

ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS PARTNERS L P
Form 8-K
February 10, 2004

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

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

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

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): July 1, 2003

ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS PARTNERS L.P.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

1-14323
(Commission File Number)

76-0568219
(I.R.S. Employer Identification
Number)

2727 North Loop West
Houston, Texas
(Address of principal executive offices)

77008
(Zip Code)

(713) 880-6500
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

EXPLANATORY NOTE

On July 21, 1998, we filed a registration statement with the Commission on Form 8-A (Registration No. 001-14323) to register our common units under Section 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Registration Statement). As part of the Registration Statement, we provided a description of our common units by incorporating by reference to the caption Description of the Common Units contained in the prospectus included in our registration statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-52537), as amended, initially filed with the Commission on May 13, 1998. On July 16, 2003, we filed a Current Report on Form 8-K to update the description of our common units. The description set forth therein reflects the conversion of 10,704,936 subordinated units into common units on May 1, 2003 and also includes the risks related to ownership of our common units and the tax consequences of ownership of our common units. On December 10, 2003, we filed a Current Report on Form 8-K to file as an exhibit thereto a Reorganization Agreement dated as of December 10, 2003, that effectuated certain amendments to our partnership agreement and our operating partnership agreement that resulted in our operating partnership becoming our wholly-owned subsidiary. On December 17, 2003, we filed a Current Report on Form 8-K to announce our issuance and sale of 4,413,549 Class B Special Units and to file as an exhibit thereto an amendment to our partnership agreement to create such new class of limited partner units. We are filing this Current Report on Form 8-K to further update the description of our common units and the description of our partnership agreement from those descriptions contained in our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 16, 2003. The descriptions contained herein reflect (1) the conversion of the remaining 21,409,868 subordinated units into an equal number of common units on August 1, 2003, resulting in the termination of the Subordination Period (as defined in our partnership agreement) effective July 1, 2003, (2) the conversion of the remaining 10,000,000 Class A special units to an equal number of common units on August 1, 2003, (3) our operating partnership becoming our wholly-owned subsidiary, and (4) the creation and issuance of the Class B Special Units. Additional reasons for filing this Current Report on Form 8-K are described under Item 5 herein.

Item 5. Other Events.

Description of Common Units and Partnership Agreement

Reference is made to Appendix A to this Current Report for a description of our common units and a description of our partnership agreement. A copy of our partnership agreement that has been restated to include all amendments through December 17, 2003, is filed as Exhibit 3.1 hereto.

Interim Term Loan Agreement and Amendments to Revolving Credit Facilities

On December 12, 2003, Enterprise Products Operating L.P. entered into an Interim Term Loan Agreement with certain lenders for the purpose of borrowing \$225 million to finance, in part, its acquisition of a 50% equity interest in the general partner of GulfTerra Energy Partners, L.P. on December 15, 2003. Such Interim Term Loan Agreement and the Guaranty Agreement of Enterprise Products Partners L.P. relating thereto are filed as Exhibits 4.1 and 4.2 hereto, respectively.

On December 22, 2003, Enterprise Products Operating L.P. amended its 364-day and multi-year revolving credit facilities. Such amendments are filed as Exhibits 4.3 and 4.4 hereto, respectively.

Amendment of EPCO Agreement

As described in our Annual Report on Form 10K/A for the year ended December 31, 2002, all of our management, administrative and operating functions are performed by employees of Enterprise Products Company (EPCO) pursuant to the EPCO Agreement dated as of July 31, 1998, among Enterprise Products Partners L.P., Enterprise Products Operating L.P., Enterprise Products GP, LLC (our general partner) and EPCO. Under the terms of the EPCO Agreement, EPCO agrees, among other things, to employ the personnel necessary to manage our business and affairs (through our general partner), and to employ the operating personnel involved in our business, for which we reimburse EPCO.

Pursuant to the EPCO Agreement, we reimburse EPCO for our share of the costs of certain of its employees in administrative positions that were active at the time of our initial public offering in July 1998 who manage our business and affairs. Prior to January 1, 2004 our

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reimbursement of EPCO for this administrative personnel expense was made through the payment of a fixed administrative services fee, that could be increased by up to ten percent per year, with the approval and consent of the Audit and Conflicts Committee, during the 10-year term of the EPCO Agreement. As of December 31, 2003, the administrative services fee was \$19.3 million annually. Any difference between EPCO's actual cost of this pre-expansion group of administrative personnel and the fee we paid EPCO has been borne solely by EPCO. For the year ended December 31, 2003, the actual cost incurred by EPCO for these services did not materially exceed the amount of the administrative services fee. We also reimburse EPCO for its actual direct and indirect costs for compensation of other administrative personnel it hires in connection with our expansion and new business activities.

Effective January 1, 2004, with the approval of the Audit and Conflicts Committee, the EPCO Agreement was amended to change our method of reimbursing EPCO for its cost of the pre-expansion group of administrative personnel from a fixed administrative services fee to a variable administrative services fee equal to the actual direct and indirect costs and expenses incurred by EPCO in providing such services. As amended and restated, the EPCO Agreement has been renamed the First Amended and Restated Administrative Services Agreement, and is filed as Exhibit 10.1 hereto.

Item 7. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(a) Financial Statements of business acquired.

Not applicable.

(b) Pro forma financial information.

Not applicable.

(c) Exhibits.

- 3.1 Third Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Enterprise Products Partners L.P. dated May 15, 2002 (restated to include all amendments through December 17, 2003).

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- 4.1 Interim Term Loan Agreement dated December 12, 2003, among Enterprise Products Operating L.P., Lehman Commercial Paper Inc., as Administrative Agent, Bank One, NA, The Bank of Nova Scotia, Suntrust Bank and Wachovia Bank, National Association, as Co-Syndicating Agents, and the several banks from time to time parties thereto.
- 4.2 Guaranty Agreement dated as of December 12, 2003, by Enterprise Products Partners L.P. in favor of Lehman Commercial Paper Inc., as Administrative Agent, with respect to Interim Term Loan Agreement.
- 4.3 First Amendment to 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility dated December 22, 2003, among Enterprise Products Operating L.P., Wachovia Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, and the several lenders from time to time party thereto.
- 4.4 Fifth Amendment and Supplement to Multi-Year Revolving Credit Facility dated December 22, 2003, among Enterprise Products Operating L.P., Wachovia Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, and the several lenders from time to time party thereto.
- 10.1 Amended and Restated Administrative Services Agreement, dated effective as of January 1, 2004, among Enterprise Products Company, Enterprise Products Partners L.P., Enterprise Products Operating L.P., Enterprise Products GP, LLC and Enterprise Products OLPGP, Inc.

SIGNATURES

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

ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS PARTNERS L.P.

By: Enterprise Products GP, LLC,
as General Partner

/s/ Michael J. Knesek

Date: February 10, 2004

By: _____

Michael J. Knesek
Vice President, Controller and
Principal Accounting Officer

DESCRIPTION OF OUR COMMON UNITS

Generally, our common units represent limited partner interests that entitle the holders to participate in our cash distributions and to exercise the rights and privileges available to limited partners under our partnership agreement. For a description of the relative rights and preferences of holders of common units and our general partner in and to cash distributions, please read Cash Distribution Policy included in this Appendix A.

Our outstanding common units are listed on the NYSE under the symbol EPD. Any additional common units we issue will also be listed on the NYSE.

The transfer agent and registrar for our common units is Mellon Investor Services LLC.

Meetings/Voting

Each holder of common units is entitled to one vote for each common unit on all matters submitted to a vote of the unitholders.

Status as Limited Partner or Assignee

Except as described below under Limited Liability, the common units will be fully paid, and unitholders will not be required to make additional capital contributions to us.

Each purchaser of our common units must execute a transfer application whereby the purchaser requests admission as a substituted limited partner and makes representations and agrees to provisions stated in the transfer application. If this action is not taken, a purchaser will not be registered as a record holder of common units on the books of our transfer agent or issued a common unit certificate. Purchasers may hold common units in nominee accounts.

An assignee, pending its admission as a substituted limited partner, is entitled to an interest in us equivalent to that of a limited partner with respect to the right to share in allocations and distributions, including liquidating distributions. Our general partner will vote and exercise other powers attributable to common units owned by an assignee who has not become a substituted limited partner at the written direction of the assignee. Transferees who do not execute and deliver transfer applications will be treated neither as assignees nor as record holders of common units and will not receive distributions, federal income tax allocations or reports furnished to record holders of common units. The only right the transferees will have is the right to admission as a substituted limited partner in respect of the transferred common units upon execution of a transfer application in respect of the common units. A nominee or broker who has executed a transfer application with respect to common units held in street name or nominee accounts will receive distributions and reports pertaining to its common units.

Limited Liability

Assuming that a limited partner does not participate in the control of our business within the meaning of the Delaware Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act (the Delaware Act) and that he otherwise acts in conformity with the provisions of our partnership agreement, his liability under the Delaware Act will be limited, subject to some possible exceptions, generally to the amount of

capital he is obligated to contribute to us in respect of his units plus his share of any undistributed profits and assets.

Under the Delaware Act, a limited partnership may not make a distribution to a partner to the extent that at the time of the distribution, after giving effect to the distribution, all liabilities of the partnership, other than liabilities to partners on account of their partnership interests and liabilities for which the recourse of creditors is limited to specific property of the partnership, exceed the fair value of the assets of the limited partnership.

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For the purposes of determining the fair value of the assets of a limited partnership, the Delaware Act provides that the fair value of the property subject to liability of which recourse of creditors is limited shall be included in the assets of the limited partnership only to the extent that the fair value of that property exceeds the nonrecourse liability. The Delaware Act provides that a limited partner who receives a distribution and knew at the time of the distribution that the distribution was in violation of the Delaware Act is liable to the limited partnership for the amount of the distribution for three years from the date of the distribution.

Reports and Records

As soon as practicable, but in no event later than 120 days after the close of each fiscal year, our general partner will furnish or make available to each unitholder of record (as of a record date selected by our general partner) an annual report containing our audited financial statements for the past fiscal year. These financial statements will be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, no later than 45 days after the close of each quarter (except the fourth quarter), our general partner will furnish or make available to each unitholder of record (as of a record date selected by our general partner) a report containing our unaudited financial statements and any other information required by law.

Our general partner will use all reasonable efforts to furnish each unitholder of record information reasonably required for tax reporting purposes within 90 days after the close of each fiscal year. Our general partner's ability to furnish this summary tax information will depend on the cooperation of unitholders in supplying information to our general partner. Each unitholder will receive information to assist him in determining his U.S. federal and state and Canadian federal and provincial tax liability and filing his U.S. federal and state and Canadian federal and provincial income tax returns.

A limited partner can, for a purpose reasonably related to the limited partner's interest as a limited partner, upon reasonable demand and at his own expense, have furnished to him:

a current list of the name and last known address of each partner;

a copy of our tax returns;

information as to the amount of cash and a description and statement of the agreed value of any other property or services, contributed or to be contributed by each partner and the date on which each became a partner;

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copies of our partnership agreement, our certificate of limited partnership, amendments to either of them and powers of attorney which have been executed under our partnership agreement;

information regarding the status of our business and financial condition; and

any other information regarding our affairs as is just and reasonable.

Our general partner may, and intends to, keep confidential from the limited partners trade secrets and other information the disclosure of which our general partner believes in good faith is not in our best interest or which we are required by law or by agreements with third parties to keep confidential.

Conversion of Class A Special Units

A total of 29,000,000 Class A special units were issued in 1999 as part of the purchase price of Tejas Natural Gas Liquids LLC. These units did not accrue distributions and were not entitled to cash distributions until their conversion into an equal number of common units. On August 1, 2000, August 1, 2001 and August 1, 2002, 2,000,000, 10,000,000 and 17,000,000 of the Class A special units, respectively, were converted into an equal number of common units. As an additional part of the purchase price of Tejas Natural Gas Liquids LLC, we agreed to issue up to

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12,000,000 more Class A special units to the seller if the volumes of natural gas that we process for Shell Oil Company and its affiliates reached certain agreed upon levels in 2000 and 2001. On August 1, 2000, we issued 6,000,000 of these Class A special units to the seller, and on August 1, 2001, we issued the remaining 6,000,000 Class A special units to the seller under our foregoing agreement. On August 1, 2002, 2,000,000 of these additional Class A special units converted into an equal number of common units. On August 1, 2003, the remaining 10,000,000 additional Class A special units converted into an equal number of common units.

Conversion of Subordinated Units

On each of May 1, 2002 and May 1, 2003, 10,704,936 of our subordinated units, or approximately 25%, converted into an equal number of common units. The remaining 21,409,868 subordinated units converted into an equal number of common units on August 1, 2003.

Issuance of Class B Special Units

On December 17, 2003, our general partner amended our partnership agreement to create a new class of limited partner units, designated as Class B Special Units, and issued and sold 4,413,549 Class B Special Units to an affiliate of our general partner for a price of \$100,000,000. Holders of the Class B Special Units have rights identical to those of our common unitholders with respect to partnership distributions and all other matters, except that holders of the Class B Special Units have no voting rights. The Class B Special Units may become convertible into an equal number of common units upon receipt of the requisite approval by the holders of our common units in accordance with the requirements of the New York Stock Exchange. We anticipate seeking and obtaining such approval during 2004, at which time the Class B Special Units will become converted into an equal number of common units. All references to common units and the rights of their holders on all matters other than voting, as set forth in this Appendix A, shall be deemed to include the Class B Special Units and the rights of their holders.

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CASH DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Distributions of Available Cash

General. Within approximately 45 days after the end of each quarter, we will distribute all of our available cash to unitholders of record on the applicable record date.

Definition of Available Cash. Available cash is defined in our partnership agreement and generally means, with respect to any calendar quarter, all cash on hand at the end of such quarter:

less the amount of cash reserves that is necessary or appropriate in the reasonable discretion of the general partner to:

provide for the proper conduct of our business;

comply with applicable law or any debt instrument or other agreement (including reserves for future capital expenditures and for our future credit needs); or

provide funds for distributions to unitholders and our general partner in respect of any one or more of the next four quarters;

plus all cash on hand on the date of determination of available cash for the quarter resulting from working capital borrowings made after the end of the quarter. Working capital borrowings are generally borrowings that are made under our credit facilities and in all cases are used solely for working capital purposes or to pay distributions to partners.

Operating Surplus and Capital Surplus

General. Cash distributions are characterized as distributions from either operating surplus or capital surplus. We distribute available cash from operating surplus differently than available cash from capital surplus.

Definition of Operating Surplus. Operating surplus is defined in the partnership agreement and generally means:

our cash balance on July 31, 1998, the closing date of our initial public offering of common units (excluding \$46.5 million to fund certain capital commitments existing at such closing date); plus

all of our cash receipts since the closing of our initial public offering, excluding cash from interim capital transactions such as borrowings that are not working capital borrowings, sales of equity and debt securities and sales or other disposition of assets for cash, other than inventory, accounts receivable and other assets sold in the ordinary course of business or as part of normal retirements or replacements of assets; plus

up to \$60.0 million of cash from interim capital transactions; plus

working capital borrowings made after the end of a quarter but before the date of determination of operating surplus for the quarter; less

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all of our operating expenditures since the closing of our initial public offering, including the repayment of working capital borrowings, but not the repayment of other borrowings, and including maintenance capital expenditures; less

the amount of cash reserved that we deem necessary or advisable to provide funds for future operating expenditures.

Definition of Capital Surplus. Capital surplus is generally generated only by borrowings (other than borrowings for working capital purposes), sales of debt and equity securities and sales or other dispositions of assets for cash (other than inventory, accounts receivable and other assets disposed of in the ordinary course of business).

Characterization of Cash Distributions. To avoid the difficulty of trying to determine whether available cash we distribute is from operating surplus or from capital surplus, all available cash we distribute from any source will be treated as distributed from operating surplus until the sum of all available cash distributed since July 31, 1998 equals the operating surplus as of the end of the quarter prior to such distribution. Any available cash in excess of such amount (irrespective of its source) will be deemed to be from capital surplus and distributed accordingly.

If available cash from capital surplus is distributed in respect of each common unit in an aggregate amount per common unit equal to the \$11.00 initial public offering price of the common units, the distinction between operating surplus and capital surplus will cease, and all distributions of available cash will be treated as if they were from operating surplus. We do not anticipate that there will be significant distributions from capital surplus.

Distributions of Available Cash from Operating Surplus

Commencing with the quarter ending on September 30, 2003, we will make distributions of available cash from operating surplus with respect to any quarter in the following manner:

first, 98% to all common unitholders, pro rata and 2% to the general partner, until there has been distributed in respect of each unit an amount equal to the minimum quarterly distribution of \$0.225; and

thereafter, in the manner described in Incentive Distributions below.

Incentive Distributions

Incentive distributions represent the right to receive an increasing percentage of quarterly distributions of available cash from operating surplus after the minimum quarterly distribution and the target distribution levels have been achieved. For any quarter for which available cash from operating surplus is distributed to the common unitholders in an amount equal to the minimum quarterly distribution of \$0.225 per unit on all units, then any additional available cash from operating surplus in respect of such quarter will be distributed among the common unitholders and the general partner in the following manner:

first, 98% to all common unitholders, pro rata, and 2% to the general partner, until the common unitholders have received a total of \$0.253 for such quarter in respect of each outstanding unit (the First Target Distribution);

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second, 85% to all common unitholders, pro rata, and 15% to the general partner, until the unitholders have received a total of \$0.3085 for such quarter in respect of each outstanding unit (the Second Target Distribution); and

thereafter, 75% to all common unitholders, pro rata, and 25% to the general partner.

Distributions from Capital Surplus

How Distributions from Capital Surplus Will Be Made. We will make distributions of available cash from capital surplus in the following manner:

first, 98% to all common unitholders, pro rata, and 2% to the general partner, until we have distributed, in respect of each outstanding common unit issued in our initial public offering, available cash from capital surplus in an aggregate amount per common unit equal to the initial unit price of \$11.00; and

thereafter, all distributions of available cash from capital surplus will be distributed as if they were from operating surplus.

Effect of a Distribution from Capital Surplus. Our partnership agreement treats a distribution of capital surplus on a common unit as the repayment of the common unit price from its initial public offering, which is a return of capital. The initial public offering price less any distributions of capital surplus per common unit is referred to as the unrecovered initial common unit price. Each time a distribution of capital surplus is made on a common unit, the minimum quarterly distribution and the target distribution levels for all units will be reduced in the same proportion as the corresponding reduction in the unrecovered initial common unit price. Because distributions of capital surplus will reduce the minimum quarterly distribution, after any of these distributions are made, it may be easier for our general partner to receive incentive distributions. However, any distribution by us of capital surplus before the unrecovered initial common unit price is reduced to zero cannot be applied to the payment of the minimum quarterly distribution.

Once we distribute capital surplus on a common unit in any amount equal to the unrecovered initial common unit price, it will reduce the minimum quarterly distribution and the target distribution levels to zero and it will make all future distributions of available cash from operating surplus, with 25% being paid to the holders of units, as applicable, and 75% to our general partner.

Adjustment to the Minimum Quarterly Distribution and Target Distribution Levels

In addition to reductions of the minimum quarterly distribution and target distribution levels made upon a distribution of available cash from capital surplus, if we combine our units into fewer units or subdivide our units into a greater number of units, we will proportionately adjust:

the minimum quarterly distribution;

the target distribution levels; and

the unrecovered initial common unit price.

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For example, in the event of a two-for-one split of the common units (assuming no prior adjustments), the minimum quarterly distribution, each of the target distribution levels and the unrecovered capital of the common units would each be reduced to 50% of its initial level.

In addition, if legislation is enacted or if existing law is modified or interpreted in a manner that causes us to become taxable as a corporation or otherwise subject to taxation as an entity for federal, state or local income tax purposes, then we will reduce the minimum quarterly distribution and the target distribution levels by multiplying the same by one minus the sum of the highest effective federal corporate income tax rate that could apply and any increase in the effective overall state and local income tax rates. For example, if we became subject to a maximum effective federal, state and local income tax rate of 35%, then the minimum quarterly distribution and the target distribution levels would each be reduced to 65% of their previous levels.

Distributions of Cash upon Liquidation

If we dissolve in accordance with the partnership agreement, we will sell or otherwise dispose of our assets in a process called a liquidation. We will first apply the proceeds of liquidation to the payment of our creditors in the order of priority provided in the partnership agreement and by law and, thereafter, we will distribute any remaining proceeds to the common unitholders and our general partner in accordance with their respective capital account balances as so adjusted.

Manner of Adjustments for Gain. The manner of the adjustment is set forth in the partnership agreement. Upon our liquidation, we will allocate any net gain (or unrealized gain attributable to assets distributed in kind to the partners) as follows:

first, to the general partner and the holders of common units having negative balances in their capital accounts to the extent of and in proportion to such negative balances:

second, 98% to the holders of common units, pro rata, and 2% to the general partner, until the capital account for each common unit is equal to the sum of

the unrecovered capital in respect of such common unit; plus

the amount of the minimum quarterly distribution for the quarter during which our liquidation occurs.

third, 98% to all common unitholders, pro rata, and 2% to the general partner, until there has been allocated under this paragraph third an amount per unit equal to:

the sum of the excess of the First Target Distribution per unit over the minimum quarterly distribution per unit for each quarter of our existence; less

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the cumulative amount per unit of any distributions of available cash from operating surplus in excess of the minimum quarterly distribution per unit that were distributed 98% to the unitholders, pro rata, and 2% to the general partner for each quarter of our existence;

fourth, 85% to all common unitholders, pro rata, and 15% to the general partner, until there has been allocated under this paragraph fourth an amount per unit equal to:

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the sum of the excess of the Second Target Distribution per unit over the First Target Distribution per unit for each quarter of our existence; less

the cumulative amount per unit of any distributions of available cash from operating surplus in excess of the First Target Distribution per unit that were distributed 85% to the unitholders, pro rata, and 15% to the general partner for each quarter of our existence; and

thereafter, 75% to all common unitholders, pro rata, and 25% to the general partner.

Manner of Adjustments for Losses. Upon our liquidation, any loss will generally be allocated to the general partner and the unitholders as follows:

first, 98% to the holders of common units in proportion to the positive balances in their respective capital accounts and 2% to the general partner, until the capital accounts of the common unitholders have been reduced to zero; and

thereafter, 100% to the general partner.

Adjustments to Capital Accounts. In addition, interim adjustments to capital accounts will be made at the time we issue additional partnership interests or make distributions of property. Such adjustments will be based on the fair market value of the partnership interests or the property distributed and any gain or loss resulting therefrom will be allocated to the common unitholders and the general partner in the same manner as gain or loss is allocated upon liquidation. In the event that positive interim adjustments are made to the capital accounts, any subsequent negative adjustments to the capital accounts resulting from the issuance of additional partnership interests in us, distributions of property by us, or upon our liquidation, will be allocated in a manner which results, to the extent possible, in the capital account balances of the general partner equaling the amount that would have been the general partner's capital account balances if no prior positive adjustments to the capital accounts had been made.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

The following is a summary of the material provisions of our partnership agreement. Our amended and restated partnership agreement has been filed with the Commission. The following provisions of our partnership agreement are summarized elsewhere in this [Appendix A](#):

distributions of our available cash are described under [Cash Distribution Policy](#) ; and

rights of holders of common units are described under [Description of Our Common Units](#).

In addition, allocations of taxable income and other matters are described under [Tax Consequences](#) in Appendix A to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 16, 2003.

Purpose

Our purpose under our partnership agreement is to serve as a partner of our operating partnership and to engage in any business activities that may be engaged in by our operating partnership or that are approved by our general partner. The partnership agreement of our operating partnership provides that it may engage in any activity that was engaged in by our predecessors at the time of our initial public offering or reasonably related thereto and any other activity approved by our general partner.

Power of Attorney

Each limited partner, and each person who acquires a unit from a unitholder and executes and delivers a transfer application, grants to our general partner and, if appointed, a liquidator, a power of attorney to, among other things, execute and file documents required for our qualification, continuance or dissolution. The power of attorney also grants the authority for the amendment of, and to make consents and waivers under, our partnership agreement.

Reimbursements of Our General Partner

Our general partner does not receive any compensation for its services as our general partner. It is, however, entitled to be reimbursed for all of its costs incurred in managing and operating our business. Our partnership agreement provides that our general partner will determine the expenses that are allocable to us in any reasonable manner determined by our general partner in its sole discretion.

Issuance of Additional Securities

Our partnership agreement authorizes us to issue an unlimited number of additional limited partner interests and other equity securities that are equal in rank with or junior to our common units on terms and conditions established by our general partner in its sole discretion without the approval of any limited partners.

It is possible that we will fund acquisitions through the issuance of additional common units or other equity securities. Holders of any additional common units we issue will be entitled to share

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equally with the then-existing holders of common units in our cash distributions. In addition, the issuance of additional partnership interests may dilute the value of the interests of the then-existing holders of common units in our net assets.

In accordance with Delaware law and the provisions of our partnership agreement, we may also issue additional partnership interests that, in the sole discretion of our general partner, may have special voting rights to which common units are not entitled.

Our general partner has the right, which it may from time to time assign in whole or in part to any of its affiliates, to purchase common units or other equity securities whenever, and on the same terms that, we issue those securities to persons other than our general partner and its affiliates, to the extent necessary to maintain their percentage interests in us that existed immediately prior to the issuance. The holders of common units will not have preemptive rights to acquire additional common units or other partnership interests in us.

Amendments to Our Partnership Agreement

Amendments to our partnership agreement may be proposed only by our general partner. Any amendment that materially and adversely affects the rights or preferences of any type or class of limited partner interests in relation to other types or classes of limited partner interests or our general partner interest will require the approval of at least a majority of the type or class of limited partner interests or general partner interests so affected. However, in some circumstances, more particularly described in our partnership agreement, our general partner may make amendments to our partnership agreement without the approval of our limited partners or assignees to reflect:

a change in our names, the location of our principal place of business, our registered agent or our registered office;

the admission, substitution, withdrawal or removal of partners;

a change to qualify or continue our qualification as a limited partnership or a partnership in which our limited partners have limited liability under the laws of any state or to ensure that neither we, our operating partnership, nor any of our subsidiaries will be treated as an association taxable as a corporation or otherwise taxed as an entity for federal income tax purposes;

a change that does not adversely affect our limited partners in any material respect;

a change to (i) satisfy any requirements, conditions or guidelines contained in any opinion, directive, order, ruling or regulation of any federal or state agency or judicial authority or contained in any federal or state statute or (ii) facilitate the trading of our limited partner interests or comply with any rule, regulation, guideline or requirement of any national securities exchange on which our limited partner interests are or will be listed for trading;

a change in our fiscal year or taxable year and any changes that are necessary or advisable as a result of a change in our fiscal year or taxable year;

an amendment that is necessary to prevent us, or our general partner or its directors, officers, trustees or agents from being subjected to the provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, or plan asset regulations adopted under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended;

an amendment that is necessary or advisable in connection with the authorization or issuance of any class or series of our securities;

any amendment expressly permitted in our partnership agreement to be made by our general partner acting alone;

an amendment effected, necessitated or contemplated by a merger agreement approved in accordance with our partnership agreement;

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an amendment that is necessary or advisable to reflect, account for and deal with appropriately our formation of, or investment in, any corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other entity other than our operating partnership, in connection with our conduct of activities permitted by our partnership agreement;

a merger or conveyance to effect a change in our legal form; or

any other amendments substantially similar to the foregoing.

Withdrawal or Removal of Our General Partner

Our general partner has agreed not to withdraw voluntarily as our general partner prior to December 31, 2008 without obtaining the approval of the holders of a majority of our outstanding common units, excluding those held by our general partner and its affiliates, and furnishing an opinion of counsel stating that such withdrawal (following the selection of the successor general partner) would not result in the loss of the limited liability of any of our limited partners or of a member of our operating partnership or cause us or our operating partnership to be treated as an association taxable as a corporation or otherwise to be taxed as an entity for federal income tax purposes (to the extent not previously treated as such).

On or after December 31, 2008, our general partner may withdraw as general partner without first obtaining approval of any unitholder by giving 90 days written notice, and that withdrawal will not constitute a violation of our partnership agreement. In addition, our general partner may withdraw without unitholder approval upon 90 days notice to our limited partners if at least 50% of our outstanding common units are held or controlled by one person and its affiliates other than our general partner and its affiliates.

Upon the voluntary withdrawal of our general partner, the holders of a majority of our outstanding common units, excluding the common units held by the withdrawing general partner and its affiliates, may elect a successor to the withdrawing general partner. If a successor is not elected, or is elected but an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters cannot be obtained, we will be dissolved, wound up and liquidated, unless within 90 days after that withdrawal, the holders of a majority of our outstanding units, excluding the common units held by the withdrawing

general partner and its affiliates, agree to continue our business and to appoint a successor general partner.

Our general partner may not be removed unless that removal is approved by the vote of the holders of not less than two-thirds of our outstanding units, including units held by our general partner and its affiliates, and we receive an opinion of counsel regarding limited liability and tax matters. In addition, if our general partner is removed as our general partner under circumstances where cause does not exist and units held by our general partner and its affiliates are not voted in favor of such removal, our general partner will have the right to convert its general partner interest into common units or to receive cash in exchange for such interests. Cause is narrowly defined to mean that a court of competent jurisdiction has entered a final, non-appealable judgment finding the general partner liable for actual fraud, gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct in its capacity as our general partner. Any removal of this kind is also subject to the approval of a successor general partner by the vote of the holders of a majority of our outstanding common units, including those held by our general partner and its affiliates.

While our partnership agreement limits the ability of our general partner to withdraw, it allows the general partner interest to be transferred to an affiliate or to a third party in conjunction with a merger or sale of all or substantially all of the assets of our general partner. In addition, our partnership agreement expressly permits the sale, in whole or in part, of the ownership of our general partner. Our general partner may also transfer, in whole or in part, the common units it owns.

Liquidation and Distribution of Proceeds

Upon our dissolution, unless we are reconstituted and continued as a new limited partnership, the person authorized to wind up our affairs (the liquidator) will, acting with all the powers of our general partner that the liquidator deems necessary or desirable in its good faith judgment, liquidate our assets. The proceeds of the liquidation will be applied as follows:

first, towards the payment of all of our creditors and the creation of a reserve for contingent liabilities; and

then, to all partners in accordance with the positive balance in the respective capital accounts.

Under some circumstances and subject to some limitations, the liquidator may defer liquidation or distribution of our assets for a reasonable period of time. If the liquidator determines that a sale would be impractical or would cause a loss to our partners, our general partner may distribute assets in kind to our partners.

Change of Management Provisions

Our partnership agreement contains the following specific provisions that are intended to discourage a person or group from attempting to remove our general partner or otherwise change management:

any units held by a person that owns 20% or more of any class of units then outstanding, other than our general partner and its affiliates, cannot be voted on any matter; and

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the partnership agreement contains provisions limiting the ability of unitholders to call meetings or to acquire information about our operations, as well as other provisions limiting the unitholders' ability to influence the manner or direction of management.

Limited Call Right

If at any time our general partner and its affiliates own 85% or more of the issued and outstanding limited partner interests of any class, our general partner will have the right to purchase all, but not less than all, of the outstanding limited partner interests of that class that are held by non-affiliated persons. The record date for determining ownership of the limited partner interests would be selected by our general partner on at least 10 but not more than 60 days' notice. The purchase price in the event of a purchase under these provisions would be the greater of (1) the current market price (as defined in our partnership agreement) of the limited partner interests of the class as of the date three days prior to the date that notice is mailed to the limited partners as provided in the partnership agreement and (2) the highest cash price paid by our general partner or any of its affiliates for any limited partner interest of the class purchased within the 90 days preceding the date our general partner mails notice of its election to purchase the units.

As of December 31, 2003 our general partner and its affiliates owned 116,689,954 common units and 4,413,549 Class B Special Units, representing an aggregate 56.9% limited partner interest in us.

Indemnification

Under our partnership agreement, in most circumstances, we will indemnify our general partner, its affiliates and their officers and directors to the fullest extent permitted by law, from and against all losses, claims or damages any of them may suffer by reason of their status as general partner, officer or director, as long as the person seeking indemnity acted in good faith and in a manner believed to be in or not opposed to our best interest. Any indemnification under these provisions will only be out of our assets. Our general partner shall not be personally liable for, or have any obligation to contribute or loan funds or assets to us to enable us to effectuate any indemnification. We are authorized to purchase insurance against liabilities asserted against and expenses incurred by persons for our activities, regardless of whether we would have the power

to indemnify the person against liabilities under our partnership agreement.

Registration Rights

Under our partnership agreement, we have agreed to register for resale under the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws any common units or other partnership securities proposed to be sold by our general partner or any of its affiliates or their assignees if an exemption from the registration requirements is not otherwise available. We are obligated to pay all expenses incidental to the registration, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions.

EXHIBIT INDEX

| <u>Exhibit Number</u> | <u>Exhibit Description</u> |
|------------------------------|--|
| 3.1 | Third Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Enterprise Products Partners L.P. dated May 15, 2002 (restated to include all amendments through December 17, 2003). |
| 4.1 | Interim Term Loan Agreement dated December 12, 2003, among Enterprise Products Operating L.P., Lehman Commercial Paper Inc., as Administrative Agent, Bank One, NA, The Bank of Nova Scotia, Suntrust Bank and Wachovia Bank, National Association, as Co-Syndicating Agents, and the several banks from time to time parties thereto. |
| 4.2 | Guaranty Agreement dated as of December 12, 2003, by Enterprise Products Partners L.P. in favor of Lehman Commercial Paper Inc., as Administrative Agent, with respect to Interim Term Loan Agreement. |
| 4.3 | First Amendment to 364-Day Revolving Credit Facility dated December 22, 2003, among Enterprise Products Operating L.P., Wachovia Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, and the several lenders from time to time party thereto. |
| 4.4 | Fifth Amendment and Supplement to Multi-Year Revolving Credit Facility dated December 22, 2003, among Enterprise Products Operating L.P., Wachovia Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, and the several lenders from time to time party thereto. |
| 10.1 | First Amended and Restated Administrative Services Agreement, dated effective as of January 1, 2004, among Enterprise Products Company, Enterprise Products Partners L.P., Enterprise Products Operating L.P., Enterprise Products GP, LLC and Enterprise Products OLPGP, Inc. |

