FORM 8-K/A

CURRENT REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of Report August 26, 1999 (Date of earliest event reported June 30, 1999)

LEVIATHAN GAS PIPELINE PARTNERS, L.P. (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

DELAWARE (State of Other Jurisdiction Of Incorporation) 1-11680 (Commission File Number) 76-0396023 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

El Paso Energy Building 1001 Louisiana Street Houston, Texas (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

> 77002 (Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, including area code: (713) 420-2131

ITEM 2. ACQUISITION OR DISPOSITION OF ASSETS.

2

On June 30, 1999, Leviathan Gas Pipeline Partners, L.P. ("Leviathan"), through subsidiaries, acquired from Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America ("NGPL"), a subsidiary of KN Energy, Inc., for total consideration of approximately \$51 million, (i) all of the outstanding stock of NGPL's wholly-owned subsidiaries Natoco, Inc., which owns a 20% member interest in Western Gulf Holdings, L.L.C. ("Western Gulf"), which in turn owns 100% of High Island Offshore System, L.L.C. ("HIOS") and East Breaks Gathering Company, L.L.C. ("East Breaks"), and Naloco, Inc. (Del.), which owns a 33 1/3% interest in U-T Offshore System ("UTOS"), and (ii) NGPL's ownership interest in certain lateral pipelines located in the Gulf of Mexico (the "Gulf"). Additionally, Stingray Pipeline Company, L.L.C. ("Stingray"), which is owned 50% by each of Leviathan and NGPL, purchased from NGPL certain offshore laterals that connect to the Stingray pipeline for approximately \$5 million. After a transition period that could end as soon as October 1, 1999, but not later than January 1, 2000, Leviathan will assume NGPL's role as operator of the Stingray Pipeline, the Stingray Onshore Separation Facility and the West Cameron Dehydration Facility. Leviathan financed the acquisitions with funds from its \$375 million revolving credit facility, as amended.

Western Gulf was formed in December 1998 by Leviathan, NGPL and ANR Pipeline Company ("ANR") as a holding company for HIOS and East Breaks. HIOS consists of approximately 204 miles of pipeline comprised of three supply laterals, the West, Central and East Laterals, that connect to a 42-inch diameter mainline. The HIOS system was placed in service in 1977, and is used to transport natural gas received from fields located in the Galveston, Garden Banks, High Island, West Cameron and East Breaks areas of the Gulf to a junction platform owned by HIOS located in West Cameron Block 167. The total capacity is approximately 1.8 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day. ANR operates the HIOS system. The East Breaks system is currently under construction, with a design capacity of over 400 million cubic feet of natural gas per day, and will initially consist of 85 miles of an 18 to 20-inch pipeline and related facilities connecting the Diana/Hoover prospects developed by Exxon Company USA and BP Amoco plc in Alaminos Canyon Block 25 in the Gulf, with the HIOS system. The majority of the construction of the East Breaks system will occur in 1999 and the system is anticipated to be in service in late 2000 at an estimated cost of approximately \$90.0 million. All of the natural gas to be produced from 11 blocks in the East Breaks and Alaminos Canyon areas is dedicated for transportation services on the HIOS system. After giving effect to the acquisition, Leviathan owns 60% of Western Gulf, and thus 60% of each of HIOS and East Breaks.

Prior to June 30, 1999, UTOS was owned equally by Leviathan, NGPL and ANR. The UTOS system was placed in service in 1978, and consists of approximately 30 miles of 42-inch diameter pipeline extending from a point of interconnection with HIOS at West Cameron Block 167 to the Johnson Bayou processing facility in southern Louisiana. The UTOS system transports natural gas from the terminus of the HIOS system at West Cameron Block 167 to the Johnson Bayou facility, where it interconnects with one intrastate and four interstate pipeline systems. UTOS also owns the Johnson Bayou facility, which provides primarily natural gas and liquids separation and natural gas dehydration for natural gas transported on the HIOS and UTOS systems. ANR operates the UTOS system. After giving effect to the acquisition, Leviathan owns 66 2/3% of UTOS.

(a) Financial statements of business acquired.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

3

To the Management Committee High Island Offshore System, L.L.C. Detroit, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of High Island Offshore System, L.L.C. as of December 31, 1998 and 1997, and the related statements of income, members' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1998. These financial statements are the responsibility of the High Island Offshore System, L.L.C.'s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of High Island Offshore System, L.L.C. as of December 31, 1998 and 1997, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1998 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Detroit, Michigan February 19, 1999

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| | | AS OF DECE | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | AS OF JUNE 30, 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| | (UNAUDITED) | | |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepayments | | \$868,312 3,777,590 15,948 | \$ 876,845 4,709,918 |
| Total current assets | | 4,661,850 | 5,586,763 |
| Gas transmission plant Less accumulated depreciation | 373,121,843 366,923,035 | 372,370,180 364,601,970 | 371,321,033 359,830,332 |
| Net gas transmission plant | | 7,768,210 | 11,490,701 |
| Deferred charges | 4,205,497 | 5,168,277 | 590,189 |
| Total assets | \$ 17,783,302 | \$ 17,598,337 ====== | |
| LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable Unamortized rate reductions for excess deferred federal | | \$ 2,424,849 | \$ 3,077,779 |
| income taxes | 50,337 | 201,347 | 302,021 |
| Total current liabilities | | | 3,379,800 |
| Noncurrent liabilities Unamortized rate reductions for excess deferred federal | | | |
| income taxes | | | 198,510 |
| Commitments and contingencies (Note 6) | | | |
| Members' equity | 12,969,765 | 14,972,141 | 14,089,343 |
| Total liabilities and members' equity | \$ 17,783,302 ====== | \$ 17,598,337 ======== | \$ 17,667,653 ====== |

See notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND STATEMENTS OF MEMBERS' EQUITY

| | SIX MONTHS E | SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, | | YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | 1999 | 1998 | 1998 | | 1996 | | |
| | UNAUE) |)ITED) | | | | | |
| STATEMENTS OF INCOME Operating revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Transportation servicesOther | 188,209 | \$ 21,667,940 196,280 | \$ 43,477,250 340,323 | \$ 45,414,839 502,111 | \$ 47,052,978 387,764 | | |
| Total operating revenues | 19,467,649 | 21,864,220 | 43,817,573 | 45,916,950 | | | |
| Operating expenses: Operation and maintenance Depreciation Property taxes | 8,540,105 2,321,066 108,854 | 8,521,170 2,384,078 111,105 | 18,935,495 4,771,638 111,105 | 16,975,738 4,773,588 125,368 | 15,548,824 4,775,405 133,662 | | |
| Total operating expenses | 10,970,025 | 11,016,353 | 23,818,238 | 21,874,694 | | | |
| Net operating income | 8,497,624 | 10,847,867 | 19,999,335 | 24,042,256 | 26,982,851 | | |
| Other income and deductions | | | | | 96,624 | | |
| Total other income and deductions | | | (16,537) | | 96,624 | | |
| Net income | \$ 8,497,624 ======== | \$ 10,847,867 ======= | \$ 19,982,798 ========= | | \$ 27,079,475 ======= | | |
| STATEMENTS OF MEMBERS' EQUITY | | | | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of period Net income Capital contributions | \$ 14,972,141 8,497,624 | \$ 14,089,343 10,847,867 | <pre>\$ 14,089,343 19,982,798 4,000,000</pre> | \$ 20,547,087 24,042,256 | \$ 21,967,612 27,079,475 | | |
| Distributions to members | (10,500,000) | (13,100,000) | (23,100,000 |) (30,500,000) |) (28,500,000) | | |
| Balance at end of period | \$ 12,969,765 | \$ 11,837,210 | | . , , | \$ 20,547,087 | | |

See notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

| | SIX MONTHS ENDED June 30, | | YEARS | 31, | |
|--|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| | 1999 | 1998 | 1998 | 1997 | 1996 |
| | UNAL | JDITED) | | | |
| Cash flows from operating activities: Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities | \$ 8,497,624 | \$ 10,847,867 | \$ 19,982,798 | \$ 24,042,256 | \$ 27,079,475 |
| Depreciation Accounts receivable Prepayments Deferred charges and other Provision for regulatory matters | 2,321,066 (2,094,914) (218,203) 811,770 | 2,384,078 948,775 242,547 | 932,328 (15,948) (4,877,271) | | 4,775,405 (353,633) 91,444 67,173 (1,050,623) |
| Accounts payable Cash provided by operating activities | 2,753,441 12,070,784 | (643,394) 13,779,873 | (335,434) 20,458,111 | 23,821 28,913,473 | (1,515,481) 29,093,760 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: Capital expenditures Cash used in investing activities | (1,166,754) (1,166,754) | | | | (209,863) (209,863) |
| Cash flows from financing activities: Capital contributions Distributions to members Cash used in financing activities | (10,500,000) | (13,100,000) (13,100,000) | 4,000,000 (23,100,000) (19,100,000) | (30,500,000) (30,500,000) | (28,500,000) (28,500,000) |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 404,030 868,312 | 659,395 876,845 | (8,533) 876,845 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 383,897 2,902,029 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ 1,272,342 | \$ 1,536,240 | \$ 868,312 | \$ 876,845 | \$ 3,285,926 ====== |

See notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1997 AND 1996

NOTE 1 -- FORMATION AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

Description and Business Purpose

Effective December 10, 1998, High Island Offshore System, ("HIOS" or the "Company"), a Delaware partnership, was converted to a Delaware Limited Liability Corporation ("L.L.C."). In January 1999, the members of HIOS, each of which owned a 20% interest, contributed their capital accounts to Western Gulf Holdings, L.L.C. ("Western Gulf") in exchange for an equivalent ownership interest in Western Gulf. As a result, Western Gulf now owns a 100% interest in the Company. Western Gulf was formed to invest in the development of a 85 mile pipeline which will connect to HIOS and extend to the deep water "Diana" prospect containing an estimated 1 trillion cubic feet of reserves. The new line is scheduled to begin transporting gas in late 2000 and is projected to cost \$90 million. The line will be owned by East Breaks Gathering Company, L.L.C., which is also owned by Western Gulf.

HIOS owns a 203.4 mile undersea gas transmission system in the Gulf of Mexico which provides transportation services as authorized by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC"). HIOS' major transportation customers include natural gas marketers and producers, and interstate natural gas pipeline companies. The Company extends credit for transportation services provided to these customers. The concentrations of customers, described above, may affect the Company's overall credit risk in that the customers may be similarly affected by changes in economic, regulatory and other factors.

HIOS is managed by a committee consisting of representatives from each of the member companies. HIOS has no employees. ANR Pipeline Company ("ANR") operates the system on behalf of HIOS under an agreement which provides that services rendered to HIOS will be reimbursed at cost (\$12.4 million for 1998, \$11.4 million for 1997, and \$9.6 million for 1996).

NOTE 2 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Company is regulated by the FERC. In addition, the Company meets the criteria and, accordingly, follows the accounting and reporting requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 71 for regulated enterprises.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management believes that its estimates are reasonable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Depreciation

Annual depreciation and negative salvage provisions are computed on a straight-line basis using rates of depreciation which vary by type of property. The annual composite depreciation rates were approximately 1.29% for 1998, 1997, and 1996 which include a provision for negative salvage of .2% for offshore facilities.

Income Taxes

For tax filing purposes, the Company has elected partnership status, and therefore, income taxes are the responsibility of the Members and are not reflected in the financial statements of the Company.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of these financial statements, the Company considers short-term investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company had short-term investments in the amount of \$.9 million at December 31, 1998 and 1997. The Company made no cash payments for interest in 1998, 1997, or 1996.

Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board has issued FAS 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," to be effective for all fiscal years beginning after June 15, 1999. FAS 133 requires that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position and measure those instruments at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative will depend on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation. The Company is currently evaluating the impact, if any, of FAS 133.

NOTE 3 -- REGULATORY MATTERS

By letter order issued September 18, 1995, the FERC approved the settlement of the Company's rate filing at Docket No. RP94-162, which required that the Company file a new rate case within three years. On October 8, 1998, the FERC granted a request filed by the Company for an extension of time for the filing of its next general rate case until January 1, 2003. Costs incurred in connection with the extension of the rate case settlement have been deferred and are being amortized on a straight-line basis through the period ending December 31, 2002.

NOTE 4 -- FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value of cash invested on a temporary basis at short-term market rates of interest approximates the fair market value of the investments.

NOTE 5 -- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transportation revenues derived from affiliated pipeline companies were \$.8 million for 1998, \$6.2 million for 1997, and \$16.7 million for 1996. The Company had no accounts receivable balances due from these affiliates for transportation services at December 31, 1998 and 1997.

Both ANR and U-T Offshore System ("UTOS") provide separation, dehydration and measurement services to HIOS. UTOS is equally owned by affiliates of ANR, Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America, and Leviathan Gas Pipeline Partners, L.P. HIOS incurred charges for these services of \$2.5 million in 1998, \$2.5 million in 1997, and \$2.8 million in 1996 from ANR and \$2.0 million in 1998, \$1.7 million in 1997, and \$1.4 million in 1996 from UTOS.

In February 1996, the Company reached an agreement with ANR, which was approved by the FERC, which provides that rates charged by ANR would be \$2.8 million for calendar year 1996, \$2.5 million per year for calendar years 1997, 1998 and 1999 and \$2.2 million for calendar year 2000. The rate would be negotiated for calendar year 2001 and thereafter.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Amounts due to ANR were \$1.9 million and \$1.8 million at December 31, 1998 and 1997, respectively, and amounts due to UTOS were \$.2 million and \$.1 million at December 31, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

NOTE 6 -- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is subject to various laws and regulations. In the opinion of management, compliance with existing laws and regulations will not materially affect the financial position or the results of operations of the Company.

NOTE 7 -- LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In 1996, Jack Grynberg filed a claim under the False Claims Act on behalf of the U.S. government in the U.S. District Court, District of Columbia, against 70 defendants, including the Company. The suit sought damages for the alleged underpayment of royalties due to the purported improper measurement of gas. The 1996 suit was dismissed without prejudice in March 1997 and the dismissal was affirmed by the D.C. Court of Appeals in October 1998. In September 1997, Mr. Grynberg filed 77 separate, similar False Claims Act suits against natural gas transmission companies and producers, gatherers, and processors of natural gas, seeking unspecified damages. The Company has been included in two of the September 1997 suits. The suits were filed in the U.S. District Court, District of Colorado and the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Michigan. In April 1999, the United States Department of Justice notified the Company that the United States will not intervene in these cases (unaudited).

Although no assurances can be given and no determination can be made at this time as to the outcome of any particular lawsuit or proceeding, the Company believes there are meritorious defenses to substantially all such claims and that any liability which may be finally determined should not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations. To the Partners of Viosca Knoll Gathering Company (a Delaware general partnership)

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet and the related statements of operations, of cash flows and of partners' capital present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Viosca Knoll Gathering Company (a Delaware general partnership) ("Viosca Knoll") as of December 31, 1998 and 1997, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1998 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. These financial statements are the responsibility of Viosca Knoll's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

9

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Houston, Texas March 19, 1999

BALANCE SHEET (In thousands)

| | | DECEMBI | ER 31, |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | JUNE 30, 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| | (UNAUDITED) | | |
| ASSETS | , | | |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Accounts receivable from affiliates Other current assets | \$ 182 3,068 1,590 232 | \$ 155 4,885 179 232 | \$ 135 2,658 561 |
| Total current assets | 5,072 | 5,451 | 3,354 |
| Property and equipment: | | | |
| Pipelines Construction-in-progress Other | 145,652 67 77 | 108,121 77 | 103,121 1,449 24 |
| | 145,796 | 108,198 | 104,594 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | 12,811 | 10,662 | 6,886 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 132,985 | 97,536 | 97,708 |
| Debt issue costs, net | | 222 | 296 |
| Total assets | \$138,057 ======= | \$103,209 | \$101,358 ======= |
| LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' CAPITAL | | | |
| Current liabilities: Accounts payable | \$ 27 | \$ 414 | \$ 3,841 |
| Accounts payable to affiliates Accrued liabilities | 155 5,102 | 552 55 | \$ 3,841 851 6,588 |
| Total current liabilities | 5,284 | 1,021 | 11,280 |
| Provision for negative salvage Notes payable | 382 | 340 66,700 | 256 52,200 |
| | 5,666 | 68,061 | 63,736 |
| Commitments and contingencies (Note 5) | | | |
| Partners' capital: | | | |
| VK Deepwater | 131,389 1,002 | 17,574 17,574 | 18,811 18,811 |
| | 132,391 | 35,148 | 37,622 |
| Total liabilities and partners' capital | \$138,057 ======= | \$103,209 ====== | \$101,358 ====== |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (In thousands)

| | | | SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, YEAR ENDED D | | | | , | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--|---|--|
| | 1999 | 1998 | 1998 | 1997 | 1996 | | | |
| | | DITED) | | | | | | |
| Revenue: Transportation services Oil and natural gas sales | | \$14,314 432 | , | \$23,128 | , | | | |
| | 14,792 | 14,746 | 29,334 | 23,128 | | | | |
| Costs and expenses: Operating expenses Depreciation General and administrative expenses | 1,129 2,191 71 | 1,181 | 2,877 3,860 154 | 1,990 2,474 125 | 2,269 126 | | | |
| Operating income Interest income Interest and other financing costs | 33 | 23 | 50 | 40 | | | | |
| Net income | \$ 9,461 ====== | \$ 9,624 ====== | \$18,226 ====== | , | \$11,140 ====== | | | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

| | ENDED J | IONTHS IUNE 30, | YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | 1999 | 1998 | 1998 | 1997 | 1996 | |
| | (UNAUD | DITED) | | | | |
| Cash flows from operating activities: Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net | \$ 9,461 | \$ 9,624 | \$ 18,226 | \$ 16,620 | \$ 11,140 | |
| cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Amortization of debt issue costs Changes in operating working capital: Decrease (increase) in accounts | 2,191 222 | 1,893 37 | 3,860 74 | 2,474 73 | 2,269 | |
| receivable | 1,817 | (496) | (2,227) | 340 | (1,462) | |
| receivable from affiliates Increase in other current assets (Decrease) increase in accounts | (1,411) | 546 | 382 (232) | 573 | (1,046) | |
| payable (Decrease) increase in accounts payable | (387) | (3,572) | (3,427) | 1,937 | 1,557 | |
| (Decrease) increase in accrued | (397) | (498) | (299) | 513 | (2,312) | |
| liabilities | (53) | (6,538) | (6,533) | 6,328 | (251) | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | | 996 | 9,824 | 28,858 | 9,895 | |
| Cash flows from investing activities: Additions to pipeline assets Construction-in-progress | (49) (67) | (1,179) | (3,604) | (27,541) (1,449) | | |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (1,179) | (3,604) | (28,990) | | |
| Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from notes payable Repayment of notes payable Contributions from partners Distributions to partners Debt issue costs | (66,700) 68,100 (12,700) | 11,800 (11,600) | 14,500 | 18,900 320 (19,300) (70) | 33,300 3,018 (36,900) (300) | |
| Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities | (11,300) | 200 | (6,200) | (150) | (882) | |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 27 155 \$ 182 | 17 135 \$ 152 | 20 135 \$ 155 | (282) 417 \$ 135 | 384 33 \$ 417 | |
| Cash paid for interest, net of amounts capitalized Noncash investing activities: Additions to pipeline assets offset | \$ 1,804 ====== | \$ 1,943 ====== | \$ 4,180 | \$ 1,878 ====== | \$ | |
| by additions to accrued liabilities | \$ 5,100 ====== | \$ ====== | \$ ====== | \$ ====== | \$ ====== | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

STATEMENT OF PARTNERS' CAPITAL (In thousands)

| | VK DEEPWATER | EPEC DEEPWATER | TOTAL |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Partners' capital at December 31, 1995 Contributions Distributions Net income | 1,509 (18,450) | . , | (36,900) |
| Partners' capital at December 31, 1996 Contributions Distributions Net income | 19,991 160 (9,650) 8,310 | | 320 |
| Partners' capital at December 31, 1997 Distributions Net income | 18,811 (10,350) 9,113 | , | 37,622 (20,700) 18,226 |
| Partners' capital at December 31, 1998 Contributions (unaudited) Distributions (unaudited) Transfer ownership interest (unaudited) (Note 9) Capital contribution related to acquisition of 49% | 17,574 34,050 (6,350) 48,151 | 34,050 (6,350) | , |
| <pre>interest (unaudited)(Note 9) Net income (unaudited)</pre> | 32,382 5,582 | 3,879 | 32,382 9,461 |
| Partners' capital at June 30, 1999 (unaudited) | \$ 131,389 ====== | \$ 1,002 ====== | \$ 132,391 ====== |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 -- ORGANIZATION:

Viosca Knoll Gathering Company ("Viosca Knoll") is a Delaware general partnership formed in May 1994 to design, construct, own and operate the Viosca Knoll Gathering System (the "Viosca Knoll system") and any additional facilities constructed or acquired pursuant to the Joint Venture Agreement between VK Deepwater Gathering Company, L.L.C. ("VK Deepwater"), an approximate 99% owned subsidiary of Leviathan Gas Pipeline Partners, L.P. ("Leviathan"), and EPEC Deepwater Gathering Company ("EPEC Deepwater"), an indirect subsidiary of El Paso Energy Corporation ("El Paso"). El Paso, as a result of its merger with DeepTech International Inc. on August 14, 1998, owns an effective 27.3% interest in Leviathan. Each of the partners has a 50% interest in Viosca Knoll. Viosca Knoll is managed by a committee consisting of representatives from each of the partners. Viosca Knoll has no employees. VK Deepwater to maintain the pipeline and with Leviathan to perform financial, accounting and administrative services.

The Viosca Knoll system is a non-jurisdictional gathering system designed to serve the Main Pass, Mississippi Canyon and Viosca Knoll areas of the Gulf of Mexico (the "Gulf"), southeast of New Orleans, offshore Louisiana. The Viosca Knoll system, has a maximum design capacity of approximately 1 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day and consists of 125 miles of predominantly 20-inch natural gas pipelines and a large compressor. The Viosca Knoll system provides its customers access to the facilities of a number of major interstate pipelines, including Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, Columbia Gulf Transmission Company, Southern Natural Gas Company, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line and Destin Pipeline Company.

The base system, comprised of (i) an approximately 94 mile, 20-inch diameter pipeline from a platform in Main Pass Block 252 owned by Shell Offshore, Inc. ("Shell") to a pipeline owned by Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company at South Pass Block 55 and (ii) a six mile, 16-inch diameter pipeline from an interconnection with the 20-inch diameter pipeline at Viosca Knoll Block 817 to a pipeline owned by Southern Natural Gas Company at Main Pass Block 289, was constructed in 1994. A 7,000 horsepower compressor was installed in 1996 on Leviathan's Viosca Knoll 817 platform to allow Viosca Knoll to effect deliveries at the operating pressures on downstream interstate pipelines with which it is interconnected. The additional capacity created by such compression allowed Viosca Knoll to transport new natural gas volumes during 1997 from the Shell-operated Southeast Tahoe and Ram-Powell fields as well as other new deepwater projects in the area. In 1997, Viosca Knoll added approximately 25 miles of parallel 20-inch pipelines.

NOTE 2 -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Cash and cash equivalents

All highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

Property and equipment

Gathering pipelines and related facilities are recorded at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of 30 years. Viosca Knoll also calculates a negative salvage provision using the straight-line method based on an estimated cost of abandoning the pipeline of \$2.5 million. Other property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of five years. Maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred; additions, improvements and replacements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

are capitalized. Retirements, sales and disposals of assets are recorded by eliminating the related costs and accumulated depreciation of the disposed assets with any resulting gain or loss reflected in income.

Viosca Knoll evaluates impairment of its property and equipment in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of" which requires recognition of impairment losses on long-lived assets if the carrying amount of such assets, grouped at the lowest level for which there are identifiable cash flows that are largely independent of the cash flows from other assets, exceeds the estimated undiscounted future cash flows of such assets. Measurement of any impairment loss will be based on the fair value of the assets.

Capitalization of interest

Interest and other financing costs are capitalized in connection with construction activities as part of the cost of the asset and amortized over the related asset's estimated useful life.

Debt issue costs

Debt issue costs are capitalized and amortized over the life of the related indebtedness. Any unamortized debt issue costs are expensed at the time the related indebtedness is repaid or otherwise terminated.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from pipeline transportation of natural gas is recognized upon receipt of the natural gas into the pipeline system. Revenue from demand charges is recognized in the period the services are provided. Revenue from oil and natural gas sales is recognized upon delivery in the period of production.

Income taxes

Viosca Knoll is not a taxable entity. Income taxes are the responsibility of the partners and are not reflected in these financial statements. However, the taxable income or loss resulting from the operations of Viosca Knoll will ultimately be included in the federal income tax returns of the partners and may vary substantially from income or loss reported for financial statement purposes.

Estimates

The preparation of Viosca Knoll's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions, including those related to potential environmental liabilities and future regulatory status, that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management believes that the estimates are reasonable.

Recent Pronouncements

In April 1998, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants issued SOP 98-5, "Reporting on the Costs of Start-Up Activities." This statement defines start-up activities, requires start-up and organization costs to be expensed as incurred and requires that any such costs that exist on the balance sheet be expensed upon adoption of this pronouncement. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1998. Viosca Knoll adopted the provisions of this statement on January 1, 1999 resulting in no material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 133, as amended by SFAS No. 137, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," to be effective for all fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. SFAS No. 133, as amended, requires that entities recognize all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities on the balance sheet and measure those instruments at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative will depend on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation. Viosca Knoll is currently evaluating the impact, if any, of SFAS No. 133, as amended.

NOTE 3 -- INDEBTEDNESS:

In December 1996, Viosca Knoll entered into a revolving credit facility (the "Viosca Knoll Credit Facility") with a syndicate of commercial banks to provide up to \$100 million for the addition of compression and expansion to the Viosca Knoll System and for other working capital needs of Viosca Knoll, including providing a one time distribution not to exceed \$25 million to its partners (Note 7). Viosca Knoll's ability to borrow money under the facility is subject to certain customary terms and conditions, including borrowing base limitations. The Viosca Knoll Credit Facility is collateralized by all of Viosca Knoll's material contracts and agreements, receivables and inventory and matures on December 20, 2001. As of December 31, 1998 and 1997, Viosca Knoll had \$66,700,000 and \$52,200,000, respectively, outstanding under the Viosca Knoll Credit Facility bearing interest at an average floating rate of 6.7% per annum. As of December 31, 1998, approximately \$33,300,000 of additional funds were available under the Viosca Knoll Credit Facility. See Note 8.

Interest and other financing costs totaled \$1,973,000 (unaudited), \$4,278,000, \$2,710,000 and \$90,000 for the six months ended June 30, 1999 and for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1997 and 1996, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 1999 and the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997, Viosca Knoll capitalized \$0 (unaudited), \$11,000 and \$751,000, respectively, of such costs in connection with construction projects in progress.

NOTE 4 -- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Pursuant to a management agreement dated May 24, 1994 between Viosca Knoll and Leviathan, Leviathan charges Viosca Knoll a base fee of \$100,000 annually in exchange for Leviathan providing financial, accounting and administrative services on behalf of Viosca Knoll. For each of the years ended December 31, 1998, 1997 and 1996, Leviathan charged Viosca Knoll \$100,000 in accordance with this management agreement.

Viosca Knoll and EPEC Gas Services Company ("EPEC Gas"), an affiliate of EPEC Deepwater, entered into a construction and operation agreement whereby EPEC Gas provided personnel to manage the construction and operation of the Viosca Knoll System in exchange for a one-time management fee of \$3,000,000 and provides routine maintenance services on behalf of Viosca Knoll. For the years ended December 31, 1998, 1997 and 1996, EPEC Gas charged Viosca Knoll \$415,000, \$216,000 and \$200,000, respectively, with respect to its operating and maintenance services.

In addition, EPEC Gas and VK-Main Pass Gathering Company, L.L.C. ("VK Main Pass"), a subsidiary of Leviathan, acquired and installed a compressor on the Viosca Knoll 817 Platform, which is owned by Leviathan. The compressor was placed in service in January 1997. For the years ended December 31, 1998, 1997 and 1996, Viosca Knoll reimbursed EPEC Gas \$1,762,000, \$1,282,000 and \$8,072,000, respectively, for construction related costs. For the years ended December 31, 1998, 1997 and 1996, Viosca Knoll reimbursed VK Main Pass \$152,000, \$47,000 and \$254,000, respectively, for construction related items.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Included in transportation services revenue during the years ended December 31, 1998, 1997 and 1996 is \$1,881,000, \$3,921,000 and \$3,229,000, respectively, of revenue earned from transportation services provided to Flextrend Development Company, L.L.C., a subsidiary of Leviathan. Included in operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1997 and 1996 is \$2,447,000, \$2,116,000 and \$249,000, respectively, of platform access fees and related expenses charged to Viosca Knoll by VK Main Pass.

NOTE 5 -- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

In the ordinary course of business, Viosca Knoll is subject to various laws and regulations. In the opinion of management, compliance with existing laws and regulations will not materially affect the financial position or operations of Viosca Knoll.

The Viosca Knoll system is a gathering facility and as such is not currently subject to rate and certificate regulation by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the "FERC"). However, the FERC has asserted that it has rate jurisdiction under the Natural Gas Act of 1938, as amended (the "NGA"), over gathering services performed through gathering facilities owned by a natural gas company (as defined in the NGA) when such services were performed "in connection with" transportation services provided by such natural gas company. Whether, and to what extent, the FERC should exercise any NGA rate jurisdiction it may be found to have over gathering facilities owned either by natural gas companies or affiliates thereof is subject to case-by-case review by the FERC. Based on current FERC policy and precedent, Viosca Knoll does not anticipate that the FERC will assert or exercise any NGA rate jurisdiction over the Viosca Knoll system so long as the services provided through such system are not performed "in connection with" transportation services performed through any of the regulated pipelines of either of the partners.

NOTE 6 -- MAJOR CUSTOMERS:

Transportation revenue from major customers was as follows:

| | TEAK ENDED DECEMBER 31, | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------|--|
| | 1998 | | 1998 1997 | | 1997 | | 1996 | |
| | AMOUNT | % | AMOUNT | % | AMOUNT | % | | |
| Shell Offshore, Inc Snyder Oil Corporation | \$10,836 4,801 | 38 17 | \$11,198 3,653 | 48 16 | \$ 5,141 3,275 | 37 24 | | |
| Exxon Corporation | 3,354 3,292 | 12 11 | 498 475 | 2 | | | | |
| Flextrend Development Company, L.L.C Other | 1,881 4,642 | 7 15 | 3,921 3,383 | 17 15 | 3,229 2,278 | 23 16 | | |
| | \$28,806 ====== | 100 === | \$23,128 | 100 === | \$13,923 | 100 === | | |

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

NOTE 7 -- CASH DISTRIBUTIONS:

In March 1995, Viosca Knoll began making monthly distributions of 100% of its Available Cash, as defined in the Joint Venture Agreement, to the partners. Available Cash consists generally of all the cash receipts of Viosca Knoll less all of its cash disbursements less reasonable reserves, including, without limitation, those necessary for working capital and near-term commitments and obligations or other contingencies of Viosca Knoll. Viosca Knoll expects to make distributions of Available Cash within 15 days after the end of each month to its partners. During the six months ended June 30, 1999 and the years ended December 31, 1998, 1997 and 1996, Viosca Knoll paid distributions of \$12,700,000 (unaudited), \$20,700,000, \$19,300,000 and \$36,900,000, respectively, to its partners. The distributions paid during 1996 include \$25 million of funds provided from borrowings under the Viosca Knoll Credit Facility.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The Viosca Knoll Credit Facility Agreement includes a covenant by which distributions are limited to the greater of net income or 90% of earnings before interest and depreciation as defined in the agreement. See Note 8.

NOTE 8 -- RECENT EVENTS:

In January 1999, EPEC Deepwater announced the sale of (a) all of its interest in Viosca Knoll, other than a 1% interest in profits and capital in Viosca Knoll, to VK Deepwater for approximately \$85.26 million (subject to adjustment), comprised of 25% cash (up to a maximum of \$21.315 million) and 75% common units of Leviathan (up to a maximum of 3,205,263 common units), the actual number of which will depend on the average closing price of the common units during the applicable trading reference period, and (b) an option to acquire the remaining 1% interest in the profits and capital in Viosca Knoll.

Prior to closing, Viosca Knoll must obtain consent from its lenders under the Viosca Knoll Credit Facility and Leviathan must obtain consent from its lenders as well. At such time, either or both of such credit facilities may be restructured.

At the closing, which is anticipated to be during the second quarter of 1999, (i) EPEC Deepwater will contribute to Viosca Knoll an amount of money equal to 50% of the amount then outstanding under the Viosca Knoll Credit Facility (currently a total of \$66.7 million is outstanding) and (ii) VK Deepwater, through Leviathan, will pay El Paso and EPEC Deepwater the cash and common units discussed above. Then, during the six month period commencing on the day after the first anniversary of that closing date, VK Deepwater would have the option to acquire the remaining 1% in profits and capital in Viosca Knoll for a cash payment equal to the sum of \$1.74 million plus the amount of additional distributions which would have been paid, accrued or been in arrears had VK Deepwater acquired the remaining 1% of Viosca Knoll at the initial closing by issuing additional common units of Leviathan in lieu of a cash payment of \$1.74 million.

NOTE 9 -- CONSUMMATION OF VIOSCA KNOLL TRANSACTIONS (UNAUDITED)

On June 1, 1999, VK Deepwater and EPEC Deepwater consummated the Viosca Knoll transactions (See Note 8). In connection therewith, (i) EPEC Deepwater contributed to Viosca Knoll \$33.4 million, and (ii) EPEC Deepwater transferred a 49% interest in Viosca Knoll to VK Deepwater in exchange for a cash payment of approximately \$19.9 million and the issuance of 2,661,870 common units of Leviathan valued at \$59.8 million. The excess of VK Deepwater's cost over the underlying book value of Viosca Knoll's net assets at June 1, 1999 (approximately \$32.3 million) has been pushed down to the financial statements of Viosca Knoll as an adjustment to property and equipment and partners' capital. Accordingly, the financial statements as of and for the six months ended June 30, 1999 are not comparable with prior periods. 20 (b) Pro forma financial information.

LEVIATHAN GAS PIPELINE PARTNERS, L.P. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statements of operations for the six months ended June 30, 1999 and for the year ended December 31, 1998 have been prepared based on the historical consolidated statements of operations of Leviathan Gas Pipeline Partners, L.P. and its subsidiaries ("Leviathan"). The historical statements of operations were adjusted to give effect to the transactions identified below (the "Transactions") as if the Transactions had occurred on January 1, 1998. An unaudited pro forma consolidated balance sheet is not presented as the historical results of Leviathan as of June 30, 1999 include the results of the Transactions.

Leviathan, a publicly held Delaware master limited partnership, is primarily engaged in the gathering and transportation and production of natural gas and crude oil in the Gulf of Mexico (the "Gulf"). Through its subsidiaries and joint ventures, Leviathan owns interests in certain significant assets, including (i) nine (eight existing and one under construction) natural gas pipelines, (ii) two (one existing and one under construction) crude oil pipeline systems, (iii) six strategically-located multi-purpose platforms, (iv) a dehydration facility, (v) four producing oil and natural gas properties and (vi) a 100% working interest in a non-producing oil and natural gas unit comprised of Ewing Bank Blocks 958, 959, 1002 and 1003.

The unaudited pro forma financial information gives effect to the following $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Transactions}}$:

- (1) In May 1999, Leviathan sold \$175 million of Senior Subordinated Notes due May 2009 (the "Subordinated Notes"). Proceeds from the Subordinated Notes were used (a) to fund the cash portion of the acquisition of the additional interest in Viosca Knoll Gathering Company ("Viosca Knoll") as described in (2) below, (b) to repay outstanding principal under Viosca Knoll's credit facility discussed in (2) below, (c) to reduce the balance outstanding on Leviathan's \$375 million credit facility, as amended and restated, (the "Credit Facility") and (d) to pay fees and expenses incurred in connection with the sale of the Subordinated Notes and the Credit Facility.
- (2) On January 21, 1999, Leviathan entered into a Contribution Agreement with El Paso Field Services Company ("El Paso"), to acquire all of El Paso's interest in Viosca Knoll, other than a 1% interest in profits and capital in Viosca Knoll. At the time the Contribution Agreement was executed, Leviathan and El Paso each beneficially owned a 50% interest in Viosca Knoll. On June 1, 1999 (the "Closing Date"), Leviathan and El Paso consummated the Viosca Knoll transactions. In connection therewith, (i) a subsidiary of El Paso contributed to Viosca Knoll \$33,350,000 (the "Capital Contribution"), which amount was equal to 50% of the amount then outstanding under Viosca Knoll's credit facility, (ii) a subsidiary of El Paso in exchange for the cash payment of \$19,930,750 and the issuance of 2,661,870 Common Units, and (iii) as required by Leviathan Gas Pipeline Company, Leviathan's general partner, contributed \$603,962 to Leviathan in order to maintain its 1% capital account balance. Concurrently with the closing of the Viosca Knoll. These funds and the Capital Contributed \$3,350,000 to Viosca Knoll. These funds and the Capital Contributed \$3,350,000 to Viosca Knoll.

21

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

(3) On June 30, 1999, Leviathan acquired (i) all of the outstanding stock of Natoco, Inc., which owns a 20% member interest in Western Gulf Holdings, L.L.C. ("Western Gulf"), which in turn owns 100% of High Island Offshore System, L.L.C. ("HIOS") and East Breaks Gathering Company, L.L.C. ("East Breaks"), and Naloco, Inc. (Del.), which owns a 33 1/3% interest in U-T Offshore System ("UTOS") and (ii) various ownership interests in certain lateral pipelines located in the Gulf from Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America ("NGPL"), a subsidiary of KN Energy, Inc. (collectively the "HIOS/UTOS Transactions"). The East Breaks system is currently under construction and will initially consist of 85 miles of pipeline, with a design capacity of over 400 million cubic feet of natural gas per day, and related facilities connecting the Diana/Hoover prospects developed by Exxon Company USA and BP Amoco plc in Alaminos Canyon Block 25 in the Gulf, with the HIOS system. The new pipeline and related facilities are anticipated to be in service in late 2000. The UTOS system transports natural gas from the terminus of the HIOS system to the Johnson Bayou facility in southern Louisiana with access to one intrastate and four interstate pipelines. Additionally, Stingray Pipeline Company, L.L.C., which is owned 50% by each of Leviathan and NGPL, purchased from NGPL certain offshore laterals that connect to the Stingray pipeline for approximately \$5 million. After a transition period that could end as soon as October 1, 1999, but not later than January 1, 2000, Leviathan will assume NGPL's role as operator of the Stingray pipeline, the Stingray Onshore Separation Facility, the West Cameron Dehydration Facility and certain other lateral pipelines (the "Related Facilities"). Leviathan financed this acquisition with funds from the Credit Facility.

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statements of operations are not necessarily indicative of Leviathan's consolidated results of operations that might have occurred had the Transactions been completed at the beginning of the period specified, and do not purport to indicate Leviathan's consolidated results of operations for any future period. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statements of operations should be read in the context of the related historical consolidated statements of operations and notes thereto included in Leviathan's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998 and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 1999.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER UNIT AMOUNTS)

| | HISTORICAL | PRO FORMA FINANCING | HISTORICAL VIOSCA | PRO FORMA ACQ ADJUSTME | NTS | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| | LEVIATHAN | ADJUSTMENTS | KNOLL | VIOSCA KNOLL | HIOS/UTOS | PRO FORMA |
| Revenue: Oil and natural gas sales Gathering, transportation and platform | \$15,100 | \$ | \$ 49 | \$ (8)(e) | \$ | \$ 15,141 |
| services Equity in earnings | 10,798 19,953 | | 14,743 | (2,446)(e) (3,860)(f) | 645 (k) 1,040 (l) 166 (l) 105 (m) | 23,740 17,404 |
| | 45,851 | | 14,792 | (6,314) | 1,956 | 56,285 |
| Costs and expenses: Operating expenses Depreciation, depletion and amortization | 5,025 13,727 | | 1,129 2,191 | (268)(e) 637 (g) (438)(e) | 175 (k) 198 (k) | 6,061 16,315 |
| General and administrative expenses and management fee | 5,909 | | 71 | (8)(e) | | 5,972 |
| | 24,661 | | 3,391 | (77) | 373 | 28,348 |
| Operating income | 21,190 | | 11,401 | (6,237) | 1,583 | 27,937 |
| Interest and other income | 268 | | 33 | (2)(e) | 500 (n) | 799 |
| Interest and other financing costs | (13,868) | 13,868 (a) (9,078)(b) (294)(b) (11,433)(c) | (1,973) | 1,973 (h) | | (20,805) |
| Minority interests in (income) loss | (80) | 70 (d) | | 17 (e) (167)(i) | (21)(0) | (181) |
| Income before income taxes Income tax benefit | 7,510 177 | (6,867) | 9,461 | (4,416) | 2,062 | 7,750 177 |
| Net income | \$ 7,687 ====== | \$(6,867) ====== | \$ 9,461 ====== | \$(4,416) ====== | \$ 2,062 | \$ 7,927 |
| Weighted average number units outstanding | 24,808 | | | 2,221 (j) | | 27,029 |
| Basic and diluted net income per unit | ====== \$ 0.25 ====== | | | ====== | | ====== \$ 0.24 ====== |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998 (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER UNIT AMOUNTS)

| | HISTORICAL | PRO FORMA FINANCING | HISTORICAL VIOSCA | PRO FORMA ACO ADJUSTME | ENTS | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| | LEVIATHAN | ADJUSTMENTS | KNOLL | VIOSCA KNOLL | HIOS/UTOS | PRO FORMA |
| Revenue: Oil and natural gas sales Gathering, transportation and platform | \$31,411 | \$ | \$ 528 | \$ | \$ | \$ 31,939 |
| services Equity in earnings | 17,320 26,724 | | 28,806 | (9,113)(f) | 1,288 (k) 2,679 (l) 548 (l) 210 (m) | 47,415 21,048 |
| | 75,455 | | 29,334 | (9,113) | 4,726 | 100,402 |
| Costs and expenses: Operating expenses Depreciation, depletion and amortization Impairment, abandonment and other General and administrative expenses and management fee | 11,369 29,267 (1,131) 16,189 | | 2,877 3,860 154 | 1,274 (g) | 349 (k) 396 (k) | 14,595 34,797 (1,131) 16,343 |
| | 55,694 | | 6,891 | 1,274 | 745 | 64,604 |
| Operating income | 19,761 | | 22,443 | (10,387) | 3,981 | 35,798 |
| Interest and other income | 771 | | 50 | | 1,000 (n) | 1,821 |
| Interest and other financing costs | (20,242) | 20,242 (a) (18,156)(b) (589)(b) (17,406)(c) | (4,267) | 4,267 (h) | | (36,151) |
| Minority interests in (income) loss | (15) | 161 (d) | | (347)(i) | (50) (0) | (251) |
| Income before income taxes Income tax benefit | 275 471 | (15,748) | 18,226 | (6,467) | 4,931 | 1,217 471 |
| Net income | \$ 746 ====== | \$(15,748) ======= | \$18,226 ====== | \$ (6,467) ======= | \$ 4,931 ======= | \$ 1,688 ======= |
| Weighted average number units outstanding | 24,367 | | | 2,662 (j) | | 27,029 |
| Basic and diluted net income per unit | ====== \$ 0.02 ====== | | | ====== | | ====== \$ 0.05 ====== |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statements of operations have been prepared to reflect the Transactions described on pages 19 and 20 and the application of the adjustments to the historical amounts as described below:

- (a) To reverse Leviathan's historical interest expense.
- (b) To record (i) interest expense on the Subordinated Notes at a rate of 10 3/8% per annum and (ii) amortization of debt issue costs related to the Subordinated Notes (\$5.9 million) over ten years.
- (c) To record interest expense and amortization of debt issue costs related to the amended and restated Credit Facility calculated as follows (in thousands):

| SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1999 | 1st QUARTER | 2nd QUARTER | TOTAL |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Credit Facility interest expense: Outstanding balance at beginning of quarter Quarterly borrowings | | \$ 294,079 12,421 | |
| Outstanding balance at end of quarter | | \$ 306,500 | |
| Average outstanding balance Assumed average interest rate Assumed quarterly interest expense | 7.5% | | \$10,985 |
| Less capitalized interest Commitment fees and other Amortization of debt issue costs | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | (755) 82 |
| Adjusted interest expense | | | \$11,433 ======= |
| Credit Facility debt issue costs: Balance of debt issue costs as of January 1, 1998 Amendment and restatement fees | | | |
| Life of Credit Facility Debt issue cost amortization for six months | | | |

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS -- (CONTINUED)

| | 1ST QUARTER | 2ND QUARTER | 3RD QUARTER | 4TH QUARTER | TOTAL |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Credit Facility interest expense: | | | | | |
| Outstanding balance as of January 1, 1998 Net reduction of Credit | \$ 238,000 | | | | |
| Facility(1) | (60,921) | | | | |
| Outstanding balance at beginning of | | | | | |
| quarterQuarterly borrowings | 177,079 13,000 | \$190,079 19,000 | 21,000 | \$230,079 47,000 | |
| Outstanding balance at | | | * 220,070 | | |
| end of quarter Average outstanding | \$ 190,079 | \$209,079 | \$230,079 | \$277,079 | |
| balance Assumed average | \$ 183,579 | \$199,579 | \$219,579 | \$253,579 | |
| interest rate Assumed quarterly | 7.5% | 7.5% | 7.5% | 7.5% | |
| interest expense Less capitalized interes | | | | | \$16,056 (1,066) |
| Commitment fees Amortization of debt iss | | | | | 175 2,241 see (y) be |
| Adjusted interest expense | e | | | | \$17,406 ====== |
| Credit Facility debt issue | | | | | |
| Balance of debt issue co Amendment and restatemen | | , , | | | \$ 3,749 2,975 |
| Life of Credit Facility. | | | | | 6,724 3 years |
| Annual debt issue cost a | mortization | | | | \$ 2,241(y) |

- -----

(1) The net reduction of the Credit Facility on January 1, 1998
 is calculated as follows (in thousands):

| Proceeds from the Subordinated Notes | \$175,000 |
|--|-----------|
| Fees and expenses related to sale of the Subordinated Notes | (5,885) |
| Cash portion of the acquisition of the additional Viosca Knoll interest | (20,741) |
| Repayment and cancellation of Viosca Knoll's credit facility | (33,350) |
| Fees and expenses associated with the amended and restated Credit Facility | (2,975) |
| Consummate the HIOS/UTOS Transactions | (51,128) |
| Net reduction of the Credit Facility | \$ 60,921 |

- (d) To record the minority interest in expense for the approximate 1.0% minority interest ownership in certain of Leviathan's subsidiaries.
- (e) To reverse the June 1999 results of operations of Viosca Knoll which are included in Leviathan's historical results of operations as Leviathan began consolidating Viosca Knoll on June 1, 1999.
- (f) To reverse Leviathan's historical equity in earnings of Viosca Knoll.
- (g) To record depreciation expense associated with the allocation of the excess purchase price to Viosca Knoll's property and equipment. Such equipment will be depreciated on a straight-line basis over the remaining useful lives of the assets which approximate 25 years.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS -- (CONTINUED)

- (h) To reverse interest expense related to Viosca Knoll's credit facility which was repaid with the proceeds from the Capital Contribution and the Subordinated Notes.
- (i) To adjust minority interest in income for the approximate 1.0% minority interest ownership in certain of Leviathan's subsidiaries and the 1.0% minority interest ownership in Viosca Knoll.
- (j) To adjust weighted average units outstanding for the 2,661,870 common units issued at the Closing Date.
- (k) To record transportation revenue, operating expenses and depreciation related to certain pipeline laterals acquired. The pipeline laterals will be depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated remaining useful lives of 5 years.
- (1) To record Leviathan's additional equity in earnings of HIOS and UTOS calculated as follows (in thousands). Since Leviathan's control of its investments in HIOS and UTOS is expected to be temporary, Leviathan will continue to use the equity method to account for these investments.

| | Six Months Ended June 30, 1999 | | Year Ended December 31, 1998 | |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| | HIOS | UTOS | HIOS | UTOS |
| Net investee earnings Additional ownership interest | \$ 8,498 20% | \$798 33.3% | \$ 19,983 20% | \$ 2,247 33.3% |
| Adjustment: Depreciation(1) | 1,700 (659) | 266 (100) | 3,997 (1,318) | 748 (200) |
| Equity in earnings | \$ 1,041 ====== | \$ 166 ====== | \$ 2,679 | \$ 548 ====== |

- - - - - - - - -

- (1) Results from purchase price adjustments made in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 16, "Business Combinations." The purchase price of the HIOS/UTOS Transactions exceeded the fair value of net assets acquired by approximately \$45.5 million. The excess cost has been preliminarily assigned to property and equipment and will be amortized on a straight-line basis over an estimated remaining life of 30 years.
- (m) To record additional equity in earnings of Stingray calculated as 50% of the net earnings related to certain laterals acquired by Stingray in connection with the HIOS/UTOS Transactions.
- (n) To record the management fee related to Leviathan's operation of the Related Facilities.
- (0) To adjust minority interest in income for the approximate 1.0% minority interest ownership in certain of Leviathan's subsidiaries.

27 (c) Exhibits.

Each exhibit identified below is filed as part of this Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference to a prior filing as indicated.

- 10.1 Purchase and Sale Agreement between Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America as Seller and Leviathan Gas Pipeline Partners, L.P. as Buyer dated as of June 30, 1999 (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Leviathan's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 15, 1999).
- 99.1 Press Release dated June 30, 1999 (filed as Exhibit 99.1 to Leviathan's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 15, 1999).
- 99.2 Houston Chronicle Article dated July 1, 1999 (filed as Exhibit 99.2 to Leviathan's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 15, 1999).

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 hereto duly authorized.

LEVIATHAN GAS PIPELINE PARTNERS, L.P. (Registrant)

By: LEVIATHAN GAS PIPELINE COMPANY, its General Partner

Date: August 26, 1999

| By: /s/ | ′ D. MARK LELAND |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| Name: | D. Mark Leland |
| Title: | Vice President and Controller |
| | (Principal Accounting Officer) |