit an amount equal to the minimum quarterly distribution for that quarter; and

thereafter, in the manner described in Incentive Distribution Rights below.

Distributions of Available Cash from Operating Surplus After the Subordination Period

JPE will make distributions of available cash from operating surplus after the subordination period in the following manner:

first, 100.0% to all unitholders, pro rata, until JPE distributes for each outstanding unit an amount equal to the minimum quarterly distribution for that quarter; and

distributes for each outstanding AMID Common Unit an amount equal to the minimum quarterly distribution for that quarter;

second, 98.74% to the AMID Common Unit unitholders, pro rata, and 1.26% to AMID GP, until AMID distributes for each outstanding AMID Common Unit an amount equal to any arrearages in payment of the minimum quarterly distribution on the AMID Common Units for any prior quarters; and

thereafter, in the manner described in General Partner Interest and Incentive Distribution Rights below.

Definition of Capital Surplus. Capital surplus for any period generally means any distribution of available cash in excess of AMID s cumulative operating surplus. Accordingly, capital surplus would generally be generated by:

borrowings other than working capital borrowings;

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JPE	AMID
thereafter, in the manner described in Incentive Distribution Rights below.	sales of AMID s equity and debt securities; and
Distributions from Capital Surplus	sales or other dispositions of assets, other than inventory, accounts receivable and other assets sold in the ordinary course of business or as part of ordinary course retirement or replacement of assets.
How Distributions from Capital Surplus Will Be Made. JPE will make distributions of available cash from capital surplus, if any, in the following manner:	*Distributions from Capital Surplus*
first, 100% to all unitholders and its general partner, in accordance with their respective percentage interests, until JPE distributes for each outstanding common unit issued in its initial public offering an amount of available cash from capital surplus equal to the initial public offering price; and	*How Distributions from Capital Surplus Will Be Made.* AMID will make distributions of available cash from capital surplus, if any, in the following manner:
thereafter, JPE will make all distributions of available cash from capital surplus as if they were from operating surplus.	first, to the holders of series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units, the series A quarterly distribution, series C quarterly distribution, and series D quarterly distribution, any series A arrearage, series C arrearage, series D arrearage, series A interest, series C interest, and series D interest;
Effect of a Distribution from Capital Surplus. The JPE partnership agreement treats a distribution of capital surplus as the repayment of the initial unit price from the initial public offering, which is a return of capital. The initial public offering price less any distributions of capital surplus per unit is referred to as the unrecovered initial unit price. Each time a distribution of capital surplus is made, the minimum quarterly distribution and the target distribution levels will be reduced in the same proportion as the corresponding reduction in the unrecovered initial unit price. Because distributions of capital surplus will reduce the minimum quarterly distribution, after any of these distributions are made, it may be easier for the general partner to receive incentive distributions. Any distribution of capital surplus before the unrecovered initial unit price is reduced to zero cannot be applied to the payment of the minimum	second, 98.74% to all unitholders, pro rata, and 1.26% to the AMID GP, until the minimum quarterly distribution has been reduced to zero, under a formula based on the ratio of the distribution to the fair market value of the AMID Common Units immediately prior to the announcement of the distribution;
	third, 98.74% to the AMID Common Unit unitholders, pro rata, and 1.26% to the AMID GP, until AMID distributes for each outstanding AMID Common Unit, an amount of available cash from capital surplus equal to any unpaid arrearages in payment of the minimum quarterly distribution on the AMID Common Units; and

quarterly distribution or any arrearages.

thereafter, as if they were from operating surplus.

Once JPE distributes capital surplus on a unit in an amount equal to the initial unit price, it will reduce the minimum quarterly distribution and the target distribution levels to zero and it will make all future distributions from operating surplus, with 50% being paid to the holders of units, and 50% to the general partner.

The preceding discussion is based on the assumptions that the AMID GP maintains its 1.26% general partner interest, that AMID does not issue additional classes of equity securities and that AMID does not pay distributions in respect of the series A preferred units in series A PIK preferred units or in respect of the series C preferred units in series C PIK preferred units. Because distributions of capital surplus will reduce the minimum quarterly distribution after any of these distributions are made, it may be easier for the AMID GP to receive incentive distributions.

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Subordination Period

JPE

JPE currently has 18,124,560 subordinated units outstanding. Accordingly, JPE is currently in its subordination period, which generally will not end prior to the first business day of any quarter beginning after September 30, 2017. During the subordination period, the common units have the right to receive distributions of available cash from operating surplus each quarter in an amount equal to $0.3250 per common unit, which amount is defined in the partnership agreement as the minimum quarterly distribution, plus any arrearages in the payment of the minimum quarterly distribution on the common units from prior quarters, before any distributions of available cash from operating surplus may be made on the subordinated units. Furthermore, no arrearages will be paid on the subordinated units. The practical effect of the subordinated units is to increase the likelihood that during the subordination period there will be sufficient available cash to pay the minimum quarterly distribution on the common units.

Upon expiration of the subordination period, each outstanding subordinated unit will convert into one common unit and will then participate pro rata with the other common units in distributions of available cash. The subordination period is defined in the JPE partnership agreement, and will end on the first day of any quarter beginning after September 30, 2017 that each of the following tests are met:

distributions of available cash from operating surplus on each of the outstanding common units and subordinated units equaled or exceeded $1.30 (the annualized minimum quarterly distribution), for each of the three consecutive, non-overlapping four-quarter periods immediately preceding that date;

AMID

On April 15, 2013, AMID, the AMID GP and AIM Midstream Holdings entered into agreements with HPIP, pursuant to which HPIP acquired 90% of the AMID GP and all of AMID s-then outstanding subordinated units from AIM Midstream Holdings, LLC, an affiliate of AMID, and contributed the High Point System and $15.0 million in cash to AMID in exchange for 5,142,857 series A-1 preferred units. As a result of this restructuring, AMID has no subordinated units outstanding.

the adjusted operating surplus generated during each of the three consecutive, non-overlapping four-quarter periods immediately preceding that date equaled or exceeded the sum of $1.30 (the annualized minimum quarterly distribution) on all of the outstanding common units and subordinated units during those periods on a fully diluted basis; and

there are no arrearages in payment of the minimum quarterly distribution on the common units.

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JPE	AMID
Adjusted operating surplus, a measure intended to reflect cash generated from operations, is defined in JPE s partnership agreement and generally means, for any period:	
operating surplus generated with respect to that period; less	
any net increase in working capital borrowings with respect to such period; less	
any net decrease in cash reserves for operating expenditures with respect to such period not relating to an operating expenditure made with respect to that period; plus	
any net decrease in working capital borrowings with respect to that period; plus	
any net decrease made in subsequent periods in cash reserves for operating expenditures initially established with respect to such period to the extent such decrease results in a reduction in adjusted operating surplus in subsequent periods; plus	
any net increase in cash reserves for operating expenditures with respect to such period required by any debt instrument for the repayment of principal, interest or premium.	
Notwithstanding the foregoing, the subordination period will automatically terminate, and all of the subordinated units will convert into common units on a one-for-one	

basis, on the first business day following the distribution of available cash to partners in respect of any quarter, beginning with the quarter ending September 30, 2015 that each of the following tests are met:

distributions of available cash from operating surplus on each of the outstanding common units and subordinated units equaled or exceeded $1.95 (150.0% of the annualized minimum quarterly distribution) for the four-quarter period immediately preceding that date;

the adjusted operating surplus generated during the four-quarter period immediately preceding that date equaled or exceeded the sum of (i) $1.95 (150.0% of the annualized minimum quarterly distribution) on all of the outstanding common units and subordinated units during that period on a fully diluted basis and (ii) the corresponding distributions on the incentive distribution rights; and

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JPE	AMID
there are no arrearages in payment of the minimum quarterly distribution on the common units.	
If the unitholders remove the general partner without cause, the subordination period may also end before September 30, 2017.	

Incentive Distribution Rights

JPE	AMID
Incentive distribution rights represent the right to receive an increasing percentage (15.0%, 25.0% and 50.0%) of quarterly distributions of available cash from operating surplus after the minimum quarterly distribution and the target distribution levels have been achieved. JPE s general partner currently holds the incentive distribution rights, but may transfer these rights separately from its general partner interest, subject to restrictions in the JPE partnership agreement.	Incentive distribution rights represent the right to receive 48.0% of quarterly distributions of available cash from operating surplus after the series A quarterly distribution, series C quarterly distribution, series D quarterly distribution, any series A arrearage, series C arrearage, series D arrearage, series A interest, series C interest, and series D interest, the minimum quarterly distribution, and any arrearages in payment of the minimum quarterly distribution have been distributed.
The following assumes that there are no arrearages on the common units and that the general partner continues to own the incentive distribution rights.	The following discussion assumes that the AMID GP maintains its 1.26% general partner interest and that there are no arrearages on AMID Common Units.
If for any quarter:	If for any quarter:
JPE has distributed available cash from operating surplus to the Common Unitholders and subordinated unitholders in an amount equal to the minimum quarterly distribution; and	AMID has distributed available cash from operating surplus on outstanding series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units in an amount equal to the series A quarterly distribution, series C quarterly distribution, and series D quarterly distribution;
JPE has distributed available cash from operating surplus on outstanding common units in an amount necessary to eliminate any cumulative arrearages in payment of the minimum quarterly distribution;	AMID has distributed available cash from operating surplus on outstanding series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units in an

amount necessary to eliminate any series A arrearage, series C arrearage, series D arrearage, and series A interest, series C interest, and series D interest;

then, JPE will distribute any additional available cash from operating surplus for that quarter among the unitholders and its general partner in the following manner:

AMID has distributed available cash from operating surplus to the AMID Common Unit unitholders pro rata, until the AMID Common Units have received an amount equal to the minimum quarterly distribution; and

first, 100.0% to all unitholders, pro rata, until each unitholder receives a total of $0.37375 per unit for that quarter (the first target distribution);

AMID has distributed available cash from operating surplus on outstanding AMID Common Units pro rata, until the AMID Common Units have received an amount necessary to eliminate any cumulative arrearages in payment of the minimum quarterly distribution;

second, 85.0% to all unitholders, pro rata, and 15.0% to JPE s general partner (in its capacity as the holder of JPE s incentive distribution rights), until each unitholder receives a total of $0.40625 per unit for that quarter (the second target distribution);

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JPE	AMID
third, 75.0% to all unitholders, pro rata, and 25.0% to JPE s general partner (in its capacity as the holder of JPE s incentive distribution rights), until each unitholder receives a total of $0.4875 per unit for that quarter (the third target distribution); and	then, AMID will distribute any additional available cash from operating surplus for that quarter among the unitholders and the AMID GP in the following manner:
thereafter, 50.0% to all unitholders, pro rata, and 50.0% to JPE s general partner (in its capacity as the holder of JPE s incentive distribution rights).	50.74% to the AMID Common Unit unitholders, pro rata, 1.26% to the AMID GP, and 48.0% to the AMID GP as the holder of the AMID incentive distribution rights.
	The preceding discussion is based on the assumption that the AMID GP maintains its 1.26% general partner interest, that AMID does not issue additional classes of equity securities, that AMID does not pay distributions in respect of the series A preferred units in series A PIK preferred units or in respect of the series C preferred units in series C PIK preferred units.

Adjustment to the Minimum Quarterly Distribution and Target Distribution Levels

JPE	AMID
In addition to adjusting the minimum quarterly distribution and target distribution levels to reflect a distribution of capital surplus, if JPE combines its units into fewer units or subdivides its units into a greater number of units, it will proportionately adjust:	In addition to adjusting the minimum quarterly distribution and target distribution levels to reflect a distribution of capital surplus, if AMID combines its units into fewer units or subdivides its units into a greater number of units, it will proportionately adjust:
the minimum quarterly distribution;	the minimum quarterly distribution;
the target distribution levels; and	the target distribution levels; and
the unrecovered initial unit price.	the unrecovered initial unit price.
For example, if a two-for-one split of the common units should occur, the minimum quarterly distribution, the	For example, if a two-for-one split of the AMID Common Units should occur, the minimum quarterly

target distribution levels and the unrecovered initial unit price would each be reduced to 50% of its initial level. JPE will not make any adjustment by reason of the issuance of additional units for cash or property.

distribution, the target distribution and the unrecovered capital would be reduced to 50% of its initial level. AMID will not make any adjustment by reason of AMID s issuance of additional units for cash or property.

In addition, if legislation is enacted or if existing law is modified or interpreted by a governmental taxing authority so that JPE becomes taxable as a corporation or otherwise subject to taxation as an entity for federal, state or local income tax purposes in excess of the amount of taxes due from JPE prior to such enactment or modification, under the terms of the JPE partnership agreement, JPE may reduce the minimum quarterly distribution and the target distribution levels for each quarter by the amount of income or withholding taxes that are payable by reason of the new legislation or interpretation, or any portion thereof. If the general partner elects to do so, it will estimate for such quarter

In addition, if legislation is enacted or if existing law is modified or interpreted by a governmental taxing authority so that AMID becomes taxable as a corporation or otherwise subject to taxation as an entity for federal, state or local income tax purposes in excess of the amount of taxes due from AMID prior to such enactment or modification, under the terms of the AMID partnership agreement, AMID may reduce the minimum quarterly distribution and the target distribution levels for each quarter by the amount of income or withholding taxes that are payable by reason of the new legislation or interpretation, or any portion

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JPE	AMID
the amount of such tax liability. To the extent that the actual tax liability differs from the estimated tax liability for any quarter, the difference will be accounted for in subsequent quarters.	thereof. If the general partner elects to do so, it will estimate for such quarter the amount of such tax liability. To the extent that the actual tax liability differs from the estimated tax liability for any quarter, the difference will be accounted for in subsequent quarters.

Distributions of Cash upon Liquidation

JPE	AMID
If JPE dissolves in accordance with the JPE partnership agreement, it will sell or otherwise dispose of its assets in a process called liquidation. It will first apply the proceeds of liquidation to the payment of its creditors and the creation of a reserve for contingent liabilities. JPE will distribute any remaining proceeds to the unitholders, in accordance with the positive balance in their respective capital accounts.	If AMID dissolves in accordance with the AMID partnership agreement, it will sell or otherwise dispose of its assets in a process called liquidation. It will first apply the proceeds of liquidation to the payment of its creditors and the creation of a reserve for contingent liabilities. AMID will distribute any remaining proceeds to first to satisfy the liquidation preferences of the series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and the series D preferred units and second to distribute to the unitholders (including certain equity interests held by HPIP), in accordance with the positive balance in their respective capital accounts.

Merger, Sale or Other Disposition of Assets

JPE	AMID
A merger or consolidation of JPE requires the prior consent of the general partner. The general partner, however, will have no duty or obligation to consent to any merger or consolidation and may decline to do so free of any duty or obligation whatsoever to JPE or the limited partners, including any duty to act in good faith or JPE pursuant to any other standard.	A merger or consolidation of AMID requires the prior consent of the general partner. The general partner, however, will have no duty or obligation to consent to any merger or consolidation and may decline to do so free of any fiduciary duty or obligation whatsoever to AMID or the limited partners, including any duty to act in good faith or pursuant to any other standard.
The JPE partnership agreement generally prohibits the general partner, without the prior approval of the holders of a unit majority, from causing JPE, among other things, to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of JPE s assets in a single transaction or a series of related transactions, including by way of merger, consolidation or other combination, or approving on JPE s behalf the sale, exchange or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of its subsidiaries. The general partner may, however, mortgage, pledge,	The AMID partnership agreement generally prohibits the general partner, without the prior approval of the holders of a unit majority, from causing AMID, among other things, to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of AMID s assets in a single transaction or a series of related transactions, including by way of merger, consolidation or other combination, or approving on AMID s behalf the sale, exchange or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of its subsidiaries. Further, if any such sale, merger,

hypothecate or grant a security interest in all or substantially all of JPE s assets without such approval. The general partner may also sell all or substantially all of JPE s assets under a foreclosure or other realization upon those encumbrances without such approval. Finally, the consolidation or other combination would adversely affect the rights, preferences and privileges of the series A preferred units, series C preferred units, or the series D preferred units in any respect, the affirmative vote of a majority of each such class voting separately as a class is required. The general partner may,

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JPE	AMID
general partner may consummate any merger without the prior approval of unitholders if JPE is the surviving entity in the transaction, the transaction would not result in certain material amendments to the JPE partnership agreement, each of JPE s units will be an identical unit of JPE following the transaction and the units to be issued do not exceed 20% of JPE s outstanding partnership securities immediately prior to the transaction.	however, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or grant a security interest in all or substantially all of AMID s assets without such approval. The general partner may also sell all or substantially all of AMID s assets under a foreclosure or other realization upon those encumbrances without such approval. Finally, the general partner may consummate any merger without the prior approval of unitholders if AMID is the surviving entity in the transaction, the transaction would not result in certain material amendments to the AMID partnership agreement, each of AMID s units will be an identical unit of AMID following the transaction and the units to be issued do not exceed 20% of AMID s outstanding partnership securities immediately prior to the transaction.
If the conditions specified in the JPE partnership agreement are satisfied, the general partner may convert JPE or any of its subsidiaries into a new limited liability entity or merge JPE or any of its subsidiaries into, or convey all of its assets to, a newly formed entity if the sole purpose of that merger or conveyance is to effect a mere change in JPE s legal form into another limited liability entity.	If the conditions specified in the AMID partnership agreement are satisfied, the general partner may convert AMID or any of its subsidiaries into a new limited liability entity or merge AMID or any of its subsidiaries into, or convey all of its assets to, a newly formed entity if the sole purpose of that merger, conveyance or conversion is to effect a mere change in AMID s legal form into another limited liability entity.
Unitholders are not entitled to dissenters rights of appraisal under the JPE partnership agreement or applicable Delaware law in the event of a conversion, merger or consolidation, a sale of substantially all of JPE s assets or any other transaction or event.	Unitholders are not entitled to dissenters rights of appraisal under the AMID partnership agreement or applicable Delaware law in the event of a merger or consolidation, a sale of substantially all of AMID s assets or any other transaction or event.

Election of General Partner and Directors of the General Partner

JPE	AMID
Unitholders are not entitled to elect the general partner or its directors.	Unitholders are not entitled to elect the general partner or its directors.
Unitholders are not entitled to remove directors.	Unitholders are not entitled to remove directors.

Meetings; Voting

JPE	AMID
Except as described below regarding a person or group owning 20% or more of any class of units then outstanding, unitholders or transferees who are record holders of units on the record date will be entitled to notice of, and to vote at, meetings of the limited partners and to act upon matters for which approvals may be solicited. In the case of common units held by the general partner on behalf of non-citizen assignees, the general partner will distribute the votes on those common units in the same ratios as the votes of limited partners on other units are cast.	Except as described below regarding a person or group owning 20% or more of any class of units then outstanding, unitholders or assignees who are record holders of units on the record date will be entitled to notice of, and to vote at, meetings of the limited partners and to act upon matters for which approvals may be solicited. In the case of AMID Common Units held by the AMID GP on behalf of non-citizen assignees, the AMID GP will distribute the votes on those AMID Common Units in the same ratios as the votes of limited partners on other units are cast.

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JPE	AMID
Any action that is required or permitted to be taken by the unitholders may be taken either at a meeting of the unitholders or without a meeting if consents in writing describing the action so taken are signed by holders of the number of units necessary to authorize or take that action at a meeting. Meetings of the unitholders may be called by the general partner or by unitholders owning at least 20% of the outstanding units of the class for which a meeting is proposed. Unitholders may vote either in person or by proxy at meetings. The holders of a majority of the outstanding units of the class or classes for which a meeting has been called represented in person or by proxy will constitute a quorum unless any action by the unitholders requires approval by holders of a greater percentage of the units, in which case the quorum will be the greater percentage.	Any action that is required or permitted to be taken by the unitholders may be taken either at a meeting of the unitholders or without a meeting if consents in writing describing the action so taken are signed by holders of the number of units necessary to authorize or take that action at a meeting. Meetings of the unitholders may be called by the general partner or by unitholders owning at least 20% of the outstanding units of the class for which a meeting is proposed. Unitholders may vote either in person or by proxy at meetings. The holders of a majority of the outstanding units of the class or classes for which a meeting has been called represented in person or by proxy will constitute a quorum unless any action by the unitholders requires approval by holders of a greater percentage of the units, in which case the quorum will be the greater percentage.
Each record holder of a unit has a vote according to his percentage interest in the partnership although additional limited partner interests having special voting rights could be issued. Please read Issuance of Additional Securities. However, if at any time any person or group, other than the general partner and its affiliates owns, in the aggregate, beneficial ownership of 20% or more of any class of units then outstanding, the person or group will lose voting rights on all of its units and the units may not be voted on any matter and will not be considered to be outstanding when sending notices of a meeting of unitholders, calculating required votes, determining the presence of a quorum or for other similar purposes.	Each record holder of a unit has a vote according to his percentage interest in the partnership, although additional limited partner interests having special voting rights could be issued. Please read Issuance of Additional Securities. However, if at any time any person or group, other than the general partner and its affiliates owns, in the aggregate, beneficial ownership of 20% or more of any class of units then outstanding, the person or group will lose voting rights on all of its units and the units may not be voted on any matter and will not be considered to be outstanding when sending notices of a meeting of unitholders, calculating required votes, determining the presence of a quorum or for other similar purposes. The the holders of the series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units have special voting rights, and additional limited partner interests having special voting rights could be issued. Please read Issuance of Additional Securities. The affirmative vote of a majority of holders of series A preferred units, series C preferred units, or the series D preferred units, as applicable, voting separately as a class, is required for any matter adversely affecting any of the rights, preferences and privileges of such units, as applicable
Common units held in nominee or street name account will be voted by the broker or other nominee in accordance with the instruction of the beneficial owner unless the arrangement between the beneficial owner and his nominee provides otherwise.	
Any notice, demand, request, report or proxy material required or permitted to be given or made to record holders of common units under the JPE partnership agreement will be delivered to the record holder by JPE	

or by the transfer agent.	Except as required by Delaware law, the holders of the HPIP equity interests are not entitled to vote on any matters.
	Common units held in nominee or street name account will be voted by the broker or other nominee in accordance with the instruction of the beneficial owner unless the arrangement between the beneficial owner and his nominee provides otherwise.

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JPE	AMID
	Any notice, demand, request, report or proxy material required or permitted to be given or made to record holders of AMID Common Units under the AMID partnership agreement will be delivered to the record holder by AMID or by the transfer agent.

Advance Notice Requirements for Nominations and Other Proposals

JPE	AMID
Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Withdrawal or Removal of the General Partner

JPE	AMID
Except as described below, the general partner of JPE has agreed not to withdraw voluntarily as the general partner prior to December 31, 2024 without obtaining the approval of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding common units, excluding common units held by the general partner and its affiliates, and furnishing an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters. On or after December 31, 2024, the general partner may withdraw as general partner without first obtaining approval of any unitholder by giving 90 days written notice, and that withdrawal will not constitute a violation of the JPE partnership agreement. Notwithstanding the information above, the general partner may withdraw without unitholder approval upon 90 days notice to the limited partners if at least 50% of the outstanding common units are held or controlled by one person and its affiliates other than the general partner and its affiliates. In addition, the JPE partnership agreement permits the general partner in some instances to sell or otherwise transfer all of its general partner interest in JPE without the approval of the unitholders. Please read Transfer of General Partner Interest and Transfer of Incentive Distribution Rights.	Except as described below, the general partner of AMID has agreed not to withdraw voluntarily as the general partner prior to June 30, 2021 without obtaining the approval of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding AMID Common Units, excluding AMID Common Units held by the general partner and its affiliates, and furnishing an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters. On or after June 30, 2021, the general partner may withdraw as general partner without first obtaining approval of any unitholder by giving 90 days written notice, and that withdrawal will not constitute a violation of the AMID partnership agreement. Notwithstanding the information above, the general partner may withdraw without unitholder approval upon 90 days notice to the limited partners if at least 50% of the outstanding AMID Common Units are held or controlled by one person and its affiliates other than the general partner and its affiliates. In addition, the AMID partnership agreement permits the general partner in some instances to sell or otherwise transfer all of its general partner interest in AMID without the approval of the unitholders. Please read Transfer of General Partner Interest and Transfer of Incentive Distribution Rights.
Upon withdrawal of the general partner under any circumstances, other than as a result of a transfer by the general partner of all or a part of its general partner interest in us, the holders of a unit majority may select a successor to that withdrawing general partner. If a	Upon the withdrawal of the general partner under any circumstances, other than as a result of a transfer by the general partner of all or a part of its general partner interest, the holders of a majority of the outstanding

successor is not elected, or is elected but an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters cannot be obtained, the partnership will be dissolved, wound up and liquidated, unless within a specified period after that withdrawal, the holders of a unit majority agree in writing to continue JPE s business and to appoint a successor general partner. Please read Termination and Dissolution.

units may select a successor to that withdrawing general partner. If a successor is not elected, or is elected but an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters cannot be obtained, the partnership will be dissolved, wound up and liquidated, unless within 90 days after that withdrawal, the holders of a majority of the outstanding units agree in writing to continue AMID s business and to appoint a

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JPE	AMID
The general partner may not be removed unless that removal is approved by the vote of the holders of not less than 66 ⅔% of the outstanding units, voting together as a single class, including units held by the general partner and its affiliates, and JPE receives an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters. Any removal of the general partner is also subject to the approval of a successor general partner by the vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding common units. The ownership of more than 33 ⅓% of the outstanding units by the general partner and its affiliates would give them the practical ability to prevent the general partner s removal.	successor general partner. See Termination and Dissolution.
The JPE partnership agreement also provides that if the general partner is removed as the general partner under circumstances where cause does not exist and units held by the general partner and its affiliates are not voted in favor of that removal, the general partner will have the right to convert its general partner interest and its incentive distribution rights into common units or to receive cash in exchange for those interests based on the fair market value of those interests at that time.	The general partner may not be removed unless that removal is approved by the vote of (i) the holders of not less than 66 ⅔% of the outstanding units, including units held by the general partner and its affiliates and (ii) prior to August 9, 2018, so long as the holders of the incentive distribution rights as of August 9, 2013, together with their affiliates, continue to own a majority of the incentive distribution rights, the holders of a majority of the incentive distribution rights, and AMID receives an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters, and, in certain circumstances, the approval of a successor general partner by the vote of (i) the holders of a majority of the outstanding AMID Common Units and (ii) prior to August 9, 2018, so long as the holders of the incentive distribution rights as of August 9, 2013, together with their affiliates, continue to own a majority of the incentive distribution rights, the holders of a majority of the incentive distribution rights. The ownership of more than 33 ⅓% of the outstanding units by the general partner and its affiliates would give them the practical ability to prevent the general partner s removal.
In the event of removal of a general partner under circumstances where cause exists or withdrawal of a general partner where that withdrawal violates the JPE partnership agreement, a successor general partner will have the option to purchase the general partner interest and incentive distribution rights of the departing general partner for a cash payment equal to the fair market value of those interests. Under all other circumstances where a general partner withdraws or is removed by the limited partners, the departing general partner will have the option to require the successor general partner to purchase the general partner interest of the departing general partner and its incentive distribution rights for fair market value. In each case, this fair market value will be determined by agreement between the departing general partner and the successor general partner. If no agreement is reached, an independent investment banking firm or other independent expert selected by the departing general partner and the successor general partner will determine the fair market value. Or, if the departing	The AMID partnership agreement also provides that if the general partner is removed as the general partner under circumstances where cause does not exist or the general partner withdraws and such withdrawal does not violate the AMID partnership agreement, if a successor general partner is elected, the general partner has an option to require its successor to purchase its partnership interest as the general partner in AMID and AMID s subsidiaries, and its incentive distribution rights in an amount in cash equal to the fair market value of those interests. In the event of removal of a general partner under circumstances where cause exists or withdrawal of a general partner where that withdrawal violates the

general partner and the successor general partner cannot agree upon an expert, then an expert chosen by agreement of the experts selected by each of them will determine the fair market value.

If the option described above is not exercised by either the departing general partner or the successor general partner will have the option to purchase the general partner interest and incentive distribution rights of the departing general partner for a cash payment equal to the fair market value of those interests. Under all other circumstances where a general partner withdraws or is removed by the limited partners, the departing general partner will have the option to require the successor general partner to purchase the general partner interest of the departing general partner and its incentive distribution rights for fair market value. In each case,

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JPE	AMID
partner, the departing general partner s general partner interest and its incentive distribution rights will automatically convert into common units equal to the fair market value of those interests as determined by an investment banking firm or other independent expert selected in the manner described in the preceding paragraph.	this fair market value will be determined by agreement between the departing general partner and the successor general partner. If no agreement is reached, an independent investment banking firm or other independent expert selected by the departing general partner and the successor general partner will determine the fair market value. Or, if the departing general partner and the successor general partner cannot agree upon an expert, then an expert chosen by agreement of the experts selected by each of them will determine the fair market value.
In addition, JPE will be required to reimburse the departing general partner for all amounts due the departing general partner, including, without limitation, all employee-related liabilities, including severance liabilities, incurred for the termination of any employees employed by the departing general partner or its affiliates for JPE s benefit.	If the options described above are not exercised, the general partner will become a limited partner and the general partner s interest will be converted into AMID Common Units. The successor will contribute to AMID cash in an amount equal to the product of the percentage interest of the general partner in AMID and the net agreed value of the AMID s assets.

Transfer of General Partner Interests

JPE	AMID
Except for transfer by the general partner of all, but not less than all, of its general partner interest to:	Except for transfer by the general partner of all, but not less than all, of its general partner interest to:
an affiliate of the general partner (other than an individual); or	an affiliate of the general partner (other than an individual); or
another entity as part of the merger or consolidation of the general partner with or into another entity or the transfer by the general partner of all or substantially all of its assets to another entity,	another entity as part of the merger or consolidation of the general partner with or into another entity or the transfer by the general partner of all or substantially all of its assets to another entity,
the general partner may not transfer all or any part of its general partner interest in the partnership to another person prior to December 31, 2024 without the approval of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding	the general partner may not transfer all or any part of its general partner interest in the partnership to another person prior to June 30, 2020 without the approval of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding AMID

common units, excluding common units held by the general partner and its affiliates. As a condition of this transfer, the transferee must assume, among other things, the rights and duties of the general partner, agree to be bound by the provisions of the JPE partnership agreement, furnish an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters and agree to purchase all of the partnership or membership interest held by the general partner of JPE as the general partner.

Common Units, excluding AMID Common Units held by the general partner and its affiliates. As a condition of this transfer, the transferee must assume, among other things, the rights and duties of the general partner, agree to be bound by the provisions of the AMID partnership agreement, furnish an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters and agree to purchase all of the partnership or membership interest held by the general partner of AMID as the general partner.

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Transfer of Incentive Distribution Rights

JPE	AMID
The general partner or its affiliates or a subsequent holder may transfer its incentive distribution rights without the approval of any limited partner or any other person.	The general partner or its affiliates or a subsequent holder may transfer its incentive distribution rights without the approval of any limited partner or any other person.

Limited Preemptive Rights

JPE	AMID
The general partner of JPE has the right, that it may from time to time assign in whole or in part to any of its affiliates, to purchase partnership securities from JPE whenever, and on the same terms that, JPE issues partnership securities to persons other than the general partner and its affiliates, to the extent necessary to maintain the percentage interests of the general partner and its affiliates equal to which existed immediately prior to the issuance of such partnership securities. No other person shall have any preemptive, preferential or other similar right to acquire additional partnership securities with respect to the issuance of any partnership securities.	The general partner of AMID has the right, that it may from time to time assign in whole or in part to any of its affiliates, to purchase partnership securities from AMID whenever, and on the same terms that, AMID issues partnership securities to persons other than the general partner and its affiliates, to the extent necessary to maintain the percentage interests of the general partner and its affiliates equal to which existed immediately prior to the issuance of such partnership securities. No other person shall have any preemptive, preferential or other similar right to acquire additional partnership securities with respect to the issuance of any partnership securities.

Limited Call Right

JPE	AMID
If at any time the general partner and its affiliates own more than 80% of the then-issued and outstanding limited partner interests of any class, the general partner will have the right, which it may assign in whole or in part to any of its affiliates or to JPE, to acquire all, but not less than all, of the remaining limited partner interests of such class held by unaffiliated persons as of a record date to be selected by the general partner, on at least 10 but not more than 60 days notice. The purchase price in the event of such a purchase is the greater of (a) the highest cash price paid by either of the general partner or any of its affiliates for any such limited partnership interests of the class purchased within the 90 days preceding the date on which the general partner first mails notice of its election to purchase those limited partner interests, and (2) the current market price as of the date three days before the	If at any time the general partner and its affiliates own more than 80% of the then-issued and outstanding limited partner interests of any class, the general partner will have the right, which it may assign in whole or in part to any of its affiliates or to AMID, to acquire all, but not less than all, of the remaining limited partner interests of such class held by unaffiliated persons as of a record date to be selected by the general partner, on at least 10 but not more than 60 days notice. The purchase price in the event of such a purchase is the greater of (a) the highest cash price paid by either of the general partner or any of its affiliates for any such limited partnership interests of the class purchased within the 90 days preceding the date on which the general partner first mails notice of its election to purchase those limited partner interests, and (2) the current market price as of

date the notice is mailed.	the date three days before the date the notice is mailed.

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Amendment of Partnership Agreement

JPE	AMID
General. Amendments to the JPE partnership agreement may be proposed only by or with the consent of the general partner. The general partner, however, will have no duty or obligation to propose any amendment and may decline to do so free of any duty or obligation whatsoever to JPE or the limited partners, including any duty to act in good faith or pursuant to any other standard imposed by the JPE partnership agreement or certain other laws. In order to adopt a proposed amendment, other than the amendments discussed below, the general partner is required to seek written approval of the holders of the number of units required to approve the amendment or to call a meeting of the limited partners to consider and vote upon the proposed amendment. Except as described below, an amendment must be approved by a unit majority.	*General.* Amendments to the AMID partnership agreement may be proposed only by or with the consent of the general partner. The general partner, however, will have no duty or obligation to propose any amendment and may decline to do so free of any fiduciary duty or obligation whatsoever to AMID or the limited partners, including any duty to act in good faith or pursuant to any other standard imposed by the AMID partnership agreement or certain other laws. In order to adopt a proposed amendment, other than the amendments discussed below, the general partner is required to seek written approval of the holders of the number of units required to approve the amendment or to call a meeting of the limited partners to consider and vote upon the proposed amendment. Except as described below, an amendment must be approved by a unit majority.
Prohibited Amendments. Proposed amendments (other than those described below) must be approved by the general partner and the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding common units, unless a greater or different percentage is required under JPE s partnership agreement or by Delaware law. No provision of JPE s partnership agreement that establishes a percentage of outstanding units required to take any action may be amended, altered, changed, repealed or rescinded to reduce such voting percentage unless such amendment is approved by the written consent or the affirmative vote of holders of outstanding units whose aggregate outstanding units constitute (i) in the case of a such reduction not less than the voting requirement sought to be reduced, (ii) in the case of an increase in the percentage pursuant of certain provisions relating to removal of the general partner of the JPE partnership agreement, not less than 90% of the outstanding units or (iii) in the case of increase in the percentage of certain provisions of the JPE partnership agreement relating to special meetings, not less than a majority of the outstanding units.	*Prohibited Amendments.* Proposed amendments (other than those described below) must be approved by the general partner and the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding common units, unless a greater or different percentage is required under AMID s partnership agreement or by Delaware law. No provision of AMID s partnership agreement that establishes a percentage of outstanding units (including units deemed owned by the general partner) required to take any action may be amended, altered, changed, repealed or rescinded to reduce such voting percentage unless such amendment is approved by the written consent or the affirmative vote of holders of outstanding units whose aggregate outstanding units constitute not less than the voting requirement sought to be reduced or increased, as applicable or the affirmative vote of the partners whose aggregate percentage interest constitutes not less than the voting requirement sought to be reduced, as applicable.

No amendment to JPE s partnership agreement (other than those that may be made by the general partner without the approval of JPE s limited partners) may enlarge the obligations of any limited partner without its consent unless approved by at least a majority of the type or class of limited partner interests so affected or enlarge the obligations of, restrict in any way any action by or rights of, or reduce in any way the amounts distributable, reimbursable or otherwise payable to the general partner or any of its affiliates,

No amendment to AMID s partnership agreement (other than those that may be made by the general partner without the approval of AMID s limited partners) may enlarge the obligations of any limited partner without its consent unless approved by at least a majority of the type or class of limited partner interests so affected or enlarge the obligations of, restrict, change or modify in any way any action by or rights of, or reduce in any way the amounts distributable, reimbursable or otherwise payable to the general partner or any of its affiliates, without the consent of the general partner, which may be given or withheld at its option.

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JPE	AMID
without the consent of the general partner, which may be given or withheld at its option.	
No Unitholder Approval. The general partner may generally make amendments to the JPE partnership agreement without the approval of any limited partner or assignee to reflect:	*No Unitholder Approval.* Except with regards to amendments that adversely affect the rights, preferences and privileges of series A preferred units, series C preferred units, and series D preferred units, the general partner may generally make amendments to the AMID partnership agreement without the approval of any limited partner or assignee to reflect:
a change in JPE s name, the location of its principal place of business, the registered agent or registered office;	a change in AMID s name, the location of its principal place of business, the registered agent or registered office;
the admission, substitution, withdrawal or removal of partners in accordance with the JPE partnership agreement;	the admission, substitution, withdrawal or removal of partners in accordance with the AMID partnership agreement;
a change that the general partner determines to be necessary or appropriate to qualify or continue the qualification as a limited partnership or a partnership in which the limited partners have limited liability under the laws of any state or to ensure that neither the partnership nor the operating company nor any of its subsidiaries will be treated as an association taxable as a corporation or otherwise taxed as an entity for federal income tax purposes;	a change that the general partner determines to be necessary or appropriate to qualify or continue the qualification as a limited partnership or a partnership in which the limited partners have limited liability under the laws of any state or to ensure that neither the partnership nor the operating company nor any of its subsidiaries will be treated as an association taxable as a corporation or otherwise taxed as an entity for federal income tax purposes;
changes the general partner determines (i) do not adversely affect the limited partners (or any particular class of limited partners) in any material respect, (ii) are necessary or appropriate to satisfy any requirements, conditions or guidelines contained in any opinion, directive, order, ruling or regulation of any federal or state agency or judicial authority or contained in any federal or state statute, (iii) are necessary or appropriate to facilitate the trading of limited partner interests or to comply with any rule, regulation, guideline or requirement of any securities exchange on which the	changes the general partner determines (i) do not adversely affect the limited partners (or any particular class of limited partners) in any material respect, (ii) are necessary or appropriate to satisfy any requirements, conditions or guidelines contained in any opinion, directive, order, ruling or regulation of any federal or state agency or judicial authority or contained in any federal or state statute, (iii) are necessary or appropriate to facilitate the trading of limited partner interests or to comply with any rule, regulation, guideline or requirement of any securities exchange on which the limited partner interests are or will be listed for trading, (iv) are necessary or appropriate for any action taken by

limited partner interests are or will be listed for trading, (iv) are necessary or appropriate for any action taken by the general partner relating to splits or combinations of units under the provisions of the JPE partnership agreement, or (v) are required to effect the intent expressed in the registration statement relating to JPE s initial public offering or the intent of the provisions of the JPE partnership agreement or are otherwise contemplated by the JPE partnership agreement.

the general partner relating to splits or combinations of units under the provisions of the AMID partnership agreement, or (v) are required to effect the intent expressed in the registration statement relating to AMID s initial public offering or the intent of the provisions of the AMID partnership agreement or are otherwise contemplated by the AMID partnership agreement.

a change in JPE s fiscal year or taxable year and related changes;

a change in AMID s fiscal year or taxable year and related changes;

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JPE	AMID
an amendment that is necessary, in the opinion of JPE s counsel, to prevent the partnership or the general partner or its directors, officers, agents or trustees from in any manner being subjected to the provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, or plan asset regulations adopted under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, whether or not substantially similar to plan asset regulations currently applied or proposed;	an amendment that is necessary, in the opinion of AMID s counsel, to prevent the partnership or the general partner or its directors, officers, agents or trustees from in any manner being subjected to the provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, or plan asset regulations adopted under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, whether or not substantially similar to plan asset regulations currently applied or proposed;
an amendment that the general partner determines to be necessary or appropriate for the authorization of additional partnership securities or rights to acquire partnership securities;	an amendment that the general partner determines to be necessary or appropriate for the authorization of additional partnership securities or rights to acquire partnership securities;
any amendment expressly permitted in the JPE partnership agreement to be made by the general partner acting alone;	any amendment expressly permitted in the AMID partnership agreement to be made by the general partner acting alone;
an amendment effected, necessitated or contemplated by a merger agreement that has been approved under the terms of the JPE partnership agreement;	an amendment effected, necessitated or contemplated by a merger agreement that has been approved under the terms of the AMID partnership agreement;
any amendment that the general partner determines to be necessary or appropriate for the formation by the partnership of, or its investment in, any corporation, partnership or other entity, as otherwise permitted by the JPE partnership agreement;	
mergers with or conveyances to another limited liability entity that is newly formed and has no assets, liabilities or operations at the time of the merger or conveyance other than those it receives by way of the merger or conveyance; or	

any other amendments substantially similar to any of the matters described in the clauses above.

Opinion of Counsel and Unitholder Approval. The general partner will not be required to obtain an opinion of counsel that an amendment will not result in a loss of limited liability to the limited partners or result in the partnership being treated as an entity for federal income tax purposes in connection with any of the amendments described under No Unitholder Approval. No other amendments to the JPE partnership agreement will become effective without the approval of holders of at least 90% of the outstanding units voting as a single class unless JPE first obtains an opinion of counsel to the effect that the amendment will not affect the limited liability under applicable law of any of the limited partners.