

Macquarie Infrastructure CO LLC
Form 10-Q
July 31, 2013

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2013**

OR

**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the Transition Period from ____ to ____**

Commission File Number: 001-32384

MACQUARIE INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANY LLC

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

43-2052503
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

**125 West 55th Street
New York, New York 10019**

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(212) 231-1000

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year if Changed Since Last Report): **N/A**

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

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

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 Smaller Reporting Company

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

There were 52,865,943 limited liability company interests without par value outstanding at July 30, 2013.

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Macquarie Infrastructure Company LLC is not an authorized deposit-taking institution for the purposes of the Banking Act 1959 (Commonwealth of Australia) and its obligations do not represent deposits or other liabilities of Macquarie Bank Limited ABN 46 008 583 542 (MBL). MBL does not guarantee or otherwise provide assurance in respect of the obligations of Macquarie Infrastructure Company LLC.	

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PART I

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion of the financial condition and results of operations of Macquarie Infrastructure Company LLC should be read in conjunction with the consolidated condensed financial statements and the notes to those statements included elsewhere herein. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties and are made under the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Words such as anticipates, expects, intends, plans, believes, seeks, estimates, and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Our actual results and timing of certain events could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including, but not limited to, those set forth under Risk Factors in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. Unless required by law, we can undertake no obligation to update forward-looking statements. Readers should also carefully review the risk factors set forth in other reports and documents filed from time to time with the SEC.

Except as otherwise specified, Macquarie Infrastructure Company, MIC, we, us, and our refer to the Company and its subsidiaries together from June 25, 2007 and, prior to that date, to the Trust, the Company and its subsidiaries. Macquarie Infrastructure Management (USA) Inc., which we refer to as our Manager, is part of the Macquarie Group, comprised of Macquarie Group Limited and its subsidiaries and affiliates worldwide.

We own, operate and invest in a diversified group of infrastructure businesses that provide basic services, such as gas utility services to businesses and individuals primarily in the U.S. The businesses we own and operate include:

International Matex Tank Terminals or IMTT : a 50% interest in a bulk liquid storage terminal business, which provides bulk liquid storage and handling services at ten marine terminals in the United States and two in Canada and is one of the largest participants in this industry in the U.S., based on storage capacity;

Hawaii Gas: a full-service gas energy company processing and distributing gas products and providing related services in Hawaii;

District Energy: a 50.01% controlling interest in a district energy business, which operates one of the largest district cooling systems in the U.S., serving various customers in Chicago, Illinois and Las Vegas, Nevada;

Atlantic Aviation: an airport services business providing products and services, including fuel and aircraft hangaring/parking, to owners and operators of general aviation aircraft at 62 airports in the U.S.; and

MIC Solar: interests in three contracted solar power generation facilities located in the southwest U.S. that will provide 43 megawatts of wholesale electricity to utilities and a U.S. Air Force base.

Our infrastructure businesses generally operate in sectors with limited direct competition and significant barriers to entry, including high initial development and construction costs, the existence of long-term contracts or the requirement to obtain government approvals and a lack of immediate cost-efficient alternatives to the services provided. Overall they tend to generate sustainable long-term cash flows.

Overview

In analyzing the financial condition and results of operations of our businesses, we focus primarily on cash generation, and our ability to distribute cash to shareholders in particular. The ability of our businesses to generate cash, broadly, is tied to their ability to effectively manage the volume of products/services sold and the margin earned on those sales.

Offsetting these are required payments on debt facilities, taxes and capital expenditures necessary to maintain the productivity of the fixed assets of the businesses, among others.

At IMTT, we focus on the amount of storage under contract and the rates at which that storage is leased to third parties and on making appropriate expenditures in maintaining fixed assets of the business. We believe

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that the average rates on all storage contracts will increase by between 5.0% and 7.0% in 2013. Capacity utilization is expected to decrease modestly during 2013 compared with 2012 as a result of certain large storage tanks being taken out of service for cleaning and inspection. The decrease associated with this activity is expected to be partially offset by the commissioning of new storage capacity currently or soon to be under construction.

At Hawaii Gas, our focus is on the number of customers served by each of the utility and non-utility portions of the business, and in the case of the non-utility portion, the margins achieved on gas sales as well. Hawaii Gas has an active marketing program that seeks to develop new customers throughout Hawaii. We periodically pursue rate cases that allow for adjustment of the rates in the utility portion of the business, although we do not intend to pursue any significant rate case in 2013. The pricing of non-utility gas is adjusted to reflect changes in the cost of the product and costs associated with delivering it to customers. In addition to the existing utility and non-utility operations, Hawaii Gas is advancing initiatives related to the distribution of Liquefied Natural Gas, or LNG. We expect the volume of gas sold in 2013 to increase compared with 2012.

At District Energy, we focus on attracting and maintaining relationships with building owners and managers such that they choose to install or continue to use the business cooling services. Financial results are subject to slight variation based on the extent to which the temperatures and humidity in Chicago are above or below historic norms.

We believe that our recent investment in MIC Solar will generate a predictable and stable level of distributable cash. MIC Solar constitutes a business segment that does not meet the threshold of a reportable segment. Accordingly, the results of operations of MIC Solar are aggregated with our Corporate and Other results for the six months ended June 30, 2013. We have developed a pipeline of similar investment opportunities and believe that we could potentially deploy additional capital in this segment over twelve to eighteen months.

IMTT, Hawaii Gas, District Energy and MIC Solar are largely resistant to economic downturns, primarily due to the contracted or utility-like nature of their revenues. The results for these businesses also reflect the essential services they provide and the contractual or regulatory ability to pass most cost increases through to customers. We believe these businesses are characteristically able to generate consistent cash flows throughout the business cycle.

At Atlantic Aviation, our focus is on attracting and maintaining relationships with general aviation aircraft owners and pilots such that they are incentivized to use our Fixed Base Operations (FBOs). General aviation activity has improved each quarter since the first quarter of 2009, although the rate of improvement slowed from 2011 to the present and forecasting flight activity levels remains a challenge. We believe that flight activity levels will continue to increase in 2013, subject to continued economic growth in the United States.

Improvement in general aviation flight activity levels has resulted in improvement in the operating performance of Atlantic Aviation for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 versus the prior comparable quarter. The improved operating performance, along with the refinancing of the long-term debt at Atlantic Aviation in the second quarter of 2013, has resulted in an increase in the amount of distributable cash flow generated by the business. We believe that the more conservative capitalization of Atlantic Aviation will support consistent distributions from the business to MIC and, subject to additional improvement in the macro-economic backdrop and continued improvement in the operating performance of our businesses, growth in those distributions over time.

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Since January 1, 2012, MIC has paid or declared the following dividends:

Declared	Period Covered	\$ per LLC Interest	Record Date	Payable Date
July 29, 2013	Second quarter 2013	\$0.875	August 12, 2013	August 15, 2013
April 26, 2013	First quarter 2013	\$0.6875	May 13, 2013	May 16, 2013
December 12, 2012	Fourth quarter 2012	\$0.6875	December 24, 2012	December 28, 2012
October 29, 2012	Third quarter 2012	\$0.6875	November 12, 2012	November 15, 2012
July 30, 2012	Second quarter 2012	\$0.625	August 13, 2012	August 16, 2012
April 30, 2012	First quarter 2012	\$0.20	May 14, 2012	May 17, 2012
February 01, 2012	Fourth quarter 2011	\$0.20	March 05, 2012	March 08, 2012

Our Board has previously expressed its intent to distribute a significant portion of the cash generated by our businesses to our shareholders in the form of a quarterly cash dividend. Not all of the cash flow generated by our businesses is currently available for distribution. The payment of a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.875 per share for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 is being paid out of cash generated by certain of our operating entities, supplemented by cash on hand at the MIC holding company. At present, each of IMTT, Atlantic Aviation and Hawaii Gas are making distributions of cash to the MIC holding company. Cash generated at District Energy is being used to reduce debt principal in that business until the long-term debt of the business has been refinanced. We currently expect to commence a refinancing of District Energy in late 2013, subject to market conditions. We do not believe that our inability to make distributions at this time from District Energy, our smallest business, impacts the sustainability of our quarterly cash dividend.

In determining whether to change the dividend, the Board will take into account such matters as the state of the capital markets and general business conditions, the Company's financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and any contractual, legal and regulatory restrictions on the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders or by its subsidiaries to the Company, and any other factors that it deems relevant. In particular, each of the Company's businesses and investments has substantial debt commitments and restrictive covenants, which must be satisfied before any of them can make distributions to the Company. Any or all of these factors could affect both the timing and amount, if any, of future dividends.

We view MIC as a total return investment opportunity. Consistent with that view, we intend to distribute a significant portion of the cash flow generated by our businesses, after providing for taxes, debt service and maintenance capital expenditure of our businesses, in the form of a quarterly cash dividend. We believe that over time we will distribute approximately 80% to 85% of the Free Cash Flow (in proportion to our equity interest) generated by our businesses, subject to their continued stable performance and prevailing economic conditions. See Results of Operations Consolidated: *Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) excluding non-cash items and Free Cash Flow* and Summary of Our Proportionately Combined Results for further discussions on Free Cash Flow and our proportionately combined financial measures in Part I of this Form 10-Q.

We further believe that the growth characteristics of our businesses will permit our distributable cash flow per share to grow at a high single-digit rate annually over the medium term, again subject to the continued stable performance of our businesses. From 2007 through 2012, our proportionately combined Free Cash Flow per share increased by 12.5% per year. We believe that our cash dividend, combined with the potential for capital appreciation stemming from the growth drivers in each of our businesses, supports our view of the Company as a total return investment opportunity.

MIC Equity Offering

On May 8, 2013, the Company completed an underwritten public offering and sale of 3,756,500 LLC interests pursuant to its shelf registration statement. On May 16, 2013, the Company sold an additional 133,375 LLC interests in this offering pursuant to the exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option. The Manager, as selling stockholder, sold 3,182,625 LLC interests as part of this offering. The Company's proceeds from the offering were \$217.8 million, net of underwriting fees and expenses.

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Atlantic Aviation Refinancing

On May 31, 2013, Atlantic Aviation entered into a credit agreement (the AA Credit Agreement), that provides the business with a seven-year, \$465.0 million senior secured first lien term loan facility and a five-year, \$70.0 million senior secured first lien revolving credit facility. Proceeds of the term loan facility, together with proceeds from the equity offering discussed above and cash on hand were used to repay all of the amounts outstanding under Atlantic Aviation's existing credit agreement dated September 27, 2007.

The AA Credit Agreement also provides for an uncommitted incremental facility that permits Atlantic Aviation, subject to certain conditions, to increase the term loan facility by up to \$50.0 million plus an additional amount if certain senior secured leverage ratio requirements are maintained. For a description of the material terms of Atlantic Aviation's credit facilities, see Note 7 Long-Term Debt in our consolidated condensed financial statements.

Shelf Registration Statement and MIC Direct

On April 8, 2013, the Company filed an automatic shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (shelf) with the Securities and Exchange Commission to issue and sell an indeterminate amount of its LLC interests and debt securities in one or more future offerings. Along with the shelf registration statement, the Company filed a prospectus supplement with respect to a dividend reinvestment/direct stock purchase program named MIC Direct. The prospectus supplement relates to the issuance of up to 1.0 million additional LLC interests of MIC to participants in MIC Direct. The Company may also choose to fill requests for reinvestment of dividends or share purchases through MIC Direct via open market purchases.

Income Taxes

We file a consolidated federal income tax return that includes the taxable income of Hawaii Gas and Atlantic Aviation. IMTT and District Energy file separate federal income tax returns.

As a result of having federal net operating loss, or NOL, carryforwards, we do not expect to make regular federal tax payments until 2016. However, we expect to pay an Alternative Minimum Tax of approximately \$294,000 for 2013. In addition, we expect District Energy to pay an Alternative Minimum Tax of approximately \$93,000. We expect that the Alternative Minimum Tax paid for 2013 will be available as a credit against regular federal income taxes in the future. The cash state and local taxes paid by our individual businesses are discussed in the sections entitled Income Taxes for each of these businesses.

Pursuant to tax sharing agreements, the individual businesses included in our consolidated federal income tax return pay MIC an amount equal to the federal income taxes each would have paid on a standalone basis as if they were not part of the MIC consolidated federal income tax return.

American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012

In January of 2013, the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (the 2012 Tax Act) was signed. The 2012 Act extends the period over which the 50% bonus depreciation provided for in the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization Act of 2010 (the 2010 Tax Act) applies to include 2013. The Company expects to take the bonus depreciation provision into consideration when evaluating its maintenance and growth capital expenditure plans for 2013.

Results of Operations

Consolidated

Key Factors Affecting Operating Results:

an increase in average storage rates and capacity at IMTT;
lower interest expense driven by lower average cost of debt and reduced debt levels; and
improved gross profit at Atlantic Aviation; partially offset by
performance fees incurred in 2013.

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Our consolidated results of operations are as follows:

	Quarter Ended		Change Favorable/ (Unfavorable)		Six Months Ended		Change Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
	June 30, 2013	2012	\$	%	June 30, 2013	2012	\$	%
(\$ In Thousands) (Unaudited)								
Revenue								
Revenue from product sales	\$ 167,181	\$ 169,129	(1,948)	(1.2)	\$ 341,296	\$ 342,083	(787)	(0.2)
Revenue from product sales utility	34,193	36,807	(2,614)	(7.1)	71,114	75,121	(4,007)	(5.3)
Service revenue	50,286	51,430	(1,144)	(2.2)	102,401	103,839	(1,438)	(1.4)
Financing and equipment lease income	907	1,150	(243)	(21.1)	1,962	2,329	(367)	(15.8)
Total revenue	252,567	258,516	(5,949)	(2.3)	516,773	523,372	(6,599)	(1.3)
Costs and expenses								
Cost of product sales	109,155	115,720	6,565	5.7	226,148	235,101	8,953	3.8
Cost of product sales utility	29,464	31,324	1,860	5.9	60,953	63,496	2,543	4.0
Cost of services	12,512	13,784	1,272	9.2	23,446	26,445	2,999	11.3
Gross profit	101,436	97,688	3,748	3.8	206,226	198,330	7,896	4.0
Selling, general and administrative	52,120	50,467	(1,653)	(3.3)	101,329	105,730	4,401	4.2
Fees to manager-related party	32,493	4,760	(27,733)	NM	61,670	9,755	(51,915)	NM
Depreciation	9,436	7,557	(1,879)	(24.9)	18,691	15,108	(3,583)	(23.7)
Amortization of intangibles	8,620	8,546	(74)	(0.9)	17,248	17,092	(156)	(0.9)
Loss from customer contract termination	1,626		(1,626)	NM	1,626		(1,626)	NM
Loss on disposal of assets	3	327	324	99.1	176	327	151	46.2
Total operating expenses	104,298	71,657	(32,641)	(45.6)	200,740	148,012	(52,728)	(35.6)
Operating (loss) income	(2,862)	26,031	(28,893)	(111.0)	5,486	50,318	(44,832)	(89.1)
Other income (expense)								
Interest income	49	4	45	NM	143	6	137	NM
Interest expense ⁽¹⁾	(7,737)	(10,925)	3,188	29.2	(15,423)	(23,932)	8,509	35.6
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(2,472)		(2,472)	NM	(2,472)		(2,472)	NM
Equity in earnings and amortization charges of investee	11,289	6,805	4,484	65.9	21,751	16,306	5,445	33.4
Other (expense) income, net	(313)	48	(361)	NM	(315)	(4)	(311)	NM
	(2,046)	21,963	(24,009)	(109.3)	9,170	42,694	(33,524)	(78.5)

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Net (loss) income before income taxes								
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	1,090	(9,935)	11,025	111.0	(3,412)	(16,456)	13,044	79.3
Net (loss) income	\$(956)	\$12,028	(12,984)	(107.9)	\$5,758	\$26,238	(20,480)	(78.1)
Less: net (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(108)	890	998	112.1	735	1,008	273	27.1
Net (loss) income attributable to MIC LLC	\$(848)	\$11,138	(11,986)	(107.6)	\$5,023	\$25,230	(20,207)	(80.1)

NM Not meaningful

Interest expense includes losses on derivative instruments of \$487,000 and \$1.5 million for the quarter and six (1) months ended June 30, 2013, respectively. For the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, interest expense includes losses on derivative instruments of \$4.6 million and \$10.9 million, respectively.

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Consolidated gross profit increased in the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012 reflecting improved results at Atlantic Aviation and the contribution from our MIC Solar business (which did not exist in 2012). This increase was partially offset by a reduction in cooling consumption gross profit at District Energy during the periods.

The six months ended June 30, 2013 also reflects improved results in the non-utility portion of Hawaii Gas. This is offset by decreases in gross profit in both the utility and non-utility portions of Hawaii Gas in the quarter ended June 30, 2013.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 compared with the quarter ended June 30, 2012 primarily as a result of severance costs and professional fees related to the LNG initiatives, both at Hawaii Gas.

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased for the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily as a result of lower legal fees at the MIC holding company level, most significantly those incurred in connection with the arbitration and related matters involving MIC and its IMTT co-investor incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2012, partially offset by severance costs at Hawaii Gas.

Fees to Manager

Our Manager is entitled to a quarterly base management fee based primarily on our market capitalization, and potentially a performance fee, based on the performance of our stock relative to a U.S. utilities index. For the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, we incurred base management fees of \$8.1 million and \$15.2 million, respectively. For the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, we incurred performance fees of \$24.5 million and \$46.5 million, respectively, payable to our Manager. Our Manager elected to reinvest the base management fees and performance fees in additional LLC interests. Our Manager did not earn a performance fee for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012.

The unpaid portion of the base management fees and performance fees at the end of each reporting period is included in due to manager-related party in the consolidated condensed balance sheets. The following table shows our Manager's election to reinvest its quarterly base management fees and performance fees, if any, in additional LLC interests:

Period	Base Management Fee Amount (\$ in thousands)	Performance Fee Amount (\$ in thousands)	LLC Interests Issued	Issue Date
2013 Activities:				
Second quarter 2013	\$ 8,053	\$ 24,440	(1)	(1)
First quarter 2013	7,135	22,042	522,638	June 05, 2013

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2012 Activities:

Fourth quarter 2012	\$ 6,299	\$ 43,820	980,384	March 20, 2013
Third quarter 2012	5,844	23,509	695,068	December 05, 2012
Second quarter 2012	4,760		113,847	August 30, 2012
First quarter 2012	4,995		147,682	May 31, 2012

(1) LLC interests for the second quarter of 2013 base management and performance fee will be issued to the Manager during the third quarter of 2013.

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Results of Operations: *Consolidated* (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation expense increased for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily as a result of MIC Solar.

Interest Expense and Loss on Derivative Instruments

Interest expense includes losses on derivative instruments of \$487,000 and \$1.5 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, and losses of \$4.6 million and \$10.9 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively. Losses on derivatives recorded in interest expense are attributable to the change in fair value of interest rate instruments and include the reclassification of amounts from accumulated other comprehensive loss into earnings. Excluding the derivative adjustments and interest rate swap breakage fees at Atlantic Aviation, interest expense decreased primarily due to the expiration of an unfavorable interest rate swap at Atlantic Aviation in October of 2012 and lower principal balance on the term loan debt.

Equity in Earnings and Amortization Charges of Investee

The increase in equity in earnings for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 reflects our share of the improved operating results and our share of the derivative gains for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with our share of the derivative losses for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 from IMTT.

Income Taxes

We file a consolidated federal income tax return that includes the taxable income of Hawaii Gas and Atlantic Aviation. IMTT and District Energy file separate federal income tax returns. We own less than 80% of IMTT and District Energy. These businesses are not included in our consolidated federal tax return.

For 2013, we expect any federal income tax due to be fully offset by our NOL carryforwards. At December 31, 2012, our federal NOL balance was \$192.2 million. This balance excludes the NOL carryforwards of District Energy (see District Energy *Income Taxes* below), of \$9.8 million at December 31, 2012. We expect to pay a federal Alternative Minimum Tax of approximately \$294,000 and District Energy to pay a Federal Alternative Minimum Tax of approximately \$93,000 for 2013.

For 2013, we expect our federal and state income taxes to be approximately \$22.1 million, or 37.21% of net income before taxes, of which \$6.4 million relates to state and local income taxes. As discussed below, the provision for state and local income taxes includes a valuation allowance of approximately \$2.8 million for the use of certain state NOL carryforwards. The difference between our effective tax rate and the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% is primarily attributable to state and local income taxes and adjustments for our less than 80% owned businesses.

In calculating our consolidated state income tax provision, we have provided a valuation allowance for certain state income tax NOL carryforwards, the utilization of which is not assured beyond a reasonable doubt. In addition, we expect to incur certain expenses that will not be deductible in determining state taxable income. Accordingly, these expenses have also been excluded in determining our state income tax expense.

We expect our valuation allowance to increase by approximately \$2.8 million in 2013. The increase in valuation allowance in 2012 for state NOLs was \$3.0 million.

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Results of Operations: *Consolidated* (continued)

Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) excluding non-cash items and Free Cash Flow

We have disclosed EBITDA excluding non-cash items for our Company and each of our operating segments in Note 10, Reportable Segments, in our consolidated condensed financial statements, as a key performance metric relied on by management in evaluating our performance. EBITDA excluding non-cash items is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization and non-cash items, which includes impairments, derivative gains and losses and adjustments for other non-cash items reflected in the statements of operations. We believe EBITDA excluding non-cash items provides additional insight into the performance of our operating businesses relative to each other and to similar businesses without regard to their capital structure, and to their ability to service or reduce debt, fund capital expenditures and/or support distributions to the holding company.

We also disclose Free Cash Flow, as defined by us, as a means of assessing the amount of cash generated by our businesses and supplementing other information provided in accordance with GAAP. We define Free Cash Flow as cash from operating activities, which includes cash paid for interest and taxes, less maintenance capital expenditures and changes in working capital, except for MIC Solar, for which we define Free Cash Flow as distributions received or receivable from this business. Determining our proportionate share of Free Cash Flow from MIC Solar, as defined by us historically, is difficult due to the variable ownership interests and different treatment of tax attributes and actual cash flows between the MIC Solar members over time. Therefore, we believe the most appropriate measure of our proportionate share of Free Cash Flow from MIC Solar is the actual cash distributions allocated during the applicable period.

We believe that reporting Free Cash Flow will provide our investors with additional insight into our future ability to deploy cash, as GAAP metrics such as net income and cash from operating activities do not reflect all of the items that our management considers in estimating the amount of cash generated by our operating entities. In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we have disclosed Free Cash Flow for our consolidated results and for each of our operating segments.

We note that Free Cash Flow does not fully reflect our ability to freely deploy generated cash, as it does not reflect required payments to be made on our indebtedness and other fixed obligations or the other cash items excluded when calculating Free Cash Flow. We also note that Free Cash Flow may be calculated in a different manner by other companies, which limits its usefulness as a comparative measure. Therefore, our Free Cash Flow should be used as a supplemental measure and not in lieu of our financial results reported under GAAP.

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A reconciliation of net (loss) income attributable to MIC LLC to EBITDA excluding non-cash items and EBITDA excluding non-cash items to Free Cash Flow, on a consolidated basis, is provided below:

	Quarter Ended		Change Favorable/ (Unfavorable)		Six Months Ended		Change Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
	June 30, 2013	2012	\$	%	2013	2012	\$	%
	(\$ In Thousands) (Unaudited)							
Net (loss) income attributable to MIC LLC ⁽¹⁾	\$ (848)	\$ 11,138			\$ 5,023	\$ 25,230		
Interest expense, net ⁽²⁾	7,688	10,921			15,280	23,926		
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(1,090)	9,935			3,412	16,456		
Depreciation ⁽³⁾	9,436	7,557			18,691	15,108		
Depreciation cost of services ⁽³⁾	1,703	1,677			3,401	3,351		
Amortization of intangibles ⁽⁴⁾	8,620	8,546			17,248	17,092		
Loss from customer contract termination	1,626				1,626			
Loss on extinguishment of debt	2,434				2,434			
Loss on disposal of assets		47			106	47		
Equity in earnings and amortization charges of investee ⁽⁵⁾	(3,410)	9,501			(13,872)			
Base management fees to be settled/settled in LLC interests	8,053	4,760			15,188	9,755		
Performance fees to be settled/ settled in LLC interests	24,440				46,482			
Other non-cash expense (income), net	377	1,974			(629)	2,725		
EBITDA excluding non-cash items	\$ 59,029	\$ 66,056	(7,027)	(10.6)	\$ 114,390	\$ 113,690	700	0.6
EBITDA excluding non-cash items	\$ 59,029	\$ 66,056			\$ 114,390	\$ 113,690		
Interest expense, net ⁽²⁾	(7,688)	(10,921)			(15,280)	(23,926)		
Interest rate swap breakage fees ⁽²⁾		(252)				(500)		
Adjustments to derivative instruments recorded in interest expense ⁽²⁾	(1,950)	(7,232)			(3,289)	(12,614)		

Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) excluding non-cash items and Free Cash

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Amortization of debt financing costs ⁽²⁾	950	965			1,897	1,943		
Cash distributions received in excess of equity in earnings and amortization charges of investee ⁽⁶⁾		54,625				54,625		
Equipment lease receivables, net	1,107	872			2,074	1,710		
Benefit/provision for income taxes, net of changes in deferred taxes	(443)	(1,573)			(1,875)	(2,326)		
Changes in working capital	(7,577)	(1,439)			(20,820)	(7,771)		
Cash provided by operating activities	43,428	101,101			77,097	124,831		
Changes in working capital	7,577	1,439			20,820	7,771		
Adjustment to free cash flow for MIC Solar ⁽⁷⁾	(854)				(1,130)			
Maintenance capital expenditures	(5,954)	(4,734)			(8,571)	(8,461)		
Free cash flow	\$44,197	\$97,806	(53,609)	(54.8)	\$88,216	\$124,141	(35,925)	(28.9)

Net (loss) income attributable to MIC LLC excludes net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests of \$108,000 and net income attributable to noncontrolling interests of \$735,000 for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, and net income attributable to noncontrolling interests of \$890,000 and \$1.0 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively.

(1) Interest expense, net, includes adjustment to derivative instruments, non-cash amortization of deferred financing fees and interest rate swap breakage fees.

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Results of Operations: Consolidated (continued)

Depreciation cost of services includes depreciation expense for District Energy, which is reported in cost of services in our consolidated condensed statements of operations. Depreciation and Depreciation cost of services (3) does not include acquisition-related step-up depreciation expense of \$2.0 million and \$3.9 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, and \$2.0 million and \$3.9 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively, in connection with our investment in IMTT, which is reported in equity in earnings and amortization charges of investee in our consolidated condensed statements of operations.

Amortization of intangibles does not include acquisition-related step-up amortization expense of \$85,000 and \$171,000 for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, and \$85,000 and \$171,000 for the (4) quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively, in connection with our investment in IMTT, which is reported in equity in earnings and amortization charges of investee in our consolidated condensed statements of operations.

Equity in earnings and amortization charges of investee in the above table includes our 50% share of IMTT's earnings, offset by the distributions we received only up to our share of the earnings recorded in the calculation for EBITDA excluding non-cash items. For the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, we recognized equity in earnings and amortization charges of investee income of \$11.3 million and \$21.8 million, respectively, in the consolidated condensed statements of operations, which was offset by the cash distributions received of \$7.9 (5) million during the quarter ended June 30, 2013. For the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, we recognized equity in earnings and amortization charges of investee income of \$6.8 million and \$16.3 million, respectively, in the consolidated condensed statements of operations, which was fully offset by the cash distributions received in June of 2012. The \$9.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 represents the excess cash distributions received from IMTT over \$16.3 million that was applied on the equity in earnings and amortization charges of investee income recognized during the quarter.

Cash distributions received in excess of equity in earnings and amortization charges of investee in the above table is the excess cumulative distributions received to the cumulative earnings recorded in equity in earnings and amortization charges of investee, since our investment in IMTT, adjusted for the current periods equity in earnings (6) and amortization charges of investee in the calculation from net income (loss) attributable to MIC LLC to EBITDA excluding non-cash items above. The cumulative allocation of the \$110.6 million distributions received in June of 2012 was \$70.9 million recorded in net cash provided by operating activities and \$39.6 million recorded in net cash provided by investing activities, as a return on investment, on the consolidated condensed statements of cash flows.

Adjustment to free cash flow for MIC Solar adjusts the free cash flow from this business to include only (7) the cash distributions generated during the reporting period, if any. During the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, MIC Solar generated \$390,000 and \$679,000, respectively, of distributable cash.

IMTT

We account for our 50% interest in IMTT using the equity method. To enable meaningful analysis of IMTT's performance across periods, IMTT's overall performance is discussed below, rather than IMTT's contribution to our consolidated results.

Key Factors Affecting Operating Results:

- higher terminal gross profit driven by increases in:
 - average tank rental rates;
 - tank capacity; and
 - revenue from ancillary services; partially offset by

the planned reduction in tank utilization due to tank cleaning and inspection and conversion to alternate product services;

increased maintenance capital expenditures that are not reflected in net income but decreased free cash flow;

insured casualty losses related to Hurricane Sandy; and

an increase in spill response activity resulting in higher environmental gross profit.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Results of Operations: IMTT (continued)**

	Quarter Ended		Change Favorable/ (Unfavorable)		Six Months Ended		Change Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
	June 30, 2013	2012	\$	%	June 30, 2013	2012	\$	%
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
	(\$ In Thousands) (Unaudited)							
Revenue								
Terminal revenue	119,520	109,167	10,353	9.5	240,852	220,784	20,068	9.1
Environmental response revenue	6,301	4,596	1,705	37.1	16,454	10,983	5,471	49.8
Total revenue	125,821	113,763	12,058	10.6	257,306	231,767	25,539	11.0
Costs and expenses								
Terminal operating costs	44,906	45,905	999	2.2	95,210	92,377	(2,833)	(3.1)
Environmental response operating costs	5,573	4,446	(1,127)	(25.3)	13,460	9,602	(3,858)	(40.2)
Total operating costs	50,479	50,351	(128)	(0.3)	108,670	101,979	(6,691)	(6.6)
Terminal gross profit	74,614	63,262	11,352	17.9	145,642	128,407	17,235	13.4
Environmental response gross profit	728	150	578	NM	2,994	1,381	1,613	116.8
Gross profit	75,342	63,412	11,930	18.8	148,636	129,788	18,848	14.5
General and administrative expenses	7,854	7,341	(513)	(7.0)	16,336	14,800	(1,536)	(10.4)
Depreciation and amortization	18,636	17,117	(1,519)	(8.9)	37,058	34,024	(3,034)	(8.9)
Casualty losses, net ⁽¹⁾	6,500		(6,500)	NM	6,500		(6,500)	NM
Operating income	42,352	38,954	3,398	8.7	88,742	80,964	7,778	9.6
Interest expense, net ⁽²⁾	(1,117)	(11,790)	10,673	90.5	(7,723)	(18,381)	10,658	58.0
Other income	442	807	(365)	(45.2)	1,184	1,263	(79)	(6.3)
Provision for income taxes	(16,592)	(11,869)	(4,723)	(39.8)	(33,713)	(26,236)	(7,477)	(28.5)
Noncontrolling interest	(101)	(86)	(15)	(17.4)	(176)	(185)	9	4.9
Net income	24,984	16,016	8,968	56.0	48,314	37,425	10,889	29.1
Reconciliation of net income to EBITDA excluding non-cash items:								
Net income	24,984	16,016			48,314	37,425		
Interest expense, net ⁽²⁾	1,117	11,790			7,723	18,381		
Provision for income taxes	16,592	11,869			33,713	26,236		
Depreciation and amortization	18,636	17,117			37,058	34,024		
Casualty losses, net ⁽¹⁾	6,500				6,500			

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Other non-cash expenses	101	90			176	278		
EBITDA excluding non-cash items	67,930	56,882	11,048	19.4	133,484	116,344	17,140	14.7
EBITDA excluding non-cash items	67,930	56,882			133,484	116,344		
Interest expense, net ⁽²⁾	(1,117)	(11,790)			(7,723)	(18,381)		
Adjustments to derivative instruments recorded in interest expense ⁽²⁾	(9,607)	2,316			(14,016)	(363)		
Amortization of debt financing costs ⁽²⁾	500	809			1,166	1,614		
Provision for income taxes, net of changes in deferred taxes	(6,538)	(3,769)			(8,223)	(8,603)		
Changes in working capital	12,303	4,683			(5,084)	12,298		
Cash provided by operating activities	63,471	49,131			99,604	102,909		
Changes in working capital	(12,303)	(4,683)			5,084	(12,298)		
Maintenance capital expenditures ⁽³⁾	(26,878)	(7,335)			(45,999)	(15,453)		
Free cash flow	24,290	37,113	(12,823)	(34.6)	58,689	75,158	(16,469)	(21.9)

NM Not meaningful

Casualty losses, net, includes \$2.5 million and \$1.5 million related to the quarters ended December 31, 2012 and (1)March 31, 2013, respectively, which were recorded in terminal operating costs in those periods. These amounts have been included in the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013.

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Results of Operations: *IMTT* (continued)

(2) Interest expense, net, includes adjustments to derivative instruments and non-cash amortization of deferred financing fees.

Maintenance capital expenditures includes a reclassification from growth capital expenditures in the quarters ended (3) December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013 of \$1.2 million and \$509,000, respectively. These amounts have been included in the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013.

Revenue and Gross Profit

The increase in terminal revenue primarily reflects growth in storage revenue and revenue from ancillary services.

Storage revenue grew due to an increase in average rental rates of 6.5% and 6.7% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, as compared with the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012. Average storage capacity increased by 1.2 million barrels and 1.3 million barrels for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, as compared with the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012 as a result of the completion of various growth capital projects. MIC believes that full year average storage rates in 2013 will increase between 5.0% and 7.0%.

As planned, capacity utilization declined to 92.9% and 92.8% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, from 94.3% and 95.1% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively, due to the timing and increased size of tanks currently out of service for cleaning and inspection and conversion to alternate product services.

Terminal operating costs were lower for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 as compared with the quarter ended June 30, 2012, primarily due to lower repairs and maintenance costs, partially offset by increased fuel costs from product heating (which are offset in revenue) and higher healthcare costs.

Terminal operating costs were higher for the six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared with the six months ended June 30, 2012, primarily due to increased fuel costs from product heating (which are offset in revenue) and higher healthcare costs, partially offset by lower repairs and maintenance costs.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expenses increased for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to an increase in spill response activity and legal fees.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, primarily due to additional capital assets placed in service, resulting in higher asset balances.

Casualty Losses, Net

During the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, casualty losses, net, was recorded as a result of fixed asset write-offs associated with Hurricane Sandy, net of insurance recoveries.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense includes gains on derivative instruments of \$5.0 million and \$5.1 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, and losses of \$7.1 million and \$9.1 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively. Excluding the derivative adjustments, interest expense increased primarily due to higher debt balances.

Cash interest paid totaled \$9.3 million and \$18.1 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, and \$8.4 million and \$16.7 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively.

Income Taxes

IMTT files a consolidated federal income tax return and state income tax returns in the states in which it operates.

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Results of Operations: IMTT (continued)

For the year ending December 31, 2013, IMTT expects to pay \$11.4 million of federal income taxes and \$5.2 million of state income taxes. IMTT's actual federal tax liability could be higher or lower depending on the cost and timing of the capital assets placed in service during the year, the ultimate amount of Hurricane Sandy repairs and the extent to which IMTT is able to realize the benefits of bonus depreciation on those assets. The Provision for income taxes, net of changes in deferred taxes of \$8.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 in the table above, includes \$5.7 million of federal income taxes and \$2.5 million of state income taxes.

For the full year 2012, IMTT recorded \$40.8 million of federal income tax expense and \$10.5 million of state income tax expense. This includes \$13.4 million and \$4.5 million of current federal and state income taxes, respectively. The federal income tax expense exceeded the cash taxes primarily due to the benefit of accelerated tax depreciation, as discussed below.

A significant difference between IMTT's book and federal taxable income relates to depreciation of terminalling fixed assets. For book purposes, these fixed assets are depreciated primarily over 15 to 30 years using the straight-line method of depreciation. For federal income tax purposes, these fixed assets are depreciated primarily over 5 to 15 years using accelerated methods. Most terminalling fixed assets placed in service in 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 did or should qualify for the federal 50% or 100% bonus tax depreciation, except assets placed in service in Louisiana and financed with Gulf Opportunity Zone Bonds (GO Zone Bonds). A significant portion of Louisiana terminalling fixed assets constructed since Hurricane Katrina were financed with GO Zone Bonds. GO Zone Bond financed assets are depreciated, for tax purposes, primarily over 9 to 20 years using the straight-line depreciation method. Most of the states in which the business operates do not allow the use of the federal tax depreciation calculation methods.

Maintenance capital expenditures

Maintenance capital expenditures increased from \$7.3 million and \$15.5 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively, to \$26.9 million and \$46.0 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively. See Liquidity and Capital Resources: *Investing Activities Maintenance and Environmental Capital Expenditure* for further discussion.

Hawaii Gas

Management believes that the presentation and analysis of contribution margin, a non-GAAP performance measure, is meaningful to understanding the business performance under both a utility rate structure and a non-utility unregulated pricing structure. Regulation of the utility portion of Hawaii Gas's operations provides for the pass through of increases or decreases in feedstock costs to customers. Changes in the cost of Liquefied Petroleum Gas, or LPG, distributed to non-utility customers can be recovered in pricing, subject to competitive conditions.

Contribution margin should not be considered an alternative to revenue, gross profit, operating income, or net income, as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. A reconciliation of contribution margin to gross profit is presented in the below table. The business calculates contribution margin as revenue less direct costs of revenue other than production and transmission and distribution costs. Other companies may calculate contribution margin differently or may use different metrics and, therefore, the contribution margin presented for Hawaii Gas is not necessarily comparable with metrics of other companies.

Key Factors Affecting Operating Results:

an increase in non-utility volume and contribution margin per therm in the first quarter of 2013; partially offset by a decrease in the non-utility volume and contribution margin per therm in the quarter ended June 30, 2013; and
severance costs.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Results of Operations: *Hawaii Gas* (continued)**

	Quarter Ended		Change		Six Months Ended		Change	
	June 30, 2013	2012	(Unfavorable)		June 30, 2013	2012	(Unfavorable)	
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
	(\$ In Thousands) (Unaudited)							
Contribution margin								
Revenue non-utility	28,420	29,748	(1,328)	(4.5)	60,505	61,377	(872)	(1.4)
Cost of revenue non-utility	13,333	13,554	221	1.6	26,687	29,127	2,440	8.4
Contribution margin non-utility	15,087	16,194	(1,107)	(6.8)	33,818	32,250	1,568	4.9
Revenue utility	34,193	36,807	(2,614)	(7.1)	71,114	75,121	(4,007)	(5.3)
Cost of revenue utility	24,726	27,149	2,423	8.9	51,380	55,366	3,986	7.2
Contribution margin utility	9,467	9,658	(191)	(2.0)	19,734	19,755	(21)	(0.1)
Total contribution margin	24,554	25,852	(1,298)	(5.0)	53,552	52,005	1,547	3.0
Production	2,667	2,127	(540)	(25.4)	5,382	4,133	(1,249)	(30.2)
Transmission and distribution ⁽¹⁾	4,740	5,649	909	16.1	10,606	11,097	491	4.4
Gross profit	17,147	18,076	(929)	(5.1)	37,564	36,775	789	2.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5,989	4,558	(1,431)	(31.4)	11,321	9,815	(1,506)	(15.3)
Depreciation and amortization	2,190	1,902	(288)	(15.1)	4,348	3,843	(505)	(13.1)
Operating income	8,968	11,616	(2,648)	(22.8)	21,895	23,117	(1,222)	(5.3)
Interest expense, net ⁽²⁾	(1,238)	(1,516)	278	18.3	(2,943)	(3,407)	464	13.6
Other expense	(73)	(63)	(10)	(15.9)	(105)	(132)	27	20.5
Provision for income taxes	(2,995)	(3,913)	918	23.5	(7,478)	(7,712)	234	3.0
Net income ⁽³⁾	4,662	6,124	(1,462)	(23.9)	11,369	11,866	(497)	(4.2)
Reconciliation of net income to EBITDA excluding non-cash items:								
Net income ⁽³⁾	4,662	6,124			11,369	11,866		
Interest expense, net ⁽²⁾	1,238	1,516			2,943	3,407		
Provision for income taxes	2,995	3,913			7,478	7,712		
Depreciation and amortization	2,190	1,902			4,348	3,843		
Other non-cash expenses ⁽¹⁾	326	995			988	1,802		
EBITDA excluding non-cash items	11,411	14,450	(3,039)	(21.0)	27,126	28,630	(1,504)	(5.3)

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EBITDA excluding non-cash items	11,411	14,450			27,126	28,630		
Interest expense, net ⁽²⁾	(1,238)	(1,516)			(2,943)	(3,407)		
Adjustments to derivative instruments recorded in interest expense ⁽²⁾	(617)	(832)			(695)	(1,297)		
Amortization of debt financing costs ⁽²⁾	123	119			229	239		
Provision for income taxes, net of changes in deferred taxes	(775)	(2,205)			(3,867)	(4,375)		
Changes in working capital	9,780	(847)			(787)	(3,705)		
Cash provided by operating activities	18,684	9,169			19,063	16,085		
Changes in working capital	(9,780)	847			787	3,705		
Maintenance capital expenditures	(2,415)	(1,421)			(3,421)	(3,185)		
Free cash flow	6,489	8,595	(2,106)	(24.5)	16,429	16,605	(176)	(1.1)

For the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, transmission and distribution includes non-cash income of (1) \$518,000 for asset retirement obligation credit that is not expected to recur. This non-cash income is excluded when calculating EBITDA excluding non-cash items.

(2) Interest expense, net, adjustments to derivative instruments and non-cash amortization of deferred financing fees.

(3) Corporate allocation expense, intercompany fees and the tax effect have been excluded from the above table as they are eliminated on consolidation at the MIC Inc. level.

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Results of Operations: *Hawaii Gas* (continued)

Contribution Margin and Operating Income

Non-utility contribution margin decreased in the quarter ended June 30, 2013 as the result of a decrease in the volume of gas sold and a decrease in average margin per gallon. The volume decline was caused by one significant customer being partially offline for the whole quarter and a reduction in the average volume of customer inventory that accompanied the closure of the Tesoro refinery. The decrease in average margin per gallon was caused by the change in supplier mix that accompanied the closure of the Tesoro refinery.

Non-utility contribution margin increased for the six months ended June 30, 2013 as the result of margin improvement and an increase in the volume of gas sold for the first quarter of 2013. The volume of gas sold by the non-utility business decreased by 5.2% and 1.4% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 respectively, compared with the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012.

Utility contribution margin remained unchanged for the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the six months ended June 30, 2012. The volume of gas sold by the utility business decreased by 1.1% and increased by 0.3% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 respectively, compared with the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012.

Tesoro announced on June 17, 2013 that it has signed an agreement to sell its interest in Tesoro Hawaii to Par Petroleum Corporation. Tesoro has agreed to continue to supply naphtha feedstock to Hawaii Gas SNG operation through September of 2013 while it works through the sale and transition to Par Petroleum. Hawaii Gas also is in discussions with Tesoro to secure naphtha feedstock beyond October 1, 2013. It is expected that any agreement reached would be assigned to Par Petroleum if it completes the acquisition from Tesoro. Subject to the receipt of any applicable HPUC approvals, Hawaii Gas intends to pass any change in the cost of feedstock through to customers via its fuel adjustment mechanism. Hawaii Gas will continue its discussions with alternative suppliers to secure naphtha and with Tesoro to secure terminalling arrangements on a longer-term basis in the event the sale of the Tesoro refinery to Par Petroleum is not concluded.

Hawaii Gas continues to move forward with initiatives that will allow it to use LNG as a back-up fuel to serve its customers.

Production, transmission and distribution and selling, general and administrative expenses comprise primarily labor related expenses and professional fees. Collectively, these costs were higher for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to severance costs, costs associated with the LNG initiatives, salaries and wages and an increase in marketing and advertising.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense includes gains on derivative instruments of \$13,000 and losses of \$516,000 for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, and losses of \$982,000 and \$2.2 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively. Excluding the derivative adjustments, interest expense decreased for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012 due to lower interest rates resulting from refinancing of Hawaii Gas long-term debt that occurred in August of 2012.

Cash interest paid totaled \$1.7 million and \$3.4 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, and \$2.3 million and \$4.5 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively.

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Results of Operations: *Hawaii Gas* (continued)

Income Taxes

Income from Hawaii Gas is included in our consolidated federal income tax return, and is subject to Hawaii state income taxes. The tax expense in the table above includes both state taxes and the portion of the consolidated federal tax liability attributable to the business. For the year ended December 31, 2013, the business expects to pay state income taxes of approximately \$1.4 million. The Provision for income taxes, net of changes in deferred taxes of \$3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 in the above table, includes \$3.3 million of federal income taxes payable to MIC and \$621,000 of state income taxes. Any current federal income tax liability is expected to be offset in consolidation by the application of NOLs.

The business federal taxable income differs from book income primarily as a result of differences in the depreciation of fixed assets. The state of Hawaii does not allow the federal bonus depreciation deduction of 50% for 2012 and 2013 in determining state taxable income.

District Energy

Revenue at District Energy is comprised of two charges paid by customers receiving chilled water services: a fixed charge based on contracted capacity and a variable charge based on the consumption of chilled water. Capacity charges are typically adjusted annually at a fixed rate or are based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The terms of the business customer contracts provide for the pass through of increases or decreases in electricity costs, the largest component of the business direct expenses.

The financial results discussed below reflect 100% of District Energy's performance during the periods presented below, rather than the results attributable to our 50.01% interest.

Key Factors Affecting Operating Results:

an early contract termination by a Chicago customer; and
a decrease in consumption revenue, net of electricity costs, driven by cooler average temperatures; partially offset by an increase in capacity revenue from new customers and annual inflation-linked increases in contract capacity rates.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Results of Operations: *District Energy* (continued)**

	Quarter Ended		Change Favorable/ (Unfavorable)		Six Months Ended		Change Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
	June 30, 2013	2012	\$	%	June 30, 2013	2012	\$	%
	(\$ In Thousands) (Unaudited)							
Cooling capacity revenue	5,757	5,567	190	3.4	11,417	11,062	355	3.2
Cooling consumption revenue	5,207	6,890	(1,683)	(24.4)	7,168	10,363	(3,195)	(30.8)
Other revenue	749	682	67	9.8	1,447	1,321	126	9.5
Finance lease revenue	907	1,150	(243)	(21.1)	1,962	2,329	(367)	(15.8)
Total revenue	12,620	14,289	(1,669)	(11.7)	21,994	25,075	(3,081)	(12.3)
Direct expenses electricity	3,231	4,148	917	22.1	4,627	6,686	2,059	30.8
Direct expenses other ⁽¹⁾	5,218	5,072	(146)	(2.9)	10,034	9,629	(405)	(4.2)
Direct expenses total	8,449	9,220	771	8.4	14,661	16,315	1,654	10.1
Gross profit	4,171	5,069	(898)	(17.7)	7,333	8,760	(1,427)	(16.3)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	874	961	87	9.1	1,763	1,852	89	4.8
Amortization of intangibles	331	341	10	2.9	668	682	14	2.1
Loss from customer contract termination	1,626		(1,626)	NM	1,626		(1,626)	NM
Operating income	1,340	3,767	(2,427)	(64.4)	3,276	6,226	(2,950)	(47.4)
Interest expense, net ⁽²⁾	(1,233)	(2,127)	894	42.0	(2,518)	(4,456)	1,938	43.5
Other income	72	75	(3)	(4.0)	131	132	(1)	(0.8)
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	1	(621)	622	100.2	(213)	(611)	398	65.1
Noncontrolling interest	(182)	(208)	26	12.5	(371)	(419)	48	11.5
Net (loss) income	(2)	886	(888)	(100.2)	305	872	(567)	(65.0)
Reconciliation of net (loss) income to EBITDA excluding non-cash items:								
Net (loss) income	(2)	886			305	872		
Interest expense, net ⁽²⁾	1,233	2,127			2,518	4,456		
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(1)	621			213	611		
Depreciation ⁽¹⁾	1,703	1,677			3,401	3,351		
Amortization of intangibles	331	341			668	682		
Loss from customer contract termination	1,626				1,626			
Other non-cash expenses	197	240			208	269		
	5,087	5,892	(805)	(13.7)	8,939	10,241	(1,302)	(12.7)

EBITDA excluding non-cash items								
EBITDA excluding non-cash items	5,087	5,892			8,939	10,241		
Interest expense, net ⁽²⁾	(1,233)	(2,127)			(2,518)	(4,456)		
Adjustments to derivative instruments recorded in interest expense ⁽²⁾	(1,361)	(566)			(2,647)	(869)		
Amortization of debt financing costs ⁽²⁾	177	175			354	345		
Equipment lease receivable, net	1,107	872			2,074	1,710		
Benefit/provision for income taxes, net of changes in deferred taxes	(73)	(320)			(276)	(273)		
Changes in working capital	(1,771)	(47)			(2,187)	(1,872)		
Cash provided by operating activities	1,933	3,879			3,739	4,826		
Changes in working capital	1,771	47			2,187	1,872		
Maintenance capital expenditures	(103)	(77)			(249)	(164)		
Free cash flow	3,601	3,849	(248)	(6.4)	5,677	6,534	(857)	(13.1)

NM Not meaningful

(1) Includes depreciation expense of \$1.7 million and \$3.4 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, and \$1.7 million and \$3.4 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively.

(2) Interest expense, net, includes adjustments to derivative instruments and non-cash amortization of deferred financing fees.

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Results of Operations: *District Energy* (continued)

Gross Profit

Gross profit decreased primarily as a result of cooler average temperatures during the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012 resulting in lower consumption revenue, net of electricity costs. Conversely, cooling capacity revenue increased with new customers and annual inflation-related increases in contract capacity rates in accordance with customer contract terms.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense

Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to lower legal fees.

Loss From Customer Contract Termination

Effective April 30, 2013, the business no longer provides site specific cooling and heating services to a customer outside downtown Chicago for which revenue, fees and lease payments were being received. The loss of this customer has reduced the business cash from operations. The business is continuing its efforts to recover the unamortized lease principal of approximately \$8.5 million. Mediation of the dispute is expected to commence in October of 2013.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense includes losses on derivative instruments of \$473,000 and \$978,000 for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, and losses of \$1.2 million and \$2.6 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively. Excluding the derivative adjustments, interest expense decreased for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012 due to lower debt balances.

Cash interest paid totaled \$2.4 million and \$4.8 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, and \$2.6 million and \$5.0 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively.

Income Taxes

District Energy files a separate federal income tax return and a separate Illinois state income tax return. As of December 31, 2012, the business had approximately \$9.8 million in federal NOL carryforwards available to offset taxable income and \$23.3 million in Illinois state NOL carryforwards, for which utilization is deferred until 2015. For 2013, District Energy expects to pay a federal Alternative Minimum Tax of approximately \$93,000 and state income taxes of approximately \$487,000. The Provision/benefit for income taxes, net of changes in deferred taxes of \$276,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2013 in the above table, includes \$44,000 of federal income taxes and \$232,000 of state income taxes. The business does not expect to pay regular federal income taxes in 2013 due to the utilization of NOL carryforwards.

The business federal taxable income differs from book income primarily as a result of differences in the depreciation of fixed assets. The state of Illinois does not allow the federal bonus depreciation deduction of 50% for 2012 and 2013 in determining state taxable income.

Atlantic Aviation

Key Factors Affecting Operating Results:

lower cash interest expense driven by lower average cost of debt and reduced debt levels;
higher fuel gross profit due to higher volume and margin per gallon; and
higher rental and de-icing revenue; partially offset by
earnings associated with the divestiture of certain sites.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Results of Operations: *Atlantic Aviation* (continued)**

	Quarter Ended		Change		Six Months Ended		Change Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
	June 30, 2013	2012	(Unfavorable)		June 30, 2013	2012	(Unfavorable)	
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
(\$ In Thousands) (Unaudited)								
Revenue								
Fuel revenue	135,929	139,381	(3,452)	(2.5)	276,273	280,706	(4,433)	(1.6)
Non-fuel revenue	38,573	38,291	282	0.7	82,369	81,093	1,276	1.6
Total revenue	174,502	177,672	(3,170)	(1.8)	358,642	361,799	(3,157)	(0.9)
Cost of revenue								
Cost of revenue fuel	93,038	98,567	5,529	5.6	192,823	198,875	6,052	3.0
Cost of revenue non-fuel	3,625	4,563	938	20.6	8,346	10,130	1,784	17.6
Total cost of revenue	96,663	103,130	6,467	6.3	201,169	209,005	7,836	3.7
Fuel gross profit	42,891	40,814	2,077	5.1	83,450	81,831	1,619	2.0
Non-fuel gross profit	34,948	33,728	1,220	3.6	74,023	70,963	3,060	4.3
Gross profit	77,839	74,542	3,297	4.4	157,473	152,794	4,679	3.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	42,910	42,903	(7)		86,387	86,847	460	0.5
Depreciation and amortization	13,974	13,860	(114)	(0.8)	27,845	27,675	(170)	(0.6)
Loss on disposal of assets	3	327	324	99.1	176	327	151	46.2
Operating income	20,952	17,452	3,500	20.1	43,065	37,945	5,120	13.5
Interest expense, net ⁽¹⁾	(4,626)	(7,282)	2,656	36.5	(8,725)	(16,067)	7,342	45.7
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(2,472)		(2,472)	NM	(2,472)		(2,472)	NM
Other income	4	64	(60)	(93.8)		48	(48)	(100.0)
Provision for income taxes	(5,426)	(4,574)	(852)	(18.6)	(12,824)	(9,284)	(3,540)	(38.1)
Net income ⁽²⁾	8,432	5,660	2,772	49.0	19,044	12,642	6,402	50.6
Reconciliation of net income to EBITDA excluding non-cash items:								
Net income ⁽²⁾	8,432	5,660			19,044	12,642		
Interest expense, net ⁽¹⁾	4,626	7,282			8,725	16,067		
Provision for income taxes	5,426	4,574			12,824	9,284		
Depreciation and amortization	13,974	13,860			27,845	27,675		
Loss on extinguishment of debt	2,434				2,434			
Loss on disposal of assets		47			106	47		
Other non-cash income	(47)	(88)			(115)	(229)		
	34,845	31,335	3,510	11.2	70,863	65,486	5,377	8.2

EBITDA excluding non-cash items								
EBITDA excluding non-cash items	34,845	31,335			70,863	65,486		
Interest expense, net ⁽¹⁾	(4,626)	(7,282)			(8,725)	(16,067)		
Interest rate swap breakage fees ⁽¹⁾		(252)				(500)		
Adjustments to derivative instruments recorded in interest expense ⁽¹⁾	28	(5,834)			53	(10,448)		
Amortization of debt financing costs ⁽¹⁾	648	671			1,309	1,359		
Provision for income taxes, net of changes in deferred taxes	(1,127)	(768)			(5,175)	(975)		
Changes in working capital	1,735	305			4,893	645		
Cash provided by operating activities	31,503	18,175			63,218	39,500		
Changes in working capital	(1,735)	(305)			(4,893)	(645)		
Maintenance capital expenditures	(3,436)	(3,236)			(4,901)	(5,112)		
Free cash flow	26,332	14,634	11,698	79.9	53,424	33,743	19,681	58.3

NM Not meaningful

(1) Interest expense, net, includes adjustments to derivative instruments, non-cash amortization of deferred financing fees and interest rate swap breakage fees.

(2) Corporate allocation expense, intercompany fees and the tax effect have been excluded from the above table as they are eliminated on consolidation at the MIC Inc. level.

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Results of Operations: *Atlantic Aviation* (continued)

Revenue and Gross Profit

The majority of the revenue and gross profit earned by Atlantic Aviation is generated through fueling GA aircraft at facilities located at 62 U.S. airports at which Atlantic Aviation operates. Revenue is categorized according to who owns the fuel used to service these aircraft. If Atlantic Aviation owns the fuel, it records the cost to purchase that fuel as cost of revenue-fuel. The business' corresponding fuel revenue is its cost to purchase that fuel plus a margin. The business generally pursues a strategy of maintaining, and where appropriate increasing, dollar-based margins.

Generally, fluctuations in the cost of fuel are passed through to the customer.

Atlantic Aviation also has into-plane arrangements whereby it fuels aircraft with fuel owned by another party. It collects a fee for this service that is recorded as non-fuel revenue. Non-fuel revenue also includes various services such as hangar rentals, de-icing, landing fees, tie-down fees and miscellaneous services.

The business' fuel-related revenue and gross profit are driven by the volume of fuel sold and the dollar-based margin/fee per gallon on those sales. This applies to revenue and gross profit generated through both fuel and into-plane sales. Purchases of fuel by individual customers may be from Atlantic Aviation directly, another party or both in a given period.

Management believes discussing total fuel-related revenue and gross profit, including both retail fuel sales and into-plane arrangements (as recorded in the non-fuel revenue line) and related key metrics on an aggregate basis, provides a more meaningful analysis of Atlantic Aviation's gross profit than a discussion of each item. For the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, the business derived 65.7% and 64.0%, respectively, of total gross profit from fuel and fuel-related services compared with 66.2% and 65.2% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively. The percentage of fuel-related gross profit decreased in 2013 compared with 2012 primarily as a result of an increase in de-icing gross profit in 2013.

The increase in gross profit for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012 was the result of increased fuel gross profit along with increased rental revenue and de-icing gross profit. Rental revenue increased by 5.1% and 5.6% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, as compared with the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012. De-icing gross profit increased by 88.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the six months ended June 30, 2012. GA related-fuel gross profit increased by 5.0% and 2.8% over the same comparable periods.

On a same store basis, total gross profit increased by 5.6% and 4.3% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively. On a same store basis, the volume of GA fuel sold increased by 2.9% and 2.5% for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively. GA average fuel margin increased 3.6% and 1.4% for the same periods, respectively.

Atlantic Aviation seeks to extend FBO leases prior to their maturity and to increase the portfolio's weighted average lease life. The weighted average lease life was 18.5 years at June 30, 2013 as compared with 17.6 years at June 30, 2012.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense includes losses on derivative instruments of \$28,000 and \$53,000 for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, and losses of \$2.4 million and \$6.1 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively. Excluding the derivative adjustments, interest expense was lower for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012 due to the expiration of interest rate swaps in October of 2012 and a lower principal balance on the business term loan.

Excluding interest rate swap breakage fees, cash interest paid was \$4.0 million and \$7.3 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, and \$12.5 million and \$25.1 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, respectively.

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Results of Operations: *Atlantic Aviation* (continued)

Income Taxes

Income generated by Atlantic Aviation is included in our consolidated federal income tax return. The business files state income tax returns in more than 30 states in which it operates. The tax expense in the table above includes both state taxes and the portion of the consolidated federal tax liability attributable to the business.

At December 31, 2012, Atlantic Aviation had \$37.0 million of state NOL carryforwards. State NOL carryforwards are specific to the state in which the NOL was generated and various states impose limitations on the utilization of NOL carryforwards. Therefore, the business may incur state income tax liabilities in the future, even if its consolidated state taxable income is less than \$37.0 million.

For 2013, the business expects to pay state income taxes of approximately \$2.9 million. The Provision for income taxes, net of changes in deferred taxes of \$5.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 in the above table, includes \$3.9 million of federal income taxes payable to MIC and \$1.3 million of state income taxes. Any current federal income tax liability is expected to be offset in consolidation by the application of NOLs.

Corporate & Other

The financial results below reflect Corporate and Other's performance during the periods below. Corporate and Other includes MIC Solar as MIC Solar does not meet the threshold of a reportable segment.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**Results of Operations: *Corporate & Other* (continued)**

	Quarter Ended		Change Favorable/ (Unfavorable)		Six Months Ended		Change Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
	June 30, 2013	2012	\$	%	June 30, 2013	2012	\$	%
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
	(\$ In Thousands) (Unaudited)							
Contracted revenue	2,832		2,832	NM	4,518		4,518	NM
Cost of revenue	553		(553)	NM	662		(662)	NM
Gross profit	2,279		2,279	NM	3,856		3,856	NM
Base management fees	8,053	4,760	(3,293)	(69.2)	15,188	9,755	(5,433)	(55.7)
Performance fees	24,440		(24,440)	NM	46,482		(46,482)	NM
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,346	2,045	(301)	(14.7)	4,288	7,216	2,928	40.6
Depreciation	1,561		(1,561)	NM	3,078		(3,078)	NM
Operating loss	(34,121)	(6,805)	(27,316)	NM	(65,180)	(16,971)	(48,209)	NM
Interest (expense) income, net ⁽¹⁾	(591)	4	(595)	NM	(1,094)	4	(1,098)	NM
Other (expense) income, net	(317)	(28)	(289)	NM	2,089	(52)	2,141	NM
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	9,510	(827)	10,337	NM	17,103	1,151	15,952	NM
Noncontrolling interest	290	(681)	971	142.6	(364)	(588)	224	38.1
Net loss ⁽²⁾	(25,229)	(8,337)	(16,892)	NM	(47,446)	(16,456)	(30,990)	(188.3)
Reconciliation of net loss to EBITDA excluding non-cash items:								
Net loss ⁽²⁾	(25,229)	(8,337)			(47,446)	(16,456)		
Interest expense (income), net ⁽¹⁾	591	(4)			1,094	(4)		
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(9,510)	827			(17,103)	(1,151)		
Depreciation	1,561				3,078			
Base management fees to be settled/ settled in LLC interests	8,053	4,760			15,188	9,755		
Performance fees to be settled/ settled in LLC interests	24,440				46,482			
Other non-cash (income) expense	(99)	827			(1,710)	883		
EBITDA excluding non-cash items	(193)	(1,927)	1,734	90.0	(417)	(6,973)	6,556	94.0
EBITDA excluding non-cash items	(193)	(1,927)			(417)	(6,973)		
	(591)	4			(1,094)	4		

Interest (expense) income, net ⁽¹⁾								
Amortization of debt financing costs ⁽¹⁾	2			5				
Benefit/provision for income taxes, net of changes in deferred taxes	1,532	1,720		7,443	3,297			
Changes in working capital	(17,321)	(850)		(22,739)	(2,839)			
Cash used in operating activities	(16,571)	(1,053)		(16,802)	(6,511)			
Changes in working capital	17,321	850		22,739	2,839			
Adjustment to free cash flow for MIC Solar ⁽³⁾	(854)			(1,130)				
Free cash flow	(104)	(203)	99	48.8	4,807	(3,672)	8,479	NM

NM Not meaningful

(1) Interest expense, net, includes non-cash amortization of deferred financing fees.

(2) Corporate allocation expense, intercompany fees and the tax effect have been excluded from the above table as they are eliminated on consolidation.

(3) Adjustment to free cash flow for MIC Solar adjusts the free cash flow from this business to include only the cash distributions generated during the reporting period, if any. During the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, MIC Solar generated \$390,000 and \$679,000, respectively, of distributable cash.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**Summary of Our Proportionately Combined Results**

We believe that our proportionately combined metrics, including proportionately combined gross profit, proportionately combined EBITDA excluding non-cash items, proportionately combined cash interest, proportionately combined cash taxes, proportionately combined maintenance capital expenditures, proportionately combined Free Cash Flow, proportionately combined Free Cash Flow per share, proportionately combined growth capital expenditures, and proportionately combined net debt, provide our investors and management with additional insight into the financial results and cash generated as a result of our varied ownership interests in our businesses and investments. Given the nature of the businesses we own and our varied ownership levels of these businesses, management believes that GAAP measures such as net income and cash from operating activities do not fully reflect all of the items that our management considers in assessing the amount of cash generated by our ownership interest in our businesses and investments.

We note that proportionately combined metrics used by us may be calculated in a different manner by other companies, which may limit their usefulness as a comparative measure. Therefore, our proportionately combined metrics should be used as a supplement to, and not in lieu of, of our financial results reported under GAAP.

Our proportionately combined financial measures are those attributable to MIC's ownership interest in each of our operating businesses and MIC Corporate. The following tables represent our proportionately combined share of gross profit, EBITDA excluding non-cash items and Free Cash Flow. The gross profit, EBITDA excluding non-cash items and Free Cash Flow are derived from the Results of Operations of our investments and businesses described above.

See Results of Operations for each of our businesses and Corporate and Other segment to see a reconciliation of EBITDA excluding non-cash to net income (loss), its closest comparable GAAP measure, and see reconciliation of Free Cash Flow to cash provided by (used in) operating activities, its closest comparable GAAP measure.

(\$ in Thousands) (Unaudited)	For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2013							
	IMTT 50%	Hawaii Gas	District Energy 50.01%	Atlantic Aviation	MIC Corporate	Proportionately Combined ⁽¹⁾	IMTT 100%	District Energy 100%
Gross profit	37,671	17,147	2,086	77,839	2,279	137,022	75,342	4,171
EBITDA excluding non-cash items	33,965	11,411	2,544	34,845	(193)	82,572	67,930	5,087
Free cash flow	12,145	6,489	1,801	26,332	(104)	46,663	24,290	3,601
	For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2012							
	IMTT 50%	Hawaii Gas	District Energy 50.01%	Atlantic Aviation	MIC Corporate	Proportionately Combined ⁽¹⁾	IMTT 100%	District Energy 100%
Gross profit	31,706	18,076	2,535	74,542		126,859	63,412	5,069
EBITDA excluding non-cash items	28,441	14,450	2,947	31,335	(1,927)	75,246	56,882	5,892
Free cash flow	18,557	8,595	1,925	14,634	(203)	43,507	37,113	3,849
Gross profit variance	18.8 %	(5.1)%	(17.7)%	4.4 %	NM	8.0%	18.8 %	(17.7)%
	19.4 %	(21.0)%	(13.7)%	11.2 %	90.0 %	9.7%	19.4 %	(13.7)%

EBITDA excluding
non-cash items
variance

Free cash flow
variance

(34.6)% (24.5)% (6.4)% 79.9 % 48.8 % **7.3%** (34.6)% (6.4)%

NM Not meaningful

(1) Proportionately combined free cash flow is equal to the sum of free cash flow attributable to MIC's ownership interest in each of its operating businesses and MIC Corporate.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Summary of Our Proportionately Combined Results (continued)**

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2013

(\$ in Thousands) (Unaudited)	IMTT 50%	Hawaii Gas	District Energy 50.01%	Atlantic Aviation	MIC Corporate	Proportionately Combined ⁽¹⁾	IMTT 100%	District Energy 100%
Gross profit	74,318	37,564	3,667	157,473	3,856	276,878	148,636	7,333
EBITDA excluding non-cash items	66,742	27,126	4,470	70,863	(417)	168,784	133,484	8,939
Free cash flow	29,345	16,429	2,839	53,424	4,807	106,844	58,689	5,677

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2012

	IMTT 50%	Hawaii Gas	District Energy 50.01%	Atlantic Aviation	MIC Corporate	Proportionately Combined ⁽¹⁾	IMTT 100%	District Energy 100%
Gross profit	64,894	36,775	4,381	152,794		258,844	129,788	8,760
EBITDA excluding non-cash items	58,172	28,630	5,122	65,486	(6,973)	150,437	116,344	10,241
Free cash flow	37,579	16,605	3,268	33,743	(3,672)	87,523	75,158	6,534
Gross profit variance	14.5 %	2.1 %	(16.3)%	3.1 %	NM	7.0%	14.5 %	(16.3)%
EBITDA excluding non-cash items variance	14.7 %	(5.3)%	(12.7)%	8.2 %	94.0 %	12.2%	14.7 %	(12.7)%
Free cash flow variance	(21.9)%	(1.1)%	(13.1)%	58.3 %	NM	22.1%	(21.9)%	(13.1)%

NM Not meaningful

(1) Proportionately combined free cash flow is equal to the sum of free cash flow attributable to MIC's ownership interest in each of its operating businesses and MIC Corporate.

Liquidity and Capital Resources**Consolidated**

Our primary cash requirements include normal operating expenses, debt service, debt principal payments, payments of dividends and capital expenditures. Our primary source of cash is operating activities, although we may borrow against credit facilities for capital expenditures, issue additional LLC interests or sell assets to generate cash.

As described above, in May of 2013 we completed an underwritten public offering and sale of 3,889,875 LLC interests and Atlantic Aviation entered into new term loan and revolving credit facilities. Our net proceeds of the equity offering of approximately \$217.8 million, along with cash on hand and proceeds of the new Atlantic Aviation term loan facility, were used to fully repay the outstanding balance on the long-term debt of Atlantic Aviation.

We believe that our operating businesses will have sufficient liquidity and capital resources to meet future

requirements, including servicing long-term debt obligations and making distributions to MIC. We base our assessment of the sufficiency of the liquidity and capital resources on the assumptions that:

our businesses and investments overall generate, and are expected to continue to generate, significant operating cash flow;

the ongoing capital expenditures associated with our businesses are readily funded from their respective operating cash flow or available financing; and

we will be able to refinance, extend and/or repay the principal amount of maturing long-term debt on terms that can be supported by our businesses.

Historically we have capitalized our businesses in large part using project-finance style debt. Project-finance style debt is generally limited-recourse, floating rate, non-amortizing bank debt with a medium term maturity of between five and seven years. Typically, we have sought to ensure that the debt at each business was non-recourse to MIC and that there was no cross-collateralization or cross-guarantees of any debt between our businesses.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**Liquidity and Capital Resources: Consolidated (continued)**

More recently, given the openness of the debt markets generally, we have also used slightly longer dated private placement debt as a component of the capital structure of our businesses. For example, in August of 2012, we included \$100.0 million of 10-year non-amortizing senior secured notes in the capital structure of Hawaii Gas in connection with the refinancing of its long-term debt.

We may in the future consider other forms of capital, including bank, bond or hybrid debt instruments as a means of financing our businesses.

At June 30, 2013, we had no debt at the MIC holding company level. We may in the future consider borrowing money at the MIC holding company level in circumstances where the cost of capitalizing our businesses, collectively, or the terms and covenants available could be improved as a result. Our use of debt instruments at the holding company level or otherwise depends on multiple factors including but not limited to: the condition of the debt capital markets; the operating performance of our businesses and investments; the near and long term capital needs of our businesses; our ability to stagger debt maturities across our portfolio; and, where applicable, our express or implied debt ratings.

Our financing strategy involves ensuring that we and our businesses maintain appropriate liquidity and access to capital markets, managing our net exposure to floating interest rate volatility, and maintaining a balanced spectrum of debt maturities. Within these parameters, we seek to optimize our borrowing costs and the terms and covenants of our debt facilities.

Analysis of Consolidated Historical Cash Flows from Operations

	Six Months Ended June		Change	
	30, 2013	2012	Favorable/(Unfavorable)	
(\$ In Thousands)	\$	\$	\$	%
Cash provided by operating activities	77,097	124,831	(47,734)	(38.2)
Cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(38,460)	24,836	(63,296)	NM
Cash used in financing activities	(73,245)	(26,879)	(46,366)	(172.5)

NM Not meaningful

Operating Activities

Consolidated cash provided by operating activities comprises primarily the cash from operations of the businesses we own, as described in each of the business discussions below. The cash flow from our consolidated business operations is partially offset by expenses paid by the holding company, including base management fees and performance fees to the extent paid in cash, professional fees and costs associated with being a public company.

The decrease in consolidated cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the six months ended June 30, 2012 was primarily due to:

larger cash distribution received from IMTT during the six months ended June 30, 2012; and working capital requirements for construction payments at MIC Solar; partially offset by

lower cash interest paid due to the expiration of interest rate swaps in October of 2012, lower principal balances on the term loan debt and improved results at Atlantic Aviation; and

decrease in legal and professional fees incurred at the holding company level.

Distributions from IMTT are reflected in our consolidated cash provided by operating activities only up to our cumulative 50% share of IMTT's earnings recorded since our investment in IMTT. Cumulative distributions in excess of this are reflected in our consolidated cash from investing activities as a return of investment in unconsolidated business.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**Liquidity and Capital Resources: Consolidated (continued)****Investing Activities**

The change in consolidated cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with cash provided by investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2012 was primarily due to a portion of the distribution received from IMTT in June of 2012 being classified as a return of investment and the increase in capital expenditures primarily made by MIC Solar during the six months ended June 30, 2013. Capital expenditures also increased at Atlantic Aviation and Hawaii Gas during the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the six months ended June 30, 2012.

Financing Activities

The increase in consolidated cash used in financing activities for six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the six months ended June 30, 2012 was primarily due to:

increased debt principal payments; and
increase in dividends paid to our shareholders; partially offset by
refinancing drawdown of new credit facility, net of debt issuance costs;
cash received from equity offering, net of offering costs; and
contribution from noncontrolling interest for MIC Solar.

See below for further description of the cash flows related to our businesses.

IMTT

The following analysis represents 100% of the cash flows of IMTT, rather than just the composition of cash flows that are included in our consolidated cash flows. We believe this is the most appropriate and meaningful approach to discussion of the historical cash flow trends of IMTT. We account for our 50% ownership of this business using the equity method.

(\$ In Thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2013	2012	Favorable/(Unfavorable)	
	\$	\$	\$	%
Cash provided by operating activities	99,604	102,909	(3,305)	(3.2)
Cash used in investing activities	(90,652)	(60,018)	(30,634)	(51.0)
Cash used in financing activities	(10,200)	(84,339)	74,139	87.9

Operating Activities

Cash provided by operating activities at IMTT is generated primarily from storage rentals and ancillary services that are billed monthly, primarily in advance. Cash used in operating activities is mainly for payroll and benefits costs, maintenance and repair of fixed assets, utilities and professional services, interest payments and payments to tax jurisdictions.

Cash provided by operating activities decreased for the six months ended June 30, 2013 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2012, primarily as a result of:

a tax payment in January of 2013 that was deferred from 2012 as a result of a postponement of time to pay, granted to tax payers by the IRS due to Hurricane Isaac;

costs associated with Hurricane Sandy for which insurance reimbursements have not yet been fully received; and higher cash interest payments due to a higher drawn debt balance; partially offset by improved operating results.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities primarily relates to capital expenditures which were higher for the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the six months ended June 30, 2012. Total cash capital expenditures increased from \$58.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012 to \$90.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013, primarily due to the increase in maintenance capital expenditures. Total capital expenditures, on an accrual basis, increased from \$51.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012 to \$71.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources: *IMTT* (continued)

The 2010 Tax Act provides for 100% bonus tax depreciation for certain fixed assets placed in service after September 8, 2010 and before January 1, 2012, and 50% bonus tax depreciation for certain fixed assets placed in service during 2012 for federal income tax purposes. The 2012 Tax Act extended the qualifying period for 50% bonus tax depreciation to include 2013. Generally, states do not allow this bonus tax depreciation deduction in determining state taxable income. Importantly, Louisiana, in which IMTT has significant operations, does permit the use of federal tax depreciation in calculating state taxable income.

Maintenance and Environmental Capital Expenditure

IMTT incurs maintenance capital expenditures to prolong the useful lives of existing revenue-producing assets and environmental capital expenditures to comply with regulatory requirements. Maintenance capital expenditures include the refurbishment of storage tanks, piping, dock facilities while environmental capital expenditures are principally in relation to improvements in containment measures and remediation.

During the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, IMTT incurred \$46.0 million and \$15.5 million, respectively, on maintenance and environmental capital expenditures, of which \$14.0 million in 2013 was associated with repairs to the Bayonne terminal as a result of damage from Hurricane Sandy. Some of this expenditure may be reimbursed from insurance, however, the business has chosen to make improvements to Bayonne while repairing the associated damage.

The balance of the increase is primarily related to the increased size of tanks currently out of service and undergoing planned cleaning and inspections, the upgrade of fire protection equipment, dock improvements in California required by state seismic regulations, and a number of projects that could not be completed in 2012 due to Hurricane Sandy.

For the full-year 2013, MIC currently believes IMTT will spend approximately \$80.0 million to \$85.0 million on maintenance capital expenditures. The increase over prior maintenance capital expenditure forecast of approximately \$60.0 million is primarily the result of the difficulty in estimating the full costs to repair the damage from Hurricane Sandy. Other factors include: the expansion in scope of some maintenance projects already commenced; the commencement of new projects; and IMTT management's decision to spend more than had previously been estimated on certain tanks that were being inspected or cleaned. MIC believes that maintenance capital expenditures in 2014 will return to the range of levels observed in 2010, 2011 and 2012 of \$45.0 million, \$57.3 million and \$58.4 million, respectively, rather than remain at the currently elevated level. See *Risk Factors* in Part II, Item 1A.

Growth Capital Expenditure

IMTT incurred growth capital expenditures of \$25.5 million and \$36.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

In the six months ended June 30, 2013, IMTT brought into service projects which are estimated to have a total cost of \$14.2 million. Together with the \$124.0 million of projects completed in 2012, the combined completed projects are expected to contribute \$25.2 million of annualized gross profit and EBITDA as outlined in the table below.

Notwithstanding that these assets have been placed in service, as at June 30, 2013, an additional \$7.2 million is anticipated to be spent on these projects.

	Anticipated Incremental Gross Profit/EBITDA	Anticipated Cumulative Gross Profit/EBITDA
2012	\$ 3.8 million	\$ 3.8 million
2013	20.6 million	24.4 million
2014	0.8 million	25.2 million

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**Liquidity and Capital Resources: *IMTT* (continued)**

At June 30, 2013, IMTT had growth projects with an estimated total cost of \$31.5 million underway, including \$7.4 million of support infrastructure projects. The projects are expected to generate an additional \$8.6 million of annualized gross profit and EBITDA as outlined in the table below. To date, \$6.1 million has been spent on these projects.

	Anticipated Incremental Gross Profit/EBITDA	Anticipated Cumulative Gross Profit/EBITDA
2013	\$ 2.6 million	\$ 2.6 million
2014	6.0 million	8.6 million

The company is currently evaluating projects with estimated capital expenditures between \$120.0 million and \$240.0 million. Returns on these projects are anticipated to be in line with historical levels.

Support infrastructure is growth capital expenditure that does not directly generate incremental gross profit or EBITDA as it has no contractual revenue stream associated with it. However, it does facilitate the ongoing growth of IMTT. Examples of such projects include new docks and berths, new truck racks and other inter-modal transport facilities and new or improved pumps and piping.

Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2012 reflects a lower level of distributions to shareholders partially offset by a lower level of net borrowings.

At June 30, 2013, the balance on IMTT's total debt facilities was \$945.4 million. This consisted of \$336.3 million in letter of credit backed tax-exempt bonds, \$181.4 million in bank owned tax-exempt bonds, \$402.9 million in revolving credit facilities and \$24.8 million in shareholder loans. The weighted average interest rate of the outstanding debt facilities, including any interest rate swaps and fees associated with outstanding letters of credit was 4.23%. Cash interest paid was \$18.1 million and \$16.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

On February 15, 2013, IMTT refinanced its revolving credit facility. Among other changes, the refinancing increased the size of the facility from \$1,025.0 million to \$1,040.0 million. The maturity was extended to February of 2018. The covenant limiting the Debt to EBITDA ratio was increased to 5.00x from 4.75x and the interest rate margins were reduced between 0.25% and 0.50%. A restriction on payments of distributions was added that mirrors the dividend policy of the amended Shareholders' Agreement.

Subsequent to the financial close of the revolving credit facility, IMTT has added additional lenders to the syndicate and increased the capacity of the facility from \$1,040.0 million to \$1,270.0 million. The undrawn balance of the revolving credit facility as of June 30, 2013 was \$523.8 million.

The financial covenant requirements under IMTT's revolving credit facility, and the calculation of these measures at June 30, 2013, were as follows:

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Leverage Ratio < 5.00x (default threshold). The ratio at June 30, 2013 was 3.72x.

Interest Coverage Ratio > 3.00x (default threshold). The ratio at June 30, 2013 was 5.94x.

On February 15, 2013, IMTT also reissued its GO Zone Bonds III and IV in order to extend the mandatory tender date from December of 2015 to February of 2018, as well as to mirror the amended covenant provisions of the revolving credit facility. Only one lender from the existing issuance did not participate in the reissuance. The departing lender's allocation has since been taken up by other lenders.

For a description of the material terms of IMTT's credit facilities, see "Liquidity and Capital Resources" in Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**Liquidity and Capital Resources: *Hawaii Gas***

(\$ In Thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change Favorable/(Unfavorable)	
	2013	2012	\$	%
Cash provided by operating activities	19,063	16,085	2,978	18.5
Cash used in investing activities	(10,077)	(7,495)	(2,582)	(34.4)
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(103)	10,000	(10,103)	(101.0)

Operating Activities

The principal source of cash provided by operating activities is customer receipts. The business incurs payments for fuel, materials, pipeline repairs, vendor services and supplies, payroll and benefit costs, revenue based taxes and payment of administrative costs. Customers are generally billed monthly and make payments on account. Vendors and suppliers generally bill the business when services are rendered or when products are shipped.

The increase in cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the six months ended June 30, 2012 was driven primarily by the timing of payments for feedstock to suppliers and accelerated customer collections, partially offset by higher feedstock and materials inventory at the end of the period.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities is composed primarily of capital expenditures. Capital expenditures are funded by drawing on credit facilities as well as cash from operating activities.

The following table sets forth information about capital expenditures at Hawaii Gas (\$ in thousands):

	Maintenance	Growth
Six months ended June 30, 2013, accrual basis	\$ 3,421	\$ 5,718
Change in accrued capital expenditure balance from December 31, 2012	480	426
Six months ended June 30, 2013, cash basis	\$ 3,901	\$ 6,144
Six months ended June 30, 2012, accrual basis	\$ 3,185	\$ 3,166
Change in accrued capital expenditure balance from December 31, 2011	797	407
Six months ended June 30, 2012, cash basis	\$ 3,982	\$ 3,573
2013 full year projected	\$ 7.4 million	\$ 10.8 million

Maintenance Capital Expenditure

Maintenance capital expenditures include replacement of pipeline sections, improvements to the business transmission system and SNG plant, improvements to buildings and other property and the purchase of equipment.

Growth Capital Expenditure

Growth capital expenditures include the purchase of meters, regulators and propane tanks for new customers, the cost of installing pipelines for new residential and commercial construction, new product initiatives, the renewable natural gas plant and the expansion of gas storage facilities.

Growth capital expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2013 were higher compared with the six months ended June 30, 2012 driven mainly by propane storage expansion projects, meter and regulator purchases and LNG initiatives.

The 2010 Tax Act provides for 100% tax depreciation for certain fixed assets placed in service after September 8, 2010 and before January 1, 2012, and 50% tax depreciation for certain fixed assets placed in service during 2012 for federal income tax purposes. The 2012 Tax Act extended the qualifying period for 50% tax depreciation to include 2013. Generally, states do not allow this tax depreciation deduction in determining state taxable income.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**Liquidity and Capital Resources: *Hawaii Gas* (continued)****Financing Activities**

The main drivers of cash provided by financing activities are drawings on facilities for capital expenditures and working capital needs. At June 30, 2013, the balance on the business debt facilities consisted of \$180.0 million in term loan and senior secured note borrowings. The change in cash (used in) provided by financing activities is due to the drawdown of the capital expenditure facility of \$10.0 million during the six months ended June 30, 2012. During the first quarter of 2013, the business borrowed \$20.0 million from its revolving credit facility for working capital requirements related to imports on foreign LPG cargos and to fund a portion of its capital expenditures. The full amount was repaid during the second quarter of 2013.

The operating company has issued \$100.0 million of 10-year, non-amortizing senior secured notes. The notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 4.22%. The operating company has also entered into a \$60.0 million, 5-year senior secured revolving credit facility that is currently undrawn. This facility bears interest at LIBOR + 1.50%. The holding company has entered into an \$80.0 million, 5-year, non-amortizing senior secured term loan agreement. The interest rate floats at LIBOR + 2.25%. The floating rate has been fixed for 4 years at 0.64% using an interest rate swap, resulting in a fixed all in rate of 2.89%. The weighted average interest rate of the outstanding debt facilities, including the interest rate swap, was 3.62% at June 30, 2013. Cash interest paid was \$3.4 million and \$4.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The financial covenants precluding distributions under each of the business credit facilities discussed above are as follows:

12 month backward interest coverage ratio less than 3.0x; and

Leverage ratio (total indebtedness to capitalization ratio) for any fiscal quarter greater than 65.0%.

At June 30, 2013, the 12 month backward interest coverage ratio was 9.25x at the holding company and 16.44x at the operating company. The leverage ratio at June 30, 2013 was 60.48% at the holding company and 33.74% at the operating company.

Additionally, the HPUC requires the consolidated debt to total capital for the holding company to be less than 65% and that \$20.0 million in cash resources be readily available at Hawaii Gas or MIC. At June 30, 2013, the debt to total capital ratio was 60.48% and \$20.0 million in cash resources was readily available.

For a description of the material terms of Hawaii Gas credit facilities, see Note 10 Long-Term Debt in Part II, Item 8, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

District Energy

The following analysis represents 100% of the cash flows of District Energy.

(\$ In Thousands)	Six Months Ended		Change	
	June 30, 2013	2012	Favorable/(Unfavorable)	
	\$	\$	\$	%
Cash provided by operating activities	3,739	4,826	(1,087)	(22.5)

Cash used in investing activities	(533)	(447)	(86)	(19.2)
Cash used in financing activities	(5,921)	(2,199)	(3,722)	(169.3)

Operating Activities

Cash provided by operating activities is driven primarily by customer receipts for services provided and leased equipment payments received (including non-revenue lease principal). Cash used in operating activities is driven by the timing of payments for electricity, vendor services or supplies and the payment of payroll and benefit costs. Cash provided by operating activities was lower as a result of lower operating results and unfavorable working capital movements for the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the six months ended June 30, 2012. The unfavorable movement for the six months ended June 30, 2013 resulted from the timing of customer payments received and the timing of equipment lease payments received.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**Liquidity and Capital Resources: *District Energy* (continued)**

Cash from operating activities includes non-revenue lease principal, which is the principal portion of lease payments received from equipment leases with various customers. This is not included in EBITDA excluding non-cash items, as there is no impact on net income. Non-revenue lease principal was \$2.1 million and \$1.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities mainly comprises capital expenditures, which are generally funded by drawing on available facilities and cash from operations. Cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 primarily funded system maintenance and growth capital expenditures for new customer connections.

The following table sets forth information about District Energy's capital expenditures (\$ in thousands):

	Maintenance	Growth
Six months ended June 30, 2013, accrual basis	\$ 249	\$
Change in accrued capital expenditure balance from December 31, 2012	184	100
Six months ended June 30, 2013, cash basis	\$433	\$100
Six months ended June 30, 2012, accrual basis	\$164	\$433
Change in accrued capital expenditure balance from December 31, 2011	(5)	(145)
Six months ended June 30, 2012, cash basis	\$159	\$288
2013 full year projected	\$1.0 million	\$430,000

Maintenance Capital Expenditure

The business expects to spend approximately \$1.0 million per year on capital expenditures relating to the replacement of parts, system reliability, customer service improvements and minor system modifications. Maintenance capital expenditures will be funded from available facilities and cash from operating activities. These expenditures were higher during the six months ended June 30, 2013 due to the timing of spend on ordinary course maintenance projects.

Growth Capital Expenditure

Growth capital expenditures were lower during the six months ended June 30, 2013 due to the timing of spend related to connecting new customers. New customers will typically reimburse the business for a substantial portion of expenditures related to connecting them to the business system, thereby reducing the impact of this element of capital expenditure.

Financing Activities

At June 30, 2013, the balance on the business debt facilities consisted of a \$150.0 million term loan facility and a \$9.1 million capital expenditure facility. The weighted average interest rate on the debt facilities, including the interest rate swaps and fees associated with outstanding letters of credit at June 30, 2013, was 5.98%. Cash interest paid was \$4.8 million and \$5.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The increase in cash used in financing activities was primarily due to the mandatory debt principal payments that commenced during the third quarter of 2012 and increased distributions paid to the noncontrolling interest shareholders.

In accordance with the terms of its loan agreement, District Energy will be applying 100% of its excess cash flow generated during the third quarter of 2012 and thereafter, to pay a portion of its debt facilities through the maturity of these facilities in September of 2014. These principal payments are applied to the capital expenditure facility first followed by the term loan facility. The business paid \$5.2 million to its lenders during the six months ended June 30, 2013 and an additional \$1.2 million during July of 2013.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**Liquidity and Capital Resources: *District Energy* (continued)**

The financial covenants triggering distribution lock-up or default under the business credit facility are as follows:

Backward Interest Coverage Ratio < 1.5x (distribution lock-up) and <1.2x (default). The ratio at June 30, 2013 was 2.23x.

Leverage Ratio (funds from operations less interest expense to net debt) for the previous 12 months less than 6.0% (distribution lock-up) and 4.0% (default). The ratio at June 30, 2013 was 8.53%.

For a description of the material terms of District Energy's credit facilities, see Note 10 Long-Term Debt in Part II, Item 8, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

Atlantic Aviation

(\$ In Thousands)	Six Months Ended June		Change	
	2013	2012	Favorable/(Unfavorable)	
	\$	\$	\$	%
Cash provided by operating activities	63,218	39,500	23,718	60.0
Cash used in investing activities	(10,721)	(6,870)	(3,851)	(56.1)
Cash used in financing activities ⁽¹⁾	(275,628)	(16,119)	(259,509)	NM

NM Not meaningful

During the quarter ended June 30, 2013, we provided Atlantic Aviation with a capital contribution of \$237.0 (1)million to pay down the term loan debt. This contribution has been excluded from the above table as it is eliminated on consolidation.

Operating Activities

Cash provided by operating activities at Atlantic Aviation is generated from sales transactions primarily paid by credit cards. Some customers are provided extended payment terms and are billed accordingly. Cash used in operating activities is mainly for payments to vendors of fuel and professional services, as well as payroll costs and payments to tax jurisdictions.

Cash provided by operating activities increased during the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared with the six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to:

lower cash interest paid due to the expiration of interest rate swaps in October of 2012 and lower principal balance on the term loan debt; and

improved operating results.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities relates primarily to cash used for acquisitions and capital expenditures. Cash provided by investing activities relates primarily to proceeds from the sale of FBOs. Cash used in investing activities increased during the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2012 primarily due to an increase in growth capital expenditures.

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The following table sets forth information about capital expenditures at Atlantic Aviation (\$ in thousands):

	Maintenance	Growth
Six months ended June 30, 2013, accrual basis	\$ 4,901	\$ 5,368
Change in accrued capital expenditure balance from December 31, 2012	368	107
Six months ended June 30, 2013, cash basis	\$5,269	\$5,475
Six months ended June 30, 2012, accrual basis	\$5,112	\$2,238
Change in accrued capital expenditure balance from December 31, 2011	113	(132)
Six months ended June 30, 2012, cash basis	\$5,225	\$2,106
2013 full year projected	\$ 11.4 million	\$ 18.4 million

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Liquidity and Capital Resources: *Atlantic Aviation* (continued)

Maintenance Capital Expenditure

Maintenance capital expenditures include repainting, replacing equipment as necessary and any ongoing environmental or required regulatory expenditure, such as installing safety equipment. These expenditures are generally funded from cash flow from operating activities.

Growth Capital Expenditure

Growth capital expenditures are incurred primarily where the business expects to receive an appropriate return relative to its cost of capital. Historically, these expenditures have included development of hangars, terminal buildings and ramp upgrades. The business has generally funded these projects through debt facilities or capital contributions from MIC.

Growth capital expenditures during the six months ended June 30, 2013 related primarily to upgrades of certain facilities that are designed to improve the capabilities and amenities of these facilities. Atlantic Aviation expects growth capital expenditures to increase in 2013 compared with 2012 primarily due to these upgrades.

The 2010 Tax Act provides for 100% tax depreciation for certain fixed assets placed in service after September 8, 2010 and before January 1, 2012, and 50% tax depreciation for certain fixed assets placed in service during 2012 for federal income tax purposes. The 2012 Tax Act extended the qualifying period for 50% tax depreciation to include 2013. Generally, states do not allow this tax depreciation deduction in determining state taxable income.

Financing Activities

On May 31, 2013, Atlantic Aviation refinanced its term loan and capital expenditure debt facilities. The new credit agreement provides for a 7-year, \$465.0 million senior secured, first lien term loan and a 5-year, \$70.0 million senior secured, first lien revolving credit facility. The term loan was fully drawn at signing and the revolving credit facility was undrawn. Proceeds from the term loan were used to partially repay Atlantic Aviation's existing debt facilities.

The credit agreement also provides for an uncommitted incremental facility that permits Atlantic Aviation, subject to certain conditions, to increase the term loan facility by up to \$50.0 million plus an additional amount if certain senior secured leverage ratio amounts are maintained.

In conjunction with the refinancing, MIC contributed \$237.0 million of equity to Atlantic Aviation to partially repay Atlantic Aviation's existing debt facilities, as discussed further in Note 7 Long-Term Debt and Note 9 Members Equity. This contribution helped reduce Atlantic Aviation's total leverage from 5.30x net debt to EBITDA at March 31, 2013 to 3.33x net debt to EBITDA at June 30, 2013.

At June 30, 2013, the balance on Atlantic Aviation's debt facilities included \$465.0 million drawn on the new term loan facility. The revolving credit facility remains undrawn as of June 30, 2013. The facilities bear interest at a rate of LIBOR plus a margin of 2.50% through the maturity of the term loan in May of 2020 and the maturity of the revolving credit facility in May of 2018.

On July 10, 2013 Atlantic Aviation entered into an interest rate swap where it will pay a fixed rate of 2.198% for one-month U.S. LIBOR on a notional amount of \$465.0 million. The swap has an effective date of July 31, 2013 and

will terminate on July 31, 2019. This agreement fixes Atlantic Aviation's interest rate on \$465.0 million of indebtedness at 4.698% for 6 years.

For the six months ending June 30, 2012, Atlantic Aviation had interest rate swaps that hedged 100% of the previous term loan debt by swapping three-month U.S. LIBOR for a fixed rate of 5.1925%. These swaps expired on October 16, 2012 which lowered the all-in rate on the previous term loan from 6.7925% to floating rate of LIBOR + 1.725% through its refinancing on May 31, 2013.

Atlantic Aviation also has stand-alone debt facilities used to fund construction of certain FBOs. At June 30, 2013, the balances on the stand-alone facilities totaled \$5.5 million. The interest rates on these stand-alone facilities are fixed at 4.75%.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources: *Atlantic Aviation* (continued)

The current weighted average interest rate of all outstanding debt facilities, including the interest rate swaps, is 4.70%. Cash interest paid was \$7.3 million and \$25.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, excluding interest rate swap breakage fees incurred in 2012.

The increase in cash used in financing activities is primarily due to a larger payment on the principal balance of the term loan debt during the six months ended June 30, 2013 of \$260.8 million, compared with \$15.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2012.

The financial covenant requirements under Atlantic Aviation's credit facility, and the calculation of these measures at June 30, 2013, were as follows:

Leverage Ratio debt to adjusted EBITDA for the prior four fiscal quarters < 4.75x (default threshold). The ratio at June 30, 2013 was 3.33x.

For a description of the material terms of Atlantic Aviation's credit facilities, see Note 7 Long-Term Debt in our consolidated condensed financial statements in Part I of this Form 10-Q for further discussion.

Commitments and Contingencies

As discussed in Atlantic Aviation *Liquidity and Capital Resources Financing Activities*, in conjunction with the refinancing of the long term debt of Atlantic Aviation, MIC contributed \$237.0 million of equity to the business. Atlantic Aviation used all of this cash to repay a portion of its outstanding debt. On May 31, 2013, Atlantic Aviation secured a new 7-year term loan of \$465.0 million and refinanced the remainder of its long term debt. At June 30, 2013 Atlantic Aviation's long term debt consisted of the fully drawn \$465.0 million term loan. This compares with a combined \$725.8 million drawn balance on a term loan and a capital expenditure facility at December 31, 2012.

The required amortization of principal on the new term loan facility is equal to 1% of the original principal amount per annum paid in equal quarterly installments with the balance payable at maturity. Under the terms of the prior credit facility, Atlantic Aviation was required to apply all excess cash flow to the repayment of the principal balance during the two years prior to the maturity of the facility. See Note 7, Long-Term Debt, to our consolidated condensed financial statements in Part I of this Form 10-Q for further discussion.

On July 10, 2013 Atlantic Aviation entered into an interest rate swap pursuant to which it will pay a fixed rate of 2.198% for one-month U.S. LIBOR on a notional amount of \$465.0 million. The swap has an effective date of July 31, 2013 and will terminate on July 31, 2019. The swap agreement fixes Atlantic Aviation's interest rate on the \$465.0 million of indebtedness at 4.698% for 6 years. Subsequent to October 16, 2012, the date of the expiration of the prior interest rate swap, Atlantic Aviation had been paying interest at rate of LIBOR plus 1.725% on its prior credit facility. See Note 8, Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, to our consolidated condensed financial statements in Part I of this Form 10-Q for further discussion.

Except as noted above, at June 30, 2013, there had been no material changes in our commitments and contingencies compared with our commitments and contingencies at December 31, 2012, except for the mandatory payment we expect to make under the terms of cash sweep of District Energy's credit facilities discussed above. See Note 7, Long-Term Debt, to our consolidated condensed financial statements in Part I of this Form 10-Q for further discussion.

At June 30, 2013, we did not have any material purchase obligations. For a discussion of our other future obligations, due by period, under the various contractual obligations, off-balance sheet arrangements and commitments, please see Liquidity and Capital Resources Commitments and Contingencies in Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, filed with the SEC on February 20, 2013.

At June 30, 2013, we did not have any material reserves for contingencies. We have other contingencies occurring in the normal course of business, including pending legal and administrative proceedings that are not reflected at this time as they are not ascertainable.

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Our sources of cash to meet these obligations include:

cash generated from our operations (see *Operating Activities* in *Liquidity and Capital Resources*);
refinancing of our current credit facilities on or before maturity (see *Financing Activities* in *Liquidity and Capital Resources*); and

cash available from our undrawn credit facilities (see *Financing Activities* in *Liquidity and Capital Resources*).

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

For critical accounting policies and estimates, see *Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates* in Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. Our critical accounting policies and estimates have not changed materially from the description contained in that Annual Report.

Business Combinations

Our acquisitions of businesses that we control are accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The amounts assigned to the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in connection with acquisitions are based on estimated fair values as of the date of the acquisition, with the remainder, if any, recorded as goodwill. The fair values are determined by our management, taking into consideration information supplied by the management of acquired entities and other relevant information. Such information includes valuations supplied by independent appraisal experts for significant business combinations. The valuations are generally based upon future cash flow projections for the acquired assets, discounted to present value. The determination of fair values require significant judgment both by management and outside experts engaged to assist in this process.

Goodwill, Intangible Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment

Significant assets acquired in connection with our acquisition of businesses include contract rights, customer relationships, non-compete agreements, trademarks, property and equipment and goodwill.

Trademarks are generally considered to be indefinite life intangibles. Trademarks and goodwill are not amortized in most circumstances. It may be appropriate to amortize some trademarks. However, for unamortized intangible assets, we are required to perform annual impairment reviews and more frequently in certain circumstances.

ASU No. 2011-08, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Goodwill for Impairment*, permits an entity to make a qualitative assessment of whether it is more likely than not that a reporting unit's fair value is less than its carrying amount before applying the two-step goodwill impairment test, as discussed below. If an entity concludes it is not more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, it need not perform the two-step impairment test.

If an entity concludes that it is more likely than not that the fair value of reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, it needs to perform the two-step impairment test. This requires management to make judgments in determining what assumptions to use in the calculation. The first step of the process consists of estimating the fair value of each reporting unit based on a discounted cash flow model using revenue and profit forecasts and comparing those estimated fair values with the carrying values, which included the allocated goodwill. If the estimated fair value is less than the carrying value, a second step is performed to compute the amount of the impairment by determining an implied fair value of goodwill. The determination of a reporting unit's implied fair value of goodwill requires the allocation of the estimated fair value of the reporting unit to the assets and liabilities of the reporting unit. Any

unallocated fair value represents the implied fair value of goodwill, which is compared with its corresponding carrying value. Hawaii Gas, District Energy and Atlantic Aviation are separate reporting units for purposes of this analysis.

The impairment test for trademarks, which are not amortized, requires the determination of the fair value of such assets. If the fair value of the trademarks are less than their carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to the difference. We cannot predict the occurrence of certain future events that might adversely affect

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the reported value of goodwill and/or intangible assets. Such events include, but are not limited to, strategic decisions made in response to economic and competitive conditions, the impact of the economic environment on our customer base, or material negative change in relationship with significant customers.

Property and equipment is initially stated at cost. Depreciation on property and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment after consideration of historical results and anticipated results based on our current plans. Our estimated useful lives represent the period the asset remains in service assuming normal routine maintenance. We review the estimated useful lives assigned to property and equipment when our business experience suggests that they do not properly reflect the consumption of economic benefits embodied in the property and equipment nor result in the appropriate matching of cost against revenue. Factors that lead to such a conclusion may include physical observation of asset usage, examination of realized gains and losses on asset disposals and consideration of market trends such as technological obsolescence or change in market demand.

Significant intangibles, including contract rights, customer relationships, non-compete agreements and technology are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the intangible asset after consideration of historical results and anticipated results based on our current plans. With respect to contract rights in our Atlantic Aviation business, we take into consideration the history of contract right renewals in determining our assessment of useful life and the corresponding amortization period.

We perform impairment reviews of property and equipment and intangibles subject to amortization, when events or circumstances indicate that assets are less than their carrying amount and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the carrying amount of those assets. In this circumstance, the impairment charge is determined based upon the amount by which the net book value of the assets exceeds their fair market value. Any impairment is measured by comparing the fair value of the asset to its carrying value.

The implied fair value of reporting units and fair value of property and equipment and intangible assets is determined by our management and is generally based upon future cash flow projections for the acquired assets, discounted to present value. We use outside valuation experts when management considers that it is appropriate to do so.

We test for impairment of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets annually as of October 1st or when there is an indicator of impairment.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

For quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk, see Part II, Item 7A **Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk** in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. Our exposure to market risk has not changed materially since February 20, 2013, our 10-K filing date.

Controls and Procedures

Under the direction and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) of the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2013. There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2013 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially

affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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MACQUARIE INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANY LLC

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(\$ in Thousands, Except Share Data)

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 106,768	\$ 141,376
Restricted cash ⁽¹⁾	12,623	3,133
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$695 and \$875, respectively	63,651	56,553
Inventories	23,623	20,617
Prepaid expenses	6,091	8,908
Deferred income taxes	6,447	6,803
Equipment lease receivables current	12,739	4,448
Other	9,942	12,072
Total current assets	241,884	253,910
Property, equipment, land and leasehold improvements, net	728,845	708,031
Equipment lease receivables non-current	18,335	28,177
Investment in unconsolidated business	89,109	75,205
Goodwill	513,939	514,640
Intangible assets, net	608,963	626,902
Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization	22,549	7,845
Other	4,707	8,984
Total assets	\$ 2,228,331	\$ 2,223,694
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Due to manager-related party	\$ 32,659	\$ 50,253
Accounts payable	29,068	26,499
Accrued expenses	31,555	35,499
Current portion of long-term debt	22,404	106,580
Fair value of derivative instruments	7,401	7,450
Other	17,535	19,049
Total current liabilities	140,622	245,330
Long-term debt, net of current portion	876,475	1,052,584
Deferred income taxes	170,911	169,392
Fair value of derivative instruments	1,736	5,360
Other	52,981	53,463
Total liabilities	1,242,725	1,526,129

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Commitments and contingencies

Members' equity:

LLC interests, no par value; 500,000,000 authorized; 52,865,943 LLC interests issued and outstanding at June 30, 2013 and 47,453,943 LLC interests issued and outstanding at December 31, 2012	1,143,738	883,143
Additional paid in capital	21,447	21,447
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(20,532)	(20,801)
Accumulated deficit	(223,738)	(228,761)
Total members' equity	920,915	655,028
Noncontrolling interests	64,691	42,537
Total equity	985,606	697,565
Total liabilities and equity	\$2,228,331	\$2,223,694

(1) Restricted cash current balance at June 30, 2013 represents the balance from MIC Solar.

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**MACQUARIE INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANY LLC****CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF
OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)****(\$ in Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data)**

	Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Revenue				
Revenue from product sales	\$ 167,181	\$ 169,129	\$ 341,296	\$ 342,083
Revenue from product sales utility	34,193	36,807	71,114	75,121
Service revenue	50,286	51,430	102,401	103,839
Financing and equipment lease income	907	1,150	1,962	2,329
Total revenue	252,567	258,516	516,773	523,372
Costs and expenses				
Cost of product sales	109,155	115,720	226,148	235,101
Cost of product sales utility	29,464	31,324	60,953	63,496
Cost of services	12,512	13,784	23,446	26,445
Selling, general and administrative	52,120	50,467	101,329	105,730
Fees to manager-related party	32,493	4,760	61,670	9,755
Depreciation	9,436	7,557	18,691	15,108
Amortization of intangibles	8,620	8,546	17,248	17,092
Loss from customer contract termination	1,626		1,626	
Loss on disposal of assets	3	327	176	327
Total operating expenses	255,429	232,485	511,287	473,054
Operating (loss) income	(2,862)	26,031	5,486	50,318
Other income (expense)				
Interest income	49	4	143	6
Interest expense ⁽¹⁾	(7,737)	(10,925)	(15,423)	(23,932)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(2,472)		(2,472)	
Equity in earnings and amortization charges of investee	11,289	6,805	21,751	16,306
Other (expense) income, net	(313)	48	(315)	(4)
Net (loss) income before income taxes	(2,046)	21,963	9,170	42,694
Benefit (provision) for income taxes ⁽²⁾	1,090	(9,935)	(3,412)	(16,456)
Net (loss) income	\$(956)	\$ 12,028	\$ 5,758	\$ 26,238
Less: net (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(108)	890	735	1,008
Net (loss) income attributable to MIC LLC	\$(848)	\$ 11,138	\$ 5,023	\$ 25,230
Basic (loss) income per share attributable to MIC LLC interest holders	\$(0.02)	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.54

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Weighted average number of shares outstanding: basic	50,889,021	46,532,402	49,245,969	46,444,280
Diluted (loss) income per share attributable to MIC LLC interest holders	\$(0.02)	\$0.24	\$0.10	\$0.54
Weighted average number of shares outstanding: diluted	50,889,021	46,553,858	49,263,383	46,466,575
Cash dividends declared per share	\$0.875	\$0.625	\$1.5625	\$0.825

(1) Interest expense includes losses on derivative instruments of \$487,000 and \$1.5 million for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively, of which net losses of \$423,000 and \$821,000, respectively, was reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income. For the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, interest expense includes losses on derivative instruments of \$4.6 million and \$10.9 million, respectively, of which net losses of \$4.0 million and \$8.4 million, respectively, was reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income.

(2) Includes \$168,000 and \$326,000 of benefit for income taxes from accumulated other comprehensive income reclassifications for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013, respectively. For the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, benefit for income taxes includes \$1.7 million and \$3.4 million from accumulated other comprehensive income reclassifications, respectively.

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements.

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MACQUARIE INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANY LLC

**CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF
COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME**
(Unaudited)
(\$ in Thousands)

	Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Net (loss) income	\$(956)	\$ 12,028	\$5,758	\$ 26,238
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes:				
Reclassification of realized losses of derivatives ⁽¹⁾	266	2,506	516	5,182
Translation adjustment ⁽²⁾				104
Other comprehensive income	266	2,506	516	5,286
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$(690)	\$ 14,534	\$6,274	\$ 31,524
Less: comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	19	1,100	982	1,431
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to MIC LLC	\$(709)	\$ 13,434	\$5,292	\$ 30,093

Reclassification of realized losses of derivatives is composed of (i) pre-tax derivative losses into interest expense of \$423,000 and \$821,000, respectively, and the related tax benefit of \$168,000 and \$326,000, respectively, in the consolidated condensed statements of operations; and (ii) pre-tax derivative losses as an adjustment to investment in unconsolidated business of \$17,000 and \$32,000, respectively, and an adjustment to deferred taxes of \$6,000 and \$11,000, respectively, in the consolidated condensed balance sheet for the quarter and six months ended June (1) 30, 2013, respectively. For the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012, reclassification of realized losses of derivatives is composed of (i) pre-tax derivative losses into interest expense of \$4.0 million and \$8.4 million, respectively, and the related tax benefit of \$1.7 million and \$3.4 million, respectively, in the consolidated condensed statements of operations; and (ii) pre-tax derivative losses as an adjustment to investment in unconsolidated business of \$91,000 and \$174,000, respectively, and an adjustment to deferred taxes of \$32,000 and \$61,000, respectively, in the consolidated condensed balance sheet.

(2) Translation adjustment is presented net of taxes of \$56,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2012.

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements.

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MACQUARIE INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANY LLC

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (\$ in Thousands)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Operating activities		
Net income	\$ 5,758	\$ 26,238
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	22,092	18,459
Amortization of intangible assets	17,248	17,092
Loss on disposal of assets	106	47
Loss from customer contract termination	1,626	
Equity in earnings and amortization charges of investee	(21,751)	(16,306)
Equity distributions from investee	7,879	70,931
Amortization of debt financing costs	1,897	1,943
Loss on extinguishment of debt	2,434	
Adjustments to derivative instruments	(3,289)	(13,114)
Base management fees to be settled/settled in LLC interests	15,188	9,755
Performance fees to be settled/settled in LLC interests	46,482	
Equipment lease receivable, net	2,074	1,710
Deferred rent	128	185
Deferred taxes	1,537	14,130
Other non-cash (income) expenses, net	(1,492)	1,532
Changes in other assets and liabilities:		
Restricted cash	(9,490)	
Accounts receivable	(6,865)	(8,656)
Inventories	(2,338)	1,734
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	4,081	1,486
Due to manager-related party	31	33
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(2,960)	(472)
Income taxes payable	(845)	(66)
Other, net	(2,434)	(1,830)
Net cash provided by operating activities	77,097	124,831
Investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(38,450)	(15,333)
Proceeds from sale of assets		375

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Return of investment in unconsolidated business		39,648
Other, net	(10)	146
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(38,460)	24,836

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements.

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MACQUARIE INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANY LLC

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF

CASH FLOWS (continued)

(Unaudited)

(\$ in Thousands)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of LLC interests	227,558	
Proceeds from long-term debt	471,752	10,000
Offering and equity raise costs paid	(11,006)	
Dividends paid to holders of LLC interests	(35,881)	(18,562)
Contributions received from noncontrolling interests	22,362	
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests	(1,189)	(2,133)
Payment of long-term debt	(732,037)	(15,845)
Debt financing costs paid	(18,906)	(66)
Change in restricted cash	5,009	
Payment of notes and capital lease obligations	(907)	(273)
Net cash used in financing activities	(73,245)	(26,879)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(34,608)	122,788
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	141,376	22,786
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 106,768	\$ 145,574
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information		
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Accrued equity offering costs	\$ 11	\$
Accrued refinancing costs	\$ 93	\$
Accrued purchases of property and equipment	\$ 2,739	\$ 2,064
Acquisition of equipment through capital leases	\$ 1,135	\$ 2,624
Issuance of LLC interests to manager for base management fees	\$ 13,434	\$ 9,217
Issuance of LLC interests to manager for performance fees	\$ 65,862	\$
Issuance of LLC interests to independent directors	\$ 640	\$ 571
Taxes paid	\$ 2,720	\$ 2,613
Interest paid	\$ 16,184	\$ 34,972

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed financial statements.

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MACQUARIE INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANY LLC

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1. Organization and Description of Business

Macquarie Infrastructure Company LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, was formed on April 13, 2004.

Macquarie Infrastructure Company LLC, both on an individual entity basis and together with its consolidated subsidiaries, is referred to in these financial statements as the Company or MIC. The Company owns, operates and invests in a diversified group of infrastructure businesses in the United States. Macquarie Infrastructure Management (USA) Inc. is the Company's manager and is referred to in these financial statements as the Manager. The Manager is a wholly-owned subsidiary within the Macquarie Group of companies, which is comprised of Macquarie Group Limited and its subsidiaries and affiliates worldwide. Macquarie Group Limited is headquartered in Australia and is listed on the Australian Stock Exchange.

MIC LLC is a non-operating holding company with a Board of Directors and other corporate governance responsibilities generally consistent with those of a Delaware corporation. MIC LLC has made an election to be treated as a corporation for tax purposes.

The Company owns its businesses through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Macquarie Infrastructure Company Inc., or MIC Inc. The Company's businesses operate predominantly in the United States and consist of the following:

International Matex Tank Terminals or IMTT : a 50% interest in a bulk liquid storage terminal business, which provides bulk liquid storage and handling services at ten marine terminals in the United States and two in Canada and is one of the largest participants in this industry in the U.S., based on storage capacity;

Hawaii Gas: a full-service gas energy company processing and distributing gas products and providing related services in Hawaii;

District Energy: a 50.01% controlling interest in a district energy business, which operates one of the largest district cooling systems in the U.S., serving various customers in Chicago, Illinois and Las Vegas, Nevada;

Atlantic Aviation: an airport services business providing products and services, including fuel and aircraft hangaring/parking, to owners and operators of general aviation aircraft at 62 airports in the U.S.; and

MIC Solar: interests in three contracted solar power generation facilities located in the southwest U.S. that will provide 43 megawatts of wholesale electricity to utilities and a U.S. Air Force base.

2. Basis of Presentation

The unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The preparation of consolidated condensed financial statements in conformity with

GAAP requires estimates and assumptions. Management evaluates these estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. Actual results may differ from the estimates and assumptions used in the financial statements and notes. Operating results for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2013.

The consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2012 has been derived from audited financial statements but does not include all of the information and notes required by accounting principles generally accepted in

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MACQUARIE INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANY LLC

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

the United States for complete financial statements. Certain reclassifications were made to the financial statements for the prior period to conform to current period presentation.

The interim financial information contained herein should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2012 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, as filed with the SEC on February 20, 2013.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards Adopted

In February of 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued ASU 2013-02 *Reporting Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income* which is effective for interim reporting periods beginning on or after December 15, 2012. This guidance requires disclosure by component of other comprehensive income of the amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component and into net earnings for the reporting period. Since this guidance requires only additional disclosures, the adoption did not have an impact on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

3. Income per Share

Following is a reconciliation of the basic and diluted number of shares used in computing income per share:

	Quarter Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Weighted average number of shares outstanding: basic	50,889,021	46,532,402	49,245,969	46,444,280
Dilutive effect of restricted stock unit grants		21,456	17,414	22,295
Weighted average number of shares outstanding: diluted	50,889,021	46,553,858	49,263,383	46,466,575

The effect of potentially dilutive shares for the six months ended June 30, 2013 is calculated assuming that the 12,910 restricted stock unit grants provided to the independent directors on May 20, 2013, which will vest during the second quarter of 2014, the 18,208 restricted stock unit grants provided to the independent directors on May 31, 2012, which vested during the second quarter of 2013, and the 895 restricted stock unit grants on February 21, 2013, which vested during the second quarter of 2013, had been fully converted to shares on those grant dates. The restricted stock unit

grants were anti-dilutive for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 due to the Company's net loss for the period.

The effect of potentially dilutive shares for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2012 is calculated assuming that the 18,208 restricted stock unit grants provided to the independent directors on May 31, 2012, which vested during the second quarter of 2013, the 17,925 restricted stock unit grants on June 2, 2011, which vested during the second quarter of 2012, and the 5,209 restricted stock unit grants on August 12, 2011, which vested during the second quarter of 2012, had been fully converted to shares on those grant dates.

4. Acquisitions

MIC Solar Acquisitions

The Company invested in two utility-scale solar photovoltaic contracted power generation facilities in the fourth quarter of 2012, one in Tucson, Arizona (the Tucson Project) and one in Presidio, Texas (the Presidio Project). The facilities are capable of generating a combined approximately 30 megawatts (MWac) of electricity. These two combined investments, called MIC Solar, constitute a business segment that does not meet the threshold of a reportable segment in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, the

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MACQUARIE INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANY LLC

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

4. Acquisitions (continued)

results of operations of MIC Solar are aggregated with Corporate and Other's results for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 in the accompanying disclosure of segment information.

The Tucson Project is governed by an LLC agreement pursuant to which MIC's co-investor contributed \$55.4 million and receives an amount of the project's tax credits and losses disproportionate to its investment. MIC contributed \$4.0 million and receives an amount of the project's cash flows disproportionate to its investment. All major decisions involving the Tucson Project must be approved by both members. During June of 2013, the co-investor made a further investment of \$1.7 million into the Tucson Project.

Once the co-investor has earned a specified rate of return on its investment in the Tucson Project (the Flip Date), MIC receives certain rights, as defined, to make decisions over the management and operations of the project. The Flip Date cannot occur earlier than November 21, 2017. Once the Flip Date occurs, MIC and the co-investor's interest in the project's taxable income (loss) will be revised to amounts defined within the LLC agreement. Additionally, subsequent to the Flip Date, MIC has an option to purchase the co-investor's interest at an amount defined in the LLC agreement, but not less than fair market value. Since it is expected that the Flip Date will occur during the life of the project and that MIC will receive certain rights to make decisions over the management and operations of the project at that time, the Company has determined that it is appropriate to consolidate the project with the co-investor's interest reflected as a noncontrolling interest in the consolidated condensed financial statements.

Net income (loss) generated by the Tucson Project and Presidio Project are allocated to the co-investor using the Hypothetical Liquidation at Book Value (HLBV) method. The HLBV method allocates net income (loss) based on the amount necessary to adjust the ending balance of the co-investor's interest in these projects to an amount equal to the distribution proceeds that would be due to the co-investor in a hypothetical liquidation of these projects at the net book value of the underlying assets. As a result of the tax benefits that the co-investor receives from these projects at inception, the co-investor would receive distribution proceeds that are less than its initial investment in these projects under the HLBV method and MIC would receive distribution proceeds in excess of its initial investments, resulting in a gain to MIC that will be amortized over 20-25 year life of these projects. The Company's allocated interest in the net income (loss) of the Tucson Project was insignificant for the year ended December 31, 2012 and the six months ended June 30, 2013, as well as the net income (loss) of the Presidio Project for the quarter ended June 30, 2013.

Acquisition of Tucson, Arizona

On November 21, 2012, the Company completed the acquisition of the Tucson Project for a purchase price of \$59.4 million. This acquisition was funded by a \$4.0 million capital investment by the Company and \$55.4 million capital contribution from a noncontrolling interest co-investor. At December 31, 2012, this facility was fully operational.

During June of 2013, the co-investor made a further investment of \$1.7 million into the Tucson Project.

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(Unaudited)****4. Acquisitions (continued)**

The acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination. Accordingly, the results of operations of the Tucson Project are included in the consolidated statement of operations since November 21, 2012. The fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition was as follows (\$ in thousands):

Restricted cash – current	\$ 538
Total current assets	538
Property and equipment	115,597
Restricted cash – non-current	2,219
Total assets acquired	\$ 118,354
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 1,842
Total current liabilities	1,842
Long-term debt	57,087
Total liabilities assumed	\$ 58,929
Net assets acquired	\$ 59,425

Acquisition of Presidio, Texas

On December 21, 2012, the Company completed the acquisition of the Presidio Project for a purchase price of \$5.4 million, funded by a capital investment by the Company. In January of 2013, the Company entered into an LLC agreement with a noncontrolling interest co-investor who made a capital contribution of \$2.0 million during the quarter ended March 31, 2013. During April of 2013, the co-investor made a further investment of \$18.6 million, of which \$3.4 million was returned to MIC as a return of capital, reducing MIC's investment in the Presidio Project to \$2.0 million.

Under the LLC agreement, the Company receives an amount of the project's cash flows disproportionate to its investment and its co-investor receives an amount of the project's tax credits and losses disproportionate to its investment. All major decisions involving the Presidio Project must be approved by both members. The terms of the LLC agreement governing the Presidio Project are similar to the Tucson Project described above.

In connection with the acquisition, the Company assumed \$24.3 million in construction financing. This facility in Presidio commenced operations during June of 2013. Prior to operations, the fixed assets of this investment were classified as construction in progress on the consolidated condensed balance sheet. The construction loan was converted to term debt during July of 2013.

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The acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination. Accordingly, the results of operations of the Presidio Project are included in the consolidated statement of operations since December 21, 2012. The fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition was as follows (\$ in thousands):

Restricted cash - current	\$ 2,596
Total current assets	2,596
Property and equipment	25,837
Restricted cash - non-current	1,000
Deferred financing costs	263
Total assets acquired	\$ 29,696
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 497
Total current liabilities	497
Long-term debt	23,807
Total liabilities assumed	\$ 24,304
Net assets acquired	\$ 5,392

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**MACQUARIE INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANY LLC****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)****4. Acquisitions (continued)**

Had the acquisitions occurred as of January 1, 2012, the Company's consolidated results of operations would not have been materially different. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company recorded transaction related costs of \$1.1 million in selling, general, and administrative expense for these investments.

5. Property, Equipment, Land and Leasehold Improvements

Property, equipment, land and leasehold improvements at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 consist of the following (\$ in thousands):

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Land	\$ 4,618	\$ 4,618
Easements	5,624	5,624
Buildings	25,132	24,993
Leasehold and land improvements	339,250	337,632
Machinery and equipment	558,678	503,499
Furniture and fixtures	10,620	10,215
Construction in progress	25,390	41,370
Property held for future use	1,975	1,768
	971,287	929,719
Less: accumulated depreciation	(242,442)	(221,688)
Property, equipment, land and leasehold improvements, net	\$ 728,845	\$ 708,031

As discussed in Note 4, Acquisitions, the Company acquired \$141.4 million in machinery and equipment and construction in progress from the MIC Solar acquisitions during the fourth quarter of 2012.

6. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 consist of the following (\$ in thousands):

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Contractual arrangements	\$ 745,841	\$ 745,841

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Non-compete agreements	9,575	9,575
Customer relationships	79,445	79,445
Leasehold rights	2,121	3,330
Trade names	15,671	15,671
Technology	460	460
	853,113	854,322
Less: accumulated amortization	(244,150)	(227,420)
Intangible assets, net	\$ 608,963	\$ 626,902

The goodwill balance as of June 30, 2013 is comprised of the following (\$ in thousands):

Goodwill acquired in business combinations, net of disposals	\$ 637,139
Less: accumulated impairment charges	(123,200)
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$ 513,939

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(Unaudited)****6. Intangible Assets (continued)**

The Company tests for goodwill impairment at the reporting unit level on an annual basis on October 1st of each year and between annual tests if a triggering event indicates impairment. There were no triggering events indicating impairment for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

7. Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company's consolidated long-term debt comprised the following (\$ in thousands):

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Hawaii Gas	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000
District Energy	159,148	164,382
Atlantic Aviation	470,486	731,549
MIC Solar	89,245	83,233
Total	898,879	1,159,164
Less: current portion	(22,404)	(106,580)
Long-term portion	\$ 876,475	\$ 1,052,584

On May 31, 2013, Atlantic Aviation FBO Inc. (AA FBO) and Atlantic Aviation FBO Holdings LLC (Holdings), the direct parent of AA FBO, entered into a credit agreement (the AA Credit Agreement), that provides the business with a seven-year, \$465.0 million senior secured first lien term loan facility and a five-year, \$70.0 million senior secured first lien revolving credit facility. Proceeds of the term loan facility, together with proceeds from the equity offering discussed in Note 9 Members' Equity and cash on hand were used to repay all of the amounts outstanding under Atlantic Aviation's existing credit agreement dated September 27, 2007.

The AA Credit Agreement provides for an uncommitted incremental facility that permits Atlantic Aviation, subject to certain conditions, to increase the term loan facility by up to \$50.0 million plus an additional amount if certain senior secured leverage ratio requirements are maintained.

Material terms of the facilities are as follows:

	Term Financing	Revolving Credit Facility
Borrower	AA FBO	AA FBO

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Facilities	\$465.0 million senior secured first lien term loan facility.	\$70.0 million senior secured first lien revolving credit facility.
Interest rate and fees	LIBOR plus 2.50% or Alternate Base Rate (ABR) plus 1.50%. ABR is the highest of (i) the prime rate, (ii) the federal funds rate plus 0.5% and (iii) one-month LIBOR plus 1.0%.	LIBOR plus 2.50% or ABR plus 1.50% Commitment fee: 0.50% on the undrawn portion.
Maturity	Subject to a minimum LIBOR of 0.75% and a minimum ABR of 1.75%. May 31, 2020.	May 31, 2018.
Amortization	1.0% of the original principal amount per annum paid in equal quarterly installments with the balance payable at maturity.	

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**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)**

7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Term Financing

Revolving Credit Facility

Mandatory prepayment With 0% excess cash flow, with a step up to 50% if Total Leverage Ratio (ratio of funded debt net of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents to combined EBITDA) equals or exceeds 4.25 to 1.00.

With net proceeds from the sale of assets in excess of \$5,000,000 that are not reinvested.

Optional repayment With net proceeds of debt issuances by Holdings, AA FBO and its restricted subsidiaries (other than certain permitted debt).
Prepayment without premium or penalty, subject to a prepayment fee of 1% in the event of a repricing event within 12 months after closing date.

Prepayment without premium or penalty.

Distribution covenant Distributions permitted if no event of default and if Total Leverage Ratio, pro forma for such distributions, is less than (x) 4.50 to 1.00 for two years after closing date and (y) 4.25 to 1.00 thereafter.

Distributions permitted if no event of default and if Total Leverage Ratio, pro forma for such distributions, is less than (x) 4.50 to 1.00 for two years after closing date and (y) 4.25 to 1.00 thereafter.

Additional negative covenants Limitations on, among other things, incurrence of debt, liens, fundamental changes, asset sales, investments, affiliate transactions and sale and leasebacks, in

Limitations on, among other things, incurrence of debt, liens, fundamental changes, asset sales, investments, affiliate transactions

	each case subject to certain exceptions.	and sale and leasebacks, in each case subject to certain exceptions.
Events of default	Failure to pay interest, principal or fees, failure to comply with covenants, change in control, breach of representations and warranties, insolvency events, ERISA events, judgments, cross default and cross acceleration to material debt, invalidity of loan documents, guarantees or material security interests.	Failure to pay interest, principal or fees, failure to comply with covenants, change in control, breach of representations and warranties, insolvency events, ERISA events, judgments, cross default and cross acceleration to material debt, invalidity of loan documents, guarantees or material security interests.
Financial covenants	Maintenance of a maximum Total Leverage Ratio of (x) 4.75 to 1.00 for two years after closing and (y) 4.50 to 1.00 thereafter.	Maintenance of a maximum Total Leverage Ratio of (x) 4.75 to 1.00 for two years after closing and (y) 4.50 to 1.00 thereafter.

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MACQUARIE INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANY LLC

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)**

7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

	Term Financing	Revolving Credit Facility
Guarantees	Guaranteed jointly and severally on a senior secured first lien basis by Holdings and certain subsidiaries of AA FBO.	Guaranteed jointly and severally on a senior secured first lien basis by Holdings and certain subsidiaries of AA FBO.
Collateral	First priority security interest in (x) the equity securities of AA FBO and certain of its subsidiaries and (y) the personal and material real property of Holdings, AA FBO and certain of its subsidiaries (in each case subject to certain exceptions).	First priority security interest in (x) the equity securities of AA FBO and certain of its subsidiaries and (y) the personal and material real property of Holdings, AA FBO and certain of its subsidiaries (in each case subject to certain exceptions).

Atlantic Aviation also has stand-alone debt facilities used to fund construction at its FBOs. At June 30, 2013, the balances on the stand-alone facilities were \$5.5 million. The Company has classified \$533,000 relating to the stand-alone debt facilities in the current portion of long-term debt in the consolidated condensed balance sheet at June 30, 2013.

The Company classified \$13.5 million relating to District Energy's debt in the current portion of long-term debt in the consolidated condensed balance sheet at June 30, 2013, as it expects to pay this amount within one year. Under the terms of District Energy's credit facility, the business must apply all excess cash flow from the business to pay additional debt starting with the quarter ended September 30, 2012 and thereafter, to pay its debt facilities through maturity in September of 2014. During the six months ended June 30, 2013 and in July of 2013, District Energy paid \$5.2 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, to its lenders.

As discussed in Note 4, "Acquisitions", the Company acquired two solar businesses during the fourth quarter of 2012. In connection with these acquisitions, the Company assumed \$83.2 million in term loan and construction loan debt. The portion that related to the project at Tucson, Arizona, upon substantial completion in December of 2012, was converted to a term loan. At June 30, 2013, \$58.9 million was outstanding, of which \$2.9 million was recorded as current portion of long-term debt. At June 30, 2013, the portion that related to the project at Presidio Texas, was a construction loan that was converted to a term loan in July of 2013. At June 30, 2013, \$30.3 million was outstanding on the construction loan, of which \$781,000 was recorded as current portion of long-term debt.

8. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Company and its businesses have in place variable-rate debt. Management believes that it is prudent to limit the variability of a portion of the business interest payments. To meet this objective, the Company enters into interest rate swap agreements to manage fluctuations in cash flows resulting from interest rate risk on a majority of its debt with a variable-rate component. These swaps change the variable-rate cash flow exposure on the debt obligations to fixed cash flows. Under the terms of the interest rate swaps, the Company receives variable interest rate payments and makes fixed interest rate payments, thereby creating the equivalent of fixed-rate debt for the portion of the debt that is swapped.

At June 30, 2013, the Company had \$898.9 million of current and long-term debt, \$695.0 million of which was economically hedged with either an interest rate swap or an interest rate cap and \$203.9 million of which was unhedged.

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MACQUARIE INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANY LLC

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)**

8. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (continued)

Effective February 25, 2009 for Atlantic Aviation and effective April 1, 2009 for the Company's other businesses, the Company elected to discontinue hedge accounting. In prior periods, when the Company applied hedge accounting, changes in the fair value of derivatives that effectively offset the variability of cash flows on the Company's debt interest obligations were recorded in other comprehensive income or loss. From the dates that hedge accounting was discontinued, all movements in the fair value of the interest rate swaps are recorded directly through earnings. As interest payments are made, a portion of the other comprehensive loss recorded under hedge accounting is also reclassified into earnings. The Company will reclassify into earnings \$1.5 million of net derivative losses, included in accumulated other comprehensive loss as of June 30, 2013, over the remaining life of the existing interest rate swaps, of which approximately \$1.1 million will be reclassified over the next 12 months.

Excess cash flow generated at District Energy must be applied toward the principal balance of the term loan during the last two years before maturity. District Energy will record additional reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive loss to interest expense when the business pays down its debt more quickly than anticipated.

As discussed in Note 7, Long-Term Debt, Atlantic Aviation entered into a seven-year, \$465.0 million senior secured first lien term loan facility credit agreement on May 31, 2013. The interest rate on this term loan facility floats at LIBOR plus 2.50%. At June 30, 2013, the term loan had an interest rate cap for \$550.0 million notional and will effectively cap LIBOR for this facility at 2.25%.

Effective July 31, 2013, Atlantic Aviation entered into an interest rate swap for \$465.0 million notional that expires on July 31, 2019. This interest rate swap effectively fixes the interest rate on term loan at 4.698%.

The Company measures derivative instruments at fair value using the income approach which discounts the future net cash settlements expected under the derivative contracts to a present value. These valuations utilize primarily observable (level 2) inputs, including contractual terms, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals.

The Company's fair value measurements of its derivative instruments and the related location of the liabilities associated with the hedging instruments within the consolidated condensed balance sheets at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were as follows (\$ in thousands):

Assets (Liabilities) at
Fair Value⁽¹⁾

Balance Sheet Location		Interest Rate Contracts Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	
		June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Fair value of derivative instruments	current asset ⁽³⁾	\$ 1	\$
Fair value of derivative instruments	non-current asset ⁽²⁾	40	95
Fair value of derivative instruments	non-current asset ⁽³⁾	491	
Total interest rate derivative contracts	asset ⁽³⁾	\$ 532	\$ 95
Fair value of derivative instruments	current liability ⁽³⁾	\$ (7,401)	\$ (7,450)
Fair value of derivative instruments	non-current liability ⁽³⁾	(1,736)	(5,360)
Total interest rate derivative contracts	liability ⁽³⁾	\$ (9,137)	\$ (12,810)

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(Unaudited)****8. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (continued)**

(1) Fair value measurements at reporting date were made using significant other observable inputs (level 2).

(2) Derivative contracts represent interest rate caps.

(3) Derivative contracts represent interest rate swaps.

The Company's hedging activities for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 and the related location within the consolidated condensed statements of operations were as follows (\$ in thousands):

Financial Statement Account	Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments		Amount of Loss Recognized in Interest Expense for the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	Amount of Loss Recognized in Interest Expense for the Quarter Ended June 30,	Amount of Loss Recognized in Interest Expense for the Six Months Ended June 30,	2013 ⁽¹⁾	2012 ⁽²⁾
Interest expense Interest rate cap	\$ (27)	\$	\$ (53)	\$
Interest expense Interest rate swaps	(460)	(4,634)	(1,494)	(10,884)
Total	\$ (487)	\$ (4,634)	\$ (1,547)	\$ (10,884)

Net loss recognized in interest expense for the interest rate swap contracts for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 includes \$37,000 and \$673,000, respectively, of unrealized derivative losses and \$423,000 and (1) \$821,000, respectively, of derivative losses reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss. Net loss recognized in interest expense for the quarter and six months ended June 30, 2013 also includes \$27,000 and \$53,000, respectively, of unrealized derivative losses from an interest rate cap contract.

Net loss recognized in interest expense for the interest rate swap contracts for the quarter and six months ended (2) June 30, 2012 includes \$4.0 million and \$8.4 million, respectively, of derivative losses reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss and \$559,000 and \$2.4 million, respectively, of unrealized derivative losses.

All of the Company's derivative instruments are collateralized by all of the assets of the respective businesses.

9. Members Equity

LLC Interests

The Company is authorized to issue 500,000,000 LLC interests. Each outstanding LLC interest of the Company is entitled to one vote on any matter with respect to which holders of LLC interests are entitled to vote.

Shelf Registration Statement and MIC Direct

On April 8, 2013, the Company filed an automatic shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (shelf) with the Securities and Exchange Commission to issue and sell an indeterminate amount of its LLC interests and debt securities in one or more future offerings. Along with the shelf registration statement, the Company filed a prospectus supplement with respect to a dividend reinvestment/direct stock purchase program named MIC Direct . The prospectus supplement relates to the issuance of up to 1.0 million additional LLC interests of MIC to participants in MIC Direct. The Company may also choose to fill requests for reinvestment of dividends or share purchases through MIC Direct via open market purchases.

Equity Offering

On May 8, 2013, the Company completed an underwritten public offering and sale of 3,756,500 LLC interests pursuant to its shelf registration statement. On May 16, 2013, the Company sold an additional

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(Unaudited)****9. Members Equity (continued)**

133,375 LLC interests in this offering pursuant to the exercise of the underwriters over-allotment option. The Manager, as selling stockholder, sold 3,182,625 LLC interests as part of this offering.

The proceeds from the offering were \$217.8 million and \$178.2 million, respectively, to the Company and to the Manager, net of underwriting fees and expenses. The Company used the proceeds of the offering to partially repay the existing term loan at Atlantic Aviation as discussed in Note 7, Long-Term Debt .

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The following represents the changes and balances to the components of accumulated other comprehensive loss for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	Cash Flow Hedges, net of taxes ⁽¹⁾	Post-Retirement Benefit Plans, net of taxes	Translation Adjustment net of taxes ⁽²⁾	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss, net of taxes	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Members' Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss, net of taxes
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$(10,337)	\$(18,911)	\$ 410	\$(28,838)	\$ 1,426	\$(27,412)
Reclassification of realized losses of derivatives into earnings	5,182			5,182	(423)	4,759
Translation adjustment			104	104		104
Balance at June 30, 2012	\$(5,155)	\$(18,911)	\$ 514	\$(23,552)	\$ 1,003	\$(22,549)
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$(1,538)	\$(20,466)	\$ 514			