UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

		FORM 1	.0-Q
X	QUARTERLY REPOSEC	ORT PURSUANT CURITIES EXCH	TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE ANGE ACT OF 1934
	For t	he quarterly period e OR	nded June 30, 2021
	TRANSITION REPOSEC	ORT PURSUANT CURITIES EXCH	TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE ANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the	e transition period fro Commission File N	
	Magellan	Midstrea	m Partners, L.P.
	(Exa	act name of registrant as sp	ecified in its charter)
	Delaware		73-1599053
	(State or other jurisdiction incorporation or organization or organization or organization or organization)	on of ntion)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)
a ::	(Reg	dress of principal executive (918) 574-7 istrant's telephone number	000
Securities	registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:	
	<u>Title of each class</u> Common Units	Trading Symbol(s) MMP	Name of each exchange on which registered New York Stock Exchange
Securities	Exchange Act of 1934 during the	preceding 12 months (or	reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the for such shorter period that the registrant was required to for the past 90 days. Yes \boxtimes No \square
submitted		on S-T (§232.405 of this c	ectronically every Interactive Data File required to be hapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter Yes 🗵 No 🗆
smaller rep		growth company. See the	rated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," le 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
	Smaller re	porting company Em	er □ Non-accelerated filer □ erging growth company □
			registrant has elected not to use the extended transition andards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange
Ind	icate by check mark whether the r	egistrant is a shell compa	ny (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

As of July 28, 2021, there were 221,559,630 common units outstanding.

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Forward-Looking Statements

Except for statements of historical fact, all statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words like "anticipates," "believes," "continue," "could," "estimates," "expects," "forecasts," "goal," "guidance," "intends," "may," "might," "plans," "potential," "projected," "scheduled," "should," "will" and other similar expressions. The absence of such words or expressions does not necessarily mean the statements are not forward-looking. Although we believe our forward-looking statements are reasonable, statements made regarding future results are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to numerous assumptions, uncertainties and risks that are difficult to predict, including those described in Part II, Item 1A – *Risk Factors* of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Actual outcomes and results may be materially different from the results stated or implied in such forward-looking statements included in this report. You should not put any undue reliance on any forward-looking statement.

The following are among the important factors that could cause future results to differ materially from any expected, projected, forecasted, estimated or budgeted amounts, events or circumstances we have discussed in this report:

- changes in overall demand for refined products, crude oil and liquefied petroleum gases;
- price fluctuations for refined products, crude oil and liquefied petroleum gases and expectations about future prices for these products;
- changes in the production of crude oil in the basins served by our pipelines;
- changes in general economic conditions, including market and macro-economic disruptions resulting from pandemics and related governmental responses;
- changes in the financial condition of our customers, vendors, derivatives counterparties, lenders or joint venture co-owners;
- our ability to secure financing in the credit and capital markets in amounts and on terms that will allow us
 to execute our business strategy, refinance our existing obligations when due and maintain adequate
 liquidity;
- development and increasing use of alternative energy sources, including but not limited to natural gas, solar
 power, wind power, electric and battery-powered engines and geothermal energy, increased use of
 renewable fuels such as ethanol, biodiesel and renewable diesel, increased conservation or fuel efficiency,
 increased use of electric vehicles, as well as regulatory developments, technological developments or other
 trends that could affect demand for our services;
- changes in population in the markets served by our refined products pipeline system and changes in consumer preferences, driving patterns or rates of automobile ownership;
- changes in the product quality, throughput or interruption in service of refined products or crude oil pipelines owned and operated by third parties and connected to our assets;
- changes in demand for transportation and storage of refined products and crude oil services we provide;
- changes in supply and demand patterns for our facilities due to geopolitical events, the activities of the
 Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries ("OPEC") and other non-OPEC oil producing countries
 with large production capacity, changes in U.S. trade policies or in laws governing the importing and
 exporting of petroleum products;
- our ability to manage interest rate and commodity price exposures;
- changes in our tariff rates or other terms of service required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or state regulatory agencies;
- shut-downs or cutbacks at refineries, oil fields, petrochemical plants or other customers or businesses that use or supply our services;
- the effect of weather patterns and other natural phenomena, including climate change, on our operations and demand for our services;
- an increase in the competition our operations encounter, including the effects of capacity over-build in the areas where we operate;
- the occurrence of natural disasters, epidemics, terrorism, sabotage, protests or activism, operational hazards, equipment failures, system failures or unforeseen interruptions:

- our ability to obtain adequate levels of insurance at a reasonable cost, and the potential for losses to exceed the insurance coverage we do obtain;
- the treatment of us as a corporation for federal or state income tax purposes or if we become subject to significant forms of other taxation or more aggressive interpretation or increased assessments under existing forms of taxation;
- our ability to identify expansion projects, accretive acquisitions and joint ventures with acceptable expected returns and to complete these projects on time and at projected costs;
- our ability to successfully execute our capital allocation priorities including unit repurchases with acceptable expected returns;
- the effect of changes in accounting policies and uncertainty of estimates, including accruals and costs of environmental remediation:
- our ability to cooperate with and rely on our joint venture co-owners;
- actions by rating agencies concerning our credit ratings;
- our ability to timely obtain and maintain all necessary approvals, consents and permits required to operate our existing assets and to construct, acquire and operate any new or modified assets;
- our ability to promptly obtain all necessary services, materials, labor, supplies and rights-of-way required for maintenance and operation of our current assets and construction of our growth projects, without significant delays, disputes or cost overruns;
- risks inherent in the use and security of information systems in our business and implementation of new software and hardware:
- changes in laws and regulations or the interpretations of such laws that govern our gas liquids blending
 activities or changes regarding product quality specifications or renewable fuel obligations that impact our
 ability to produce gasoline volumes through our gas liquids blending activities or that require significant
 capital outlays for compliance;
- changes in laws and regulations to which we or our customers are or could become subject, including tax withholding requirements, safety, security, employment, hydraulic fracturing, derivatives transactions, trade and environmental, including laws and regulations designed to address climate change;
- the cost and effects of legal and administrative claims and proceedings against us, our subsidiaries or our joint ventures;
- the amount of our indebtedness, which could make us vulnerable to general adverse economic and industry conditions, limit our ability to borrow additional funds, place us at competitive disadvantages compared to our competitors that have less debt or have other adverse consequences;
- the potential that our internal controls may not be adequate, weaknesses may be discovered or remediation of any identified weaknesses may not be successful;
- the ability and intent of our customers, vendors, lenders, joint venture co-owners or other third parties to perform their contractual obligations to us;
- petroleum product supply disruptions;
- global and domestic repercussions from terrorist activities, including cyberattacks, and the government's response thereto; and
- other factors and uncertainties inherent in the transportation, storage and distribution of petroleum products and the operation, acquisition and construction of assets related to such activities.

This list of important factors is not exhaustive. The forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report speak only as of the date hereof, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, changes in assumptions or otherwise, unless required by law.

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAGELLAN MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, L.P. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(In thousands, except per unit amounts) (Unaudited)

						nths Ended ne 30,		
	2020		2021		2020		2021	
Transportation and terminals revenue	\$ 399,766	\$	455,276	\$	845,277	\$	867,361	
Product sales revenue	34,370		193,073		331,907		406,760	
Affiliate management fee revenue	5,316		5,294		10,607		10,596	
Total revenue	439,452		653,643		1,187,791		1,284,717	
Costs and expenses:								
Operating.	139,687		149,116		288,386		276,351	
Cost of product sales	43,974		171,798		275,541		342,759	
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	54,984		52,258		114,787		106,903	
General and administrative	41,647		56,089		77,983		102,039	
Total costs and expenses	280,292		429,261		756,697		828,052	
Other operating income (expense)	3,913		1,904		3,402		1,442	
Earnings of non-controlled entities	33,689		40,589		77,349		79,641	
Operating profit	196,762		266,875		511,845		537,748	
Interest expense	69,259		56,981		125,159		113,960	
Interest capitalized	(4,228)		(417)		(9,179)		(925)	
Interest income	(223)		(148)		(643)		(301)	
Gain on disposition of assets	_		(69,702)		(12,887)		(69,702)	
Other (income) expense	1,446		14,828		2,253		15,887	
Income from continuing operations before provision for income taxes	130,508		265,333		407,142		478,829	
Provision for income taxes	589		434		1,345		1,223	
Income from continuing operations	129,919		264,899		405,797		477,606	
Income from discontinued operations	3,924		15,518		15,610		24,129	
Net income	\$ 133,843	\$	280,417	\$	421,407	\$	501,735	
Basic and diluted income from continuing operations per common unit	\$ 0.57	\$	1.19	\$	1.79	\$	2.14	
Basic and diluted income from discontinued operations per common unit.	0.02		0.07		0.07		0.11	
Basic and diluted net income per common unit	\$ 0.59	\$	1.26	\$	1.86	\$	2.25	
Weighted average number of common units outstanding used for basic net income per unit calculation	225,351		222,735		226,461		223,162	
Weighted average number of common units outstanding used for diluted net income per unit calculation	225,351		222,863		226,461		223,226	

MAGELLAN MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, L.P. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited, in thousands)

		nths Ended e 30,		chs Ended e 30,
	2020	2021	2020	2021
Net income	\$ 133,843	\$ 280,417	\$ 421,407	\$ 501,735
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Derivative activity:				
Net gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	1,470	_	(10,444)	_
Reclassification of net loss on cash flow hedges to income	847	888	1,656	1,775
Changes in employee benefit plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in other comprehensive income:				
Net actuarial gain (loss)	414	10,801	(333)	10,801
Curtailment gain	_	_	1,703	_
Recognition of prior service credit amortization in income	(45)	(45)	(90)	(90)
Recognition of actuarial loss amortization in income	1,458	1,412	2,989	3,103
Recognition of settlement cost in income		1,451	969	1,451
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	4,144	14,507	(3,550)	17,040
Comprehensive income	\$ 137,987	\$ 294,924	\$ 417,857	\$ 518,775

MAGELLAN MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, L.P. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands)

	De	ecember 31, 2020		June 30, 2021
ASSETS			J)	Jnaudited)
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		13,036	\$	257,970
Trade accounts receivable		103,568		134,115
Other accounts receivable		37,075		39,022
Inventory		158,204		216,909
Commodity derivatives deposits		34,165		44,674
Assets held for sale		15,059		290,519
Other current assets		44,086		39,064
Total current assets		405,193		1,022,273
Property, plant and equipment		7,943,760		7,986,738
Less: accumulated depreciation		1,956,926		2,047,563
Net property, plant and equipment		5,986,834		5,939,175
Investments in non-controlled entities		1,213,856		1,002,989
Right-of-use asset, operating leases		166,078		187,231
Long-term receivables		22,755		20,883
Goodwill		50,121		50,121
Other intangibles (less accumulated amortization of \$9,228 and \$10,533 at				
December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2021, respectively)		44,925		43,620
Restricted cash		9,411		8,408
Noncurrent assets held for sale		277,566		_
Other noncurrent assets		20,243		17,962
Total assets	. \$	8,196,982	\$	8,292,662
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' CAPITAL				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	•	97,988	\$	122,711
Accrued payroll and benefits		52,055	Ψ	57,639
Accrued interest payable		58,998		58,998
Accrued taxes other than income		67,710		52,360
Deferred revenue		98,635		101,502
Accrued product liabilities		75,180		128,507
Commodity derivatives contracts, net		21,621		17,925
Current portion of operating lease liability		27,533		25,735
Liabilities held for sale		8,423		9,967
Other current liabilities		50,431		66,679
Total current liabilities		558,574		642,023
Long-term debt, net	•	4,978,691		
				4,979,687
Long-term operating lease liability		137,483		164,583
Long-term pension and benefits		163,776		152,111
Long-term liabilities held for sale		1,508		_
Other noncurrent liabilities		53,144		68,469
Commitments and contingencies				
Partners' capital:				
Common unitholders (223,120 units and 221,560 units outstanding at December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2021, respectively)		2,486,996		2,451,939
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(183,190)		(166,150)
Total partners' capital		2,303,806		2,285,789
Total liabilities and partners' capital		8,196,982	\$	8,292,662

MAGELLAN MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, L.P. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited, in thousands)

Six Months Ended

	Jun	н э г . e 30.	30.	
	2020		2021	
Operating Activities:				
Net income	\$ 421,407	\$	501,735	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Income from discontinued operations	(15,610)		(24,129)	
Depreciation, amortization and impairment expense	114,787		106,903	
Gain on sale and retirement of assets	(12,887)		(69,702)	
Earnings of non-controlled entities	(77,349)		(79,641)	
Distributions from operations of non-controlled entities	102,699		94,451	
Equity-based incentive compensation expense	4,411		10,060	
Settlement gain, amortization of prior service credit and actuarial loss	2,526		4,464	
Debt extinguishment costs	12,893		_	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Trade accounts receivable and other accounts receivable	34,665		(32,494)	
Inventory	62,690		(58,705)	
Accounts payable	12,260		29,255	
Accrued payroll and benefits	(34,083)		5,584	
Accrued interest payable	(8,731)		_	
Accrued taxes other than income	(13,040)		(15,350)	
Accrued product liabilities	(33,788)		53,327	
Deferred revenue	(4,273)		2,867	
Other current and noncurrent assets and liabilities.	(26,296)		37,073	
Net cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations	542,281		565,698	
Net cash provided by operating activities of discontinued operations	20,972		27,257	
Net cash provided by operating activities	563,253		592,955	
Investing Activities:				
Additions to property, plant and equipment, net(1)	(280,347)		(67,405)	
Proceeds from sale and disposition of assets	332,872		271,843	
Investments in non-controlled entities	(59,458)		(5,616)	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities of continuing operations	(6,933)		198,822	
Net cash used by investing activities of discontinued operations	(11,870)		(986)	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(18,803)		197,836	
Financing Activities:				
Distributions paid	(466,019)		(458,385)	
Repurchases of common units	(201,982)		(82,324)	
Net commercial paper borrowings	141,000		_	
Borrowings under long-term notes	499,400		_	
Payments on notes	(550,000)		_	
Debt placement costs	(4,255)		_	
Net payment on financial derivatives	(10,444)		_	
Payments associated with settlement of equity-based incentive compensation	(14,700)		(6,151)	
Debt extinguishment costs	(12,893)		<u> </u>	
Net cash used by financing activities	(619,893)		(546,860)	
Change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(75,443)		243,931	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	84,599		22,447	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 9,156	\$	266,378	
Supplemental non-cash investing activities:				
(1) Additions to property, plant and equipment.	\$ (223,702)	\$	(60,055)	
Changes in accounts payable and other current liabilities related to capital expenditures	(56,645)		(7,350)	
Additions to property, plant and equipment, net	\$ (280,347)	\$	(67,405)	

MAGELLAN MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, L.P. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PARTNERS' CAPITAL (Unaudited, in thousands)

	Common Unitholders	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Partners' Capital		
Balance, April 1, 2020.	\$ 2,713,748	\$ (169,771)	\$ 2,543,977		
Comprehensive income:					
Net income	133,843	_	133,843		
Total other comprehensive income		4,144	4,144		
Total comprehensive income	133,843	4,144	137,987		
Distributions	(231,245)	_	(231,245)		
Equity-based incentive compensation expense	4,256	_	4,256		
Other	(237)		(237)		
Three Months Ended June 30, 2020	\$ 2,620,365	\$ (165,627)	\$ 2,454,738		
Balance, April 1, 2021	\$ 2,477,689	\$ (180,657)	\$ 2,297,032		
Comprehensive income:					
Net income	280,417	_	280,417		
Total other comprehensive income		14,507	14,507		
Total comprehensive income	280,417	14,507	294,924		
Distributions	(228,962)	_	(228,962)		
Equity-based incentive compensation expense	5,381	_	5,381		
Repurchases of common units	(82,324)	_	(82,324)		
Other	(262)		(262)		
Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	\$ 2,451,939	\$ (166,150)	\$ 2,285,789		

MAGELLAN MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, L.P. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PARTNERS' CAPITAL (Continued) (Unaudited, in thousands)

	Common Unitholders	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Partners' Capital
Balance, January 1, 2020	\$ 2,877,105	\$ (162,077)	\$ 2,715,028
Comprehensive income:			
Net income	421,407	_	421,407
Total other comprehensive loss		(3,550)	(3,550)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	421,407	(3,550)	417,857
Distributions	(466,019)	_	(466,019)
Equity-based incentive compensation expense	4,411	_	4,411
Repurchases of common units	(201,982)	_	(201,982)
Issuance of common units in settlement of equity-based incentive plan awards	600	_	600
Payments associated with settlement of equity-based incentive compensation	(14,700)	_	(14,700)
Other	(457)		(457)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2020	\$ 2,620,365	\$ (165,627)	\$ 2,454,738
Balance, January 1, 2021	\$ 2,486,996	\$ (183,190)	\$ 2,303,806
Comprehensive income:			
Net income	501,735	_	501,735
Total other comprehensive income		17,040	17,040
Total comprehensive income	501,735	17,040	518,775
Distributions	(458,385)	_	(458,385)
Equity-based incentive compensation expense	10,060	_	10,060
Repurchases of common units	(82,324)	_	(82,324)
Issuance of common units in settlement of equity-based incentive plan awards	520	_	520
Payments associated with settlement of equity-based incentive compensation	(6,151)	_	(6,151)
Other	(512)		(512)
Six Months Ended June 30, 2021	\$ 2,451,939	\$ (166,150)	\$ 2,285,789

1. Organization, Description of Business and Basis of Presentation

Organization

Unless indicated otherwise, the terms "our," "we," "us" and similar language refer to Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P. together with its subsidiaries. Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P. is a Delaware limited partnership, and its common units are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "MMP." Magellan GP, LLC, a wholly-owned Delaware limited liability company, serves as its general partner.

Description of Business

We are principally engaged in the transportation, storage and distribution of refined petroleum products and crude oil. As of June 30, 2021, our asset portfolio, excluding assets associated with discontinued operations, consisted of:

- our refined products segment, comprised of our approximately 9,800-mile refined petroleum products pipeline system with 54 connected terminals and two marine storage terminals (one of which is owned through a joint venture); and
- our crude oil segment, comprised of approximately 2,200 miles of crude oil pipelines, a condensate splitter and 37 million barrels of aggregate storage capacity, of which approximately 27 million barrels are used for contract storage. Approximately 1,000 miles of these pipelines, the condensate splitter and 30 million barrels of this storage capacity (including 24 million barrels used for contract storage) are wholly-owned, with the remainder owned through joint ventures.

The following terms are commonly used in our industry to describe products that we transport, store, distribute or otherwise handle through our petroleum pipelines and terminals:

- refined products are the output from crude oil refineries that are primarily used as fuels by consumers. Refined products include gasoline, diesel fuel, aviation fuel, kerosene and heating oil. Diesel fuel, kerosene and heating oil are also referred to as distillates;
- *transmix* is a mixture that forms when different refined products are transported in pipelines. Transmix is fractionated and blended into usable refined products;
- *liquefied petroleum gases, or LPGs,* are liquids produced as by-products of the crude oil refining process and in connection with natural gas production. LPGs include butane and propane;
- *blendstocks* are products blended with refined products to change or enhance their characteristics such as increasing a gasoline's octane or oxygen content. Blendstocks include alkylates, oxygenates and natural gasoline;
- *crude oil*, which includes condensate, is a naturally occurring unrefined petroleum product recovered from underground that is used as feedstock by refineries, splitters and petrochemical facilities; and
- *renewable fuels*, such as ethanol, biodiesel and renewable diesel, are fuels derived from living materials and typically blended with other refined products as required by government mandates.

We use the term *petroleum products* to describe any, or a combination, of the above-noted products.

Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of management, our accompanying consolidated financial statements which are unaudited, except for the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2020, which is derived from our audited financial statements, include all normal and recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly our financial position as of June 30, 2021, the results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021 and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021. The results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2021 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2021 for several reasons. Profits from our gas liquids blending activities are realized largely during the first and fourth quarters of each year. Additionally, gasoline demand, which drives transportation volumes and revenues on our refined products pipeline system, generally trends higher during the summer driving months. Further, the volatility of commodity prices impacts the profits from our commodity activities and the volume of petroleum products we transport on our pipelines.

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the financial statements in this report have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in the U.S. for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Discontinued Operations

In June 2021, we entered into an agreement to sell our independent terminals network comprised of 26 refined petroleum products terminals with approximately six million barrels of storage located primarily in the southeastern United States. The sale is expected to close upon the receipt of required regulatory approvals. The related results of operations, financial position and cash flows have been classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented. See Note 2 - Discontinued Operations and Assets Held for Sale for further details.

Unless indicated otherwise, the information in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements relates to continuing operations.

Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation, including amounts related to our discontinued operations.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities that exist at the date of our consolidated financial statements, as well as their impact on the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements

We evaluate Accounting Standards Updates issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board on an ongoing basis. There are no new accounting pronouncements that we anticipate will have a material impact on our financial statements.

2. Discontinued Operations and Assets Held for Sale

On June 10, 2021, we announced an agreement to sell our independent terminals network comprised of 26 refined petroleum products terminals with approximately six million barrels of storage located primarily in the southeastern U.S. to Buckeye Partners, L.P. ("Buckeye") for \$435 million. The sale is expected to close upon the receipt of required regulatory approvals. The related results of operations, which were previously included in our refined products segment, have been classified as discontinued operations.

Summarized Results of Discontinued Operations

The following table provides the summarized results that have been reclassified from continuing operations to discontinued operations on the consolidated statements of income (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2020		2021	2020			2021		
Transportation and terminals revenue	\$	12,049	\$	13,742	\$	24,933	\$	26,827		
Product sales revenue		8,907		27,677		30,490		44,591		
Total revenue		20,956		41,419		55,423		71,418		
Costs and expenses:										
Operating		6,420		3,887		7,229		7,256		
Cost of product sales		6,535		17,868		24,204		31,774		
Depreciation, amortization and impairment		3,556		3,519		7,287		7,002		
General and administrative		521		627		1,093		1,257		
Total costs and expenses		17,032		25,901		39,813		47,289		
Income from discontinued operations	\$	3,924	\$	15,518	\$	15,610	\$	24,129		

Summarized Assets and Liabilities of Discontinued Operations

The following table provides the summarized assets and liabilities classified as held for sale on the consolidated balance sheets (in thousands):

	D-	ecember 31, 2020	June 30, 2021
Assets:			
Trade accounts receivable	\$	5,568	\$ 6,311
Inventory		9,185	10,431
Net property, plant and equipment		274,857	268,922
Goodwill		2,709	2,709
Other assets		306	2,146
Total assets classified as held for sale	\$	292,625	\$ 290,519
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	2,034	\$ 2,342
Accrued product liabilities		3,986	5,672
Other liabilities		3,911	1,953
Total liabilities classified as held for sale	\$	9,931	\$ 9,967

3. Segment Disclosures

Our reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services. Our segments are managed separately because each segment requires different marketing strategies and business knowledge. Management evaluates performance based on segment operating margin, which includes revenue from affiliates and third-party customers, operating expense, cost of product sales, other operating (income) expense and earnings of non-controlled entities.

We believe that investors benefit from having access to the same financial measures used by management. Operating margin, which is presented in the following tables, is an important measure used by management to evaluate the economic performance of our core operations. Operating margin is not a GAAP measure, but the components of operating margin are computed using amounts that are determined in accordance with GAAP. A reconciliation of operating margin to operating profit, which is the nearest comparable GAAP financial measure, is included in the tables below (presented in thousands). Operating profit includes depreciation, amortization and impairment expense and general and administrative ("G&A") expense that management does not consider when evaluating the core profitability of our separate operating segments.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020								
		Refined Products	ducts Crude Oil		Intersegment Eliminations			Total	
Transportation and terminals revenue	\$	267,710	\$	133,637	\$	(1,581)	\$	399,766	
Product sales revenue		25,556		8,814		_		34,370	
Affiliate management fee revenue		1,513		3,803		_		5,316	
Total revenue		294,779		146,254		(1,581)		439,452	
Operating expense		96,985		45,917		(3,215)		139,687	
Cost of product sales		39,081		4,893		_		43,974	
Other operating (income) expense		(138)		(3,775)		_		(3,913)	
Earnings of non-controlled entities		(4,592)		(29,097)				(33,689)	
Operating margin		163,443		128,316		1,634		293,393	
Depreciation, amortization and impairment expense		37,473		15,877		1,634		54,984	
G&A expense		30,140		11,507				41,647	
Operating profit	\$	95,830	\$	100.932	\$		\$	196,762	

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2021							
		Refined Products		Crude Oil		Intersegment Eliminations		Total
Transportation and terminals revenue	\$	337,782	\$	118,683	\$	(1,189)	\$	455,276
Product sales revenue		149,682		43,391		_		193,073
Affiliate management fee revenue		1,609		3,685		_		5,294
Total revenue		489,073		165,759		(1,189)		653,643
Operating expense		108,145		43,828		(2,857)		149,116
Cost of product sales		125,108		46,690		_		171,798
Other operating (income) expense		(3,167)		1,263		_		(1,904)
Earnings of non-controlled entities		(8,197)		(32,392)				(40,589)
Operating margin		267,184		106,370		1,668		375,222
Depreciation, amortization and impairment expense		34,100		16,490		1,668		52,258
G&A expense		40,318		15,771				56,089
Operating profit	\$	192,766	\$	74,109	\$		\$	266,875

Six Months	Ended .	June 30), 2020
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	Refined Products		Crude Oil		Intersegment Eliminations			Total	
Transportation and terminals revenue	\$	569,145	\$	279,295	\$	(3,163)	\$	845,277	
Product sales revenue		316,959		14,948		_		331,907	
Affiliate management fee revenue		3,097		7,510				10,607	
Total revenue		889,201		301,753		(3,163)		1,187,791	
Operating expense		202,058		92,689		(6,361)		288,386	
Cost of product sales		254,754		20,787		_		275,541	
Other operating (income) expense		(2,030)		(1,372)		_		(3,402)	
Earnings of non-controlled entities		(18,812)		(58,537)				(77,349)	
Operating margin		453,231		248,186		3,198		704,615	
Depreciation, amortization and impairment expense		79,801		31,788		3,198		114,787	
G&A expense		56,222		21,761				77,983	
Operating profit	\$	317,208	\$	194,637	\$		\$	511,845	

Six Months Ended June 30, 2021

	Refined Products		Crude Oil		Intersegment Eliminations			Total	
Transportation and terminals revenue	\$	\$ 635,465		234,897	\$	(3,001)	\$	867,361	
Product sales revenue		334,199		72,561		_		406,760	
Affiliate management fee revenue		3,159		7,437		_		10,596	
Total revenue		972,823		314,895		(3,001)		1,284,717	
Operating expense		199,629		83,030		(6,308)		276,351	
Cost of product sales		265,944		76,815		_		342,759	
Other operating (income) expense		(3,406)		1,964		_		(1,442)	
Earnings of non-controlled entities		(17,368)		(62,273)		_		(79,641)	
Operating margin		528,024		215,359		3,307		746,690	
Depreciation, amortization and impairment expense		70,202		33,394		3,307		106,903	
G&A expense		73,271		28,768				102,039	
Operating profit	\$	384,551	\$	153,197	\$		\$	537,748	

4. Revenue

Statement of Income Disclosures

The following tables provide details of our revenue disaggregated by key activities that comprise our performance obligations by operating segment (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020									
		Refined Products	_ (Crude Oil		ersegment minations		Total		
Transportation	\$	162,801	\$	67,217	\$	_	\$	230,018		
Terminalling		27,057		5,742		_		32,799		
Storage		48,125		35,044		(1,581)		81,588		
Ancillary services		25,957		6,841		_		32,798		
Lease revenue		3,770		18,793				22,563		
Transportation and terminals revenue		267,710		133,637		(1,581)		399,766		
Product sales revenue		25,556		8,814		_		34,370		
Affiliate management fee revenue		1,513		3,803				5,316		
Total revenue		294,779		146,254		(1,581)		439,452		
Revenue not under the guidance of ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers:										
Lease revenue ⁽¹⁾		(3,770)		(18,793)		_		(22,563)		
(Gains) losses from futures contracts included in product sales revenue ⁽²⁾		26,773		2,321		_		29,094		
Affiliate management fee revenue		(1,513)		(3,803)				(5,316)		
Total revenue from contracts with customers under ASC 606.	\$	316,269	\$	125,979	\$	(1,581)	\$	440,667		

⁽¹⁾ Lease revenue is accounted for under Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 842, Leases.

⁽²⁾ The impact on product sales revenue from futures contracts falls under the guidance of ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2021

				C Months En	ucu o	unc 50, 202	
	Refined Products		_ (Crude Oil	Intersegment Eliminations		Total
Transportation	\$	232,036	\$	59,704	\$	_	\$ 291,740
Terminalling		25,203		3,218		_	28,421
Storage		44,607		29,776		(1,189)	73,194
Ancillary services		31,941		7,611		_	39,552
Lease revenue		3,995		18,374			22,369
Transportation and terminals revenue		337,782		118,683		(1,189)	455,276
Product sales revenue		149,682		43,391		_	193,073
Affiliate management fee revenue		1,609		3,685			5,294
Total revenue		489,073		165,759		(1,189)	653,643
Revenue not under the guidance of ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers:							
Lease revenue ⁽¹⁾		(3,995)		(18,374)		_	(22,369)
(Gains) losses from futures contracts included in product sales revenue ⁽²⁾		34,252		6,175		_	40,427
Affiliate management fee revenue		(1,609)		(3,685)			(5,294)
Total revenue from contracts with customers under ASC 606.	\$	517,721	\$	149,875	\$	(1,189)	\$ 666,407

⁽¹⁾ Lease revenue is accounted for under ASC 842, Leases.

⁽²⁾ The impact on product sales revenue from futures contracts falls under the guidance of ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*.

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2020									
		Refined Products		Crude Oil		tersegment iminations		Total		
Transportation	\$	341,257	\$	153,999	\$	_	\$	495,256		
Terminalling		57,388		9,051		_		66,439		
Storage		103,082		64,227		(3,163)		164,146		
Ancillary services		55,486		13,917		_		69,403		
Lease revenue		11,932		38,101				50,033		
Transportation and terminals revenue		569,145		279,295		(3,163)		845,277		
Product sales revenue		316,959		14,948		_		331,907		
Affiliate management fee revenue		3,097		7,510				10,607		
Total revenue		889,201		301,753		(3,163)		1,187,791		
Revenue not under the guidance of ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers:										
Lease revenue ⁽¹⁾		(11,932)		(38,101)		_		(50,033)		
(Gains) losses from futures contracts included in product sales revenue ⁽²⁾		(88,669)		(401)		_		(89,070)		
Affiliate management fee revenue		(3,097)		(7,510)				(10,607)		
Total revenue from contracts with customers under ASC 606.	\$	785,503	\$	255,741	\$	(3,163)	\$	1,038,081		

⁽¹⁾ Lease revenue is accounted for under ASC 842, Leases.

⁽²⁾ The impact on product sales revenue from futures contracts falls under the guidance of ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 Refined Intersegment Eliminations Products Crude Oil Total Transportation 425,463 \$ 114,750 \$ 540,213 Terminalling 47,755 9,335 57,090 93,622 59,038 149,659 Storage (3,001)Ancillary services 60,483 15,557 76,040 8,142 36,217 44.359 Lease revenue. Transportation and terminals revenue 635,465 234,897 (3,001)867,361 334,199 72,561 406,760 Product sales revenue..... Affiliate management fee revenue 3,159 7,437 10,596 972,823 314,895 (3,001)1,284,717 Total revenue... Revenue not under the guidance of ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Lease revenue⁽¹⁾. (8,142)(36,217)(44,359)(Gains) losses from futures contracts included in product sales revenue(2)... 81,603 11,531 93,134 Affiliate management fee revenue.... (3,159)(7,437)(10,596)Total revenue from contracts with customers

under ASC 606

\$ 1,043,125

282,772 \$

(3,001) \$ 1,322,896

Balance Sheet Disclosures

The following table summarizes our accounts receivable, contract assets and contract liabilities resulting from contracts with customers (in thousands):

	Dece	mber 31, 2020	•	June 30, 2021
Accounts receivable from contracts with customers	\$	103,275	\$	132,260
Contract assets.	\$	12,220	\$	14,447
Contract liabilities	\$	102,702	\$	104,445

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively, we recognized \$7.4 million and \$73.8 million of transportation and terminals revenue that was recorded in deferred revenue as of December 31, 2020.

⁽¹⁾ Lease revenue is accounted for under ASC 842, Leases.

⁽²⁾ The impact on product sales revenue from futures contracts falls under the guidance of ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging.

Unfulfilled Performance Obligations

The following table provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to our unfulfilled performance obligations ("UPOs") as of June 30, 2021 by operating segment, including the range of years remaining on our contracts with customers and an estimate of revenues expected to be recognized over the next 12 months (dollars in thousands):

	Ref	fined Products	 Crude Oil	Total		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	1,929,410	\$ 1,161,010	\$	3,090,420	
Remaining terms		1 - 17 years	1 - 11 years			
Estimated revenues from UPOs to be recognized in						
the next 12 months	\$	360,376	\$ 260,713	\$	621,089	

5. Investments in Non-Controlled Entities

Our equity investments in non-controlled entities at June 30, 2021 were comprised of:

Entity	Ownership Interest
BridgeTex Pipeline Company, LLC ("BridgeTex")	30%
Double Eagle Pipeline LLC ("Double Eagle")	50%
HoustonLink Pipeline Company, LLC ("HoustonLink")	50%
MVP Terminalling, LLC ("MVP")	25%
Powder Springs Logistics, LLC ("Powder Springs")	50%
Saddlehorn Pipeline Company, LLC ("Saddlehorn")	30%
Seabrook Logistics, LLC ("Seabrook")	50%
Texas Frontera, LLC ("Texas Frontera")	50%

In April 2021, we sold nearly half of our membership interest in MVP and received \$271.0 million in cash, including working capital adjustments. As a result of this sale, we recorded a gain of \$69.3 million in second quarter 2021. Following the sale, we own approximately 25% of MVP and remain the operator of the facility.

We serve as operator of BridgeTex, HoustonLink, MVP, Powder Springs, Saddlehorn, Texas Frontera and the pipeline activities of Seabrook. We receive fees for management services as well as reimbursement or payment to us for certain direct operational payroll and other overhead costs. The management fees we receive are reported as affiliate management fee revenue on our consolidated statements of income. Cost reimbursements we receive from these entities in connection with our operating services are included as reductions to costs and expenses on our consolidated statements of income and totaled \$1.0 million and \$0.7 million during the three months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively, and \$2.2 million and \$1.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively.

We recorded the following revenue and expense transactions from certain of these non-controlled entities in our consolidated statements of income (in thousands):

	Th	ree Months	Ende	d June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,					
		2020		2021		2020		2021		
Transportation and terminals revenue:										
BridgeTex, pipeline capacity and storage	\$	12,677	\$	12,958	\$	23,425	\$	23,698		
Double Eagle, throughput revenue	\$	1,421	\$	857	\$	3,021	\$	1,833		
Saddlehorn, storage revenue	\$	565	\$	579	\$	1,131	\$	1,159		
Operating expense:										
Seabrook, storage lease and ancillary services	\$	7,479	\$	5,549	\$	14,378	\$	10,859		
Other operating income:										
Seabrook, gain on sale of air emission credits	\$	_	\$	434	\$	1,410	\$	434		

Our consolidated balance sheets reflected the following balances related to transactions with our non-controlled entities (in thousands):

	A	Frade ccounts ceivable	A	Other accounts eceivable	Other Accounts Payable	Lo Re	ong-Term eceivables
BridgeTex	\$	355	\$	27	\$ 970	\$	_
Double Eagle	\$	277	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_
HoustonLink	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 144	\$	_
MVP	\$	_	\$	467	\$ 2,297	\$	_
Powder Springs	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	10,223
Saddlehorn	\$	_	\$	121	\$ _	\$	_
Seabrook	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 7,274	\$	_

		June 30, 2021											
	A	Trade Accounts eceivable		Other Accounts Receivable		Other Accounts Payable	Long-Term Receivables						
BridgeTex	\$	2,835	\$	16	\$	4,391	\$	_					
Double Eagle	\$	204	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_					
HoustonLink	\$	_	\$	_	\$	170	\$	_					
MVP	\$	_	\$	1,271	\$	_	\$	_					
Powder Springs	\$	7	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,296					
Saddlehorn	\$	_	\$	5,011	\$	_	\$	_					
Seabrook	\$	_	\$	14	\$	1,857	\$	_					

We entered into a long-term terminalling and storage contract with Seabrook for our exclusive use of dedicated tankage that provides our customers with crude oil storage capacity and dock access for crude oil imports and exports on the Texas Gulf Coast (see Note 8 – *Leases* for more details regarding this lease).

The financial results from MVP, Powder Springs and Texas Frontera are included in our refined products segment and the financial results from BridgeTex, Double Eagle, HoustonLink, Saddlehorn and Seabrook are included in our crude oil segment, each as earnings of non-controlled entities.

A summary of our investments in non-controlled entities (representing only our proportionate interest) follows (in thousands):

Investments at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,213,856
Additional investment	5,616
Sale of ownership interest in MVP	(201,673)
Earnings of non-controlled entities:	
Proportionate share of earnings	80,524
Amortization of excess investment and capitalized interest	(883)
Earnings of non-controlled entities	79,641
Less:	
Distributions from operations of non-controlled entities	 94,451
Investments at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,002,989

6. Inventory

Inventory at December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2021 was as follows (in thousands):

	De	cember 31, 2020	June 30, 2021
Refined products	\$	71,982	\$ 93,188
Crude oil		32,431	24,887
Liquefied petroleum gases		25,040	39,723
Transmix		23,397	53,757
Additives		5,354	5,354
Total inventory	\$	158,204	\$ 216,909

7. Debt

Long-term debt at December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2021 was as follows (in thousands):

	D	ecember 31, 2020	June 30, 2021
3.20% Notes due 2025	\$	250,000	\$ 250,000
5.00% Notes due 2026		650,000	650,000
3.25% Notes due 2030		500,000	500,000
6.40% Notes due 2037		250,000	250,000
4.20% Notes due 2042.		250,000	250,000
5.15% Notes due 2043		550,000	550,000
4.20% Notes due 2045		250,000	250,000
4.25% Notes due 2046		500,000	500,000
4.20% Notes due 2047		500,000	500,000
4.85% Notes due 2049		500,000	500,000
3.95% Notes due 2050		800,000	800,000
Face value of long-term debt	'	5,000,000	5,000,000
Unamortized debt issuance costs ⁽¹⁾		(40,143)	(39,030)
Net unamortized debt premium ⁽¹⁾		18,834	18,717
Long-term debt, net	\$	4,978,691	\$ 4,979,687

⁽¹⁾ Debt issuance costs and note discounts and premiums are being amortized or accreted to the applicable notes over the respective lives of those notes.

All of the instruments detailed in the table above are senior indebtedness.

Other Debt

Revolving Credit Facility. At June 30, 2021, the total borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility maturing in May 2024 was \$1.0 billion. Any borrowings outstanding under this facility are classified as long-term debt on our consolidated balance sheets. Borrowings under the facility are unsecured and bear interest at LIBOR plus a spread ranging from 0.875% to 1.500% based on our credit ratings. Additionally, an unused commitment fee is assessed at a rate from 0.075% and 0.200% depending on our credit ratings. The unused commitment fee was 0.125% at June 30, 2021. Borrowings under this facility may be used for general purposes, including capital expenditures. As of December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2021, there were no borrowings outstanding under this facility and \$3.5 million was obligated for letters of credit. Amounts obligated for letters of credit are not reflected as debt on our consolidated balance sheets, but decrease our borrowing capacity under this facility.

Commercial Paper Program. We have a commercial paper program under which we may issue commercial paper notes in an amount up to the available capacity under our \$1.0 billion revolving credit facility. The maturities of the commercial paper notes vary, but may not exceed 397 days from the date of issuance. Because the commercial paper we can issue is limited to amounts available under our revolving credit facility, amounts outstanding under the program are classified as long-term debt. The commercial paper notes are sold under customary terms in the commercial paper market and are issued at a discount from par, or alternatively, are sold at par and bear varying interest rates on a fixed or floating basis. As of June 30, 2021, there were no borrowings outstanding under this program. The weighted-average interest rate for commercial paper borrowings based on the number of days outstanding was 0.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2021.

8. Leases

Operating Leases – Lessee

Related-Party Operating Lease. We entered into a long-term terminalling and storage contract with Seabrook for our exclusive use of dedicated tankage that provides our customers with crude oil storage capacity and dock access for crude oil imports and exports on the Texas Gulf Coast.

The following tables provide information about our third-party and Seabrook operating leases (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020							Three Months Ended June 30, 2021							
	hird-Party Seabrook Leases Lease			A	II Leases		ird-Party Leases		eabrook Lease	All Leases					
Total lease expense	\$ 5,709	\$	7,479	\$	13,188	\$	6,924	\$	5,549	\$	12,473				
	 Six Mo	nths E	ths Ended June 30, 2020				Six Mo	onths Ended June 30, 2021)21				
	ird-Party Leases		Seabrook Lease		II Leases		ird-Party Leases		eabrook Lease	All Leases					
Total lease expense	\$ 11,699	\$	14,378	\$	26,077	\$	13,945	\$	10,859	\$	24,804				

		I	Decem	ber 31, 202	0		June 30, 2021							
	TI	hird-Party Leases	Seabrook Lease		A	All Leases	Third-Party Leases		Seabrook Lease		A	All Leases		
Current lease liability	\$	17,099	\$	10,434	\$	27,533	\$	17,366	\$	8,369	\$	25,735		
Long-term lease liability	\$	84,982	\$	52,501	\$	137,483	\$	116,033	\$	48,550	\$	164,583		
Right-of-use asset	\$	103,142	\$	62,936	\$	166,078	\$	130,311	\$	56,920	\$	187,231		

9. Employee Benefit Plans

We sponsor a defined contribution plan in which we match our employees' qualifying contributions, resulting in additional expense to us. Expenses related to the defined contribution plan, including expense related to discontinued operations, were \$2.4 million and \$2.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively, and \$6.9 million and \$5.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively.

In addition, we sponsor two pension plans, including one for all non-union employees and one that covers union employees, and a postretirement benefit plan for certain employees. The following disclosures related to these plans include amounts related to discontinued operations. Net periodic benefit expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Moi June 3				Ended 21		
	Pension Benefits	Po	Other ostretirement Benefits		Pension Benefits	Po	Other stretirement Benefits
Components of net periodic benefit costs:							
Service cost	\$ 6,735	\$	67	\$	6,963	\$	74
Interest cost	2,711		127		2,283		112
Expected return on plan assets	(2,809)		_		(2,921)		_
Amortization of prior service credit	(45)		_		(45)		_
Amortization of actuarial loss	1,322		136		1,241		171
Settlement cost	_		_		1,451		_
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 7,914	\$	330	\$	8,972	\$	357

	Six Mont June 3			Six Mont June 3				
	Pension Benefits	Po	Other ostretirement Benefits	Pension Benefits	Po	Other stretirement Benefits		
Components of net periodic benefit costs:								
Service cost	\$ 13,938	\$	129	\$ 14,316	\$	150		
Interest cost	5,513		239	4,683		207		
Expected return on plan assets	(5,695)		_	(5,967)		_		
Amortization of prior service credit	(90)		_	(90)		_		
Amortization of actuarial loss	2,734		255	2,785		318		
Settlement cost	969		_	1,451		_		
Settlement gain on disposition of assets	(1,342)		_	_		_		
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 16,027	\$	623	\$ 17,178	\$	675		

The service component of our net periodic benefit costs is presented in operating expense and G&A expense, and the non-service components are presented in other (income) expense in our consolidated statements of income.

The changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss ("AOCL") related to employee benefit plan assets and benefit obligations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Mor June 3			Three Months Ended June 30, 2021				
Gains (Losses) Included in AOCL	Pension Benefits		Other stretirement Benefits		Pension Benefits	Other Postretirement Benefits		
Beginning balance	\$ (101,447)	\$	(8,259)	\$	(116,283)	\$	(10,262)	
Net actuarial gain (loss)	1,560		(1,146)		12,366		(1,565)	
Recognition of prior service credit amortization in income	(45)		_		(45)		_	
Recognition of actuarial loss amortization in income	1,322		136		1,241		171	
Recognition of settlement cost in income					1,451		_	
Ending balance	\$ (98,610)	\$	(9,269)	\$	(101,270)	\$	(11,656)	

	Six Mont June 3			Six Months Ended June 30, 2021					
Gains (Losses) Included in AOCL	Pension Benefits	Po	Other estretirement Benefits		Pension Benefits	Other Postretireme Benefits			
Beginning balance	\$ (104,739)	\$	(8,378)	\$	(117,782)	\$	(10,409)		
Net actuarial gain (loss)	813		(1,146)		12,366		(1,565)		
Curtailment gain	1,703		_		_		_		
Recognition of prior service credit amortization in income.	(90)		_		(90)		_		
Recognition of actuarial loss amortization in income	2,734		255		2,785		318		
Recognition of settlement cost in income	 969				1,451				
Ending balance	\$ (98,610)	\$	(9,269)	\$	(101,270)	\$	(11,656)		

Contributions estimated to be paid into the plans in 2021 are \$27.6 million and \$0.8 million for the pension plans and other postretirement benefit plan, respectively.

10. Long-Term Incentive Plan

The compensation committee of our general partner's board of directors administers our long-term incentive plan ("LTIP") covering certain of our employees and the independent directors of our general partner. In April 2021, our compensation committee and our limited partners approved an amendment to the LTIP increasing the number of common units available for issuance from 11.9 million to 13.7 million. The LTIP primarily consists of phantom units. The estimated units remaining available under the LTIP at June 30, 2021 totaled approximately 2.4 million.

Equity-based incentive compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, primarily recorded as G&A expense on our consolidated statements of income, was as follows (in thousands):

	 Three Months	Ende	d June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2020		2021		2020	2021			
Performance-based awards	\$ 1,821	\$	2,654	\$	(126)	\$	4,870		
Time-based awards	 2,435		2,727		4,537		5,190		
Total	\$ 4,256	\$	5,381	\$	4,411	\$	10,060		

During 2020, LTIP expense related to performance-based awards was reduced due to the impacts of COVID-19 and the significant decline in commodity prices on our financial results.

On February 5, 2021, 558,516 unit awards were granted pursuant to our LTIP. These awards included both performance-based and time-based awards and have a three-year vesting period that will end on December 31, 2023.

Basic and Diluted Net Income Per Common Unit

The difference between our actual common units outstanding and our weighted-average number of common units outstanding used to calculate basic net income per unit is due to the impact of: (i) the unit awards issued to non-employee directors and (ii) the weighted average effect of units actually issued or repurchased during a period. The difference between the weighted-average number of common units outstanding used for basic and diluted net income per unit calculations on our consolidated statements of income is primarily due to the dilutive effect of unit awards associated with our LTIP that have not yet vested.

11. Derivative Financial Instruments

Commodity Derivatives

Our open futures contracts at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Type of Contract/Accounting Methodology	Product Represented by the Contract and Associated Barrels	Maturity Dates
Futures - Economic Hedges	4.3 million barrels of refined products and crude oil	Between July 2021 and November 2022
Futures - Economic Hedges	0.7 million barrels of gas liquids	Between September 2021 and February 2022

Commodity Derivatives Contracts and Deposits Offsets

At December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2021, we had made margin deposits of \$34.2 million and \$44.7 million, respectively, for our futures contracts with our counterparties, which were recorded as current assets under commodity derivatives deposits on our consolidated balance sheets. We have the right to offset the combined fair values of our open futures contracts against our margin deposits under a master netting arrangement for each counterparty; however, we have elected to present the combined fair values of our open futures contracts separately from the related margin deposits on our consolidated balance sheets. Additionally, we have the right to offset the fair values of our futures contracts together for each counterparty, which we have elected to do, and we report the combined net balances on our consolidated balance sheets. A schedule of the derivative amounts we have offset and

the deposit amounts we could offset under a master netting arrangement are provided below as of December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2021 (in thousands):

Description	of	oss Amounts Recognized Liabilities	of As	s Amounts ssets Offset in the isolidated ince Sheets	Pre Co	Amounts of Liabilities sented in the onsolidated lance Sheets	An Of Co	rgin Deposit nounts Not ifset in the nsolidated ance Sheets	et Asset mount ⁽¹⁾
As of December 31, 2020	\$	(21,748)	\$	1,201	\$	(20,547)	\$	34,165	\$ 13,618
As of June 30, 2021	\$	(27,429)	\$	6,107	\$	(21,322)	\$	44,674	\$ 23,352

⁽¹⁾ Amount represents the maximum loss we would incur if all of our counterparties failed to perform on their derivative contracts.

Basis Derivative Agreement

During 2019, we entered into a basis derivative agreement with a joint venture co-owner's affiliate, and, contemporaneously, that affiliate entered into an intrastate transportation services agreement with the joint venture. Settlements under the basis derivative agreement are determined based on the basis differential of crude oil prices at different market locations and a notional volume of 30,000 barrels per day. As a result, we account for this agreement as a derivative. The agreement will expire in early 2022. We recognize the changes in fair value of this agreement based on forward price curves for crude oil in West Texas and the Houston Gulf Coast in other operating income (expense) in our consolidated statements of income. The liability for this agreement at December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2021 was \$10.2 million and \$5.0 million, respectively.

<u>Impact of Derivatives on Our Financial Statements</u>

Comprehensive Income

The changes in derivative activity included in AOCL for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,				nded		
Derivative Losses Included in AOCL	2020		2021		2020		2021
Beginning balance	\$ (60,065)	\$	(54,112)	\$	(48,960)	\$	(54,999)
Net gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	1,470		_		(10,444)		_
Reclassification of net loss on cash flow hedges to income	847		888		1,656		1,775
Ending balance	\$ (57,748)	\$	(53,224)	\$	(57,748)	\$	(53,224)

The following is a summary of the effect on our consolidated statements of income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021 of derivatives that were designated as cash flow hedges (in thousands):

	Interest Rate Contracts							
		ount of Gain (Loss) cognized in AOCL on erivatives	Location of Loss Reclassified from AOCL into Income	Amount of Loss Reclassified from AOCL into Income				
Three Months Ended June 30, 2020	\$	1,470	Interest expense	\$	(847)			
Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	\$	_	Interest expense	\$	(888)			
Six Months Ended June 30, 2020	\$	(10,444)	Interest expense	\$	(1,656)			
Six Months Ended June 30, 2021	\$		Interest expense	\$	(1,775)			

As of June 30, 2021, the net loss estimated to be classified to interest expense over the next twelve months from AOCL is approximately \$3.5 million. This amount relates to the amortization of losses on interest rate contracts over the life of the related debt instruments.

The following table provides a summary of the effect on our consolidated statements of income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021 of derivatives that were not designated as hedging instruments (in thousands):

		Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized on Derivatives							
			Three Mor	ths I	Ended		Six Mont	hs Eı	nded
	Location of Gain (Loss)		Jun	e 30 ,			Jun	e 30 ,	
Derivative Instrument	Recognized on Derivatives		2020		2021		2020		2021
Futures contracts	Product sales revenue	\$	(29,094)	\$	(40,427)	\$	89,070	\$	(93,134)
Futures contracts	Cost of product sales		(494)		6,257		(4,017)		7,607
Basis derivative agreement	Other operating income (expense)		3,400		(1,277)		501		(1,927)
	Total	\$	(26,188)	\$	(35,447)	\$	85,554	\$	(87,454)

The impact of the derivatives in the above table was reflected as cash from operations on our consolidated statements of cash flows.

Balance Sheets

Derivative Instrument

Futures contracts

The following tables provide a summary of the fair value of derivatives, which are presented on a net basis in our consolidated balance sheets, that were not designated as hedging instruments as of December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2021 (in thousands):

			,							
Asset Derivatives			Liability Derivatives							
Balance Sheet Location	Fa	ir Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value						
ommodity derivatives contracts, net	\$	127	Commodity derivatives contracts, net	\$	21,748					
her noncurrent assets		1,074	Other noncurrent liabilities		_					
_										

December 31, 2020

I---- 20 2021

	contracts, net	\$ 127	contracts, net	\$	21,748
Future contracts	Other noncurrent assets	1,074	Other noncurrent liabilities		_
Basis derivative agreement	Other current assets	_	Other current liabilities		8,774
Basis derivative agreement	Other noncurrent assets	 	Other noncurrent liabilities	_	1,468
	Total	\$ 1,201	Total	\$	31,990

	30, 2021					
	Asset Derivatives	ves				
Derivative Instrument	Balance Sheet Location	Fair	·Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fa	ir Value
Futures contracts	Commodity derivatives contracts, net	\$	6,107	Commodity derivatives contracts, net	\$	24,032
Futures contracts	Other noncurrent assets		_	Other noncurrent liabilities		3,397
Basis derivative agreement	Other current assets			Other current liabilities		5,028
	Total	\$	6,107	Total	\$	32,457

12. Fair Value

Fair Value Methods and Assumptions - Financial Assets and Liabilities

We used the following methods and assumptions in estimating fair value of our financial assets and liabilities:

- Commodity derivatives contracts. These include exchange-traded futures contracts related to petroleum products. These contracts are carried at fair value on our consolidated balance sheets and are valued based on quoted prices in active markets. See Note 11 Derivative Financial Instruments for further disclosures regarding these contracts.
- Basis derivative agreement. During 2019, we entered into a basis derivative agreement with a joint venture co-owner's affiliate, and, contemporaneously, that affiliate entered into an intrastate transportation services agreement with the joint venture. Settlements under the basis derivative agreement are determined based on the basis differential of crude oil prices at different market locations and a notional volume of 30,000 barrels per day (see Note 11 Derivative Financial Instruments for further disclosures regarding this agreement). The fair value of this derivative was calculated based on observable market data inputs, including published commodity pricing data and market interest rates. The key inputs in the fair value calculation include the forward price curves for crude oil, the implied forward correlation in crude oil prices between West Texas and the Houston Gulf Coast, and the implied forward volatility for crude oil futures contracts.
- Long-term receivables. These primarily include payments receivable under a sales-type leasing arrangement and cost reimbursement payments receivable. These receivables were recorded at

fair value on our consolidated balance sheets, using then-current market rates to estimate the present value of future cash flows.

- Contractual obligations. At June 30, 2021, these primarily include a long-term contractual obligation we entered into in connection with the sale of three marine terminals to a subsidiary of Buckeye. This obligation requires us to perform certain environmental remediation work on Buckeye's behalf at the New Haven, Connecticut terminal. This contractual obligation was recorded at fair value on our consolidated balance sheets upon initial recognition and was calculated using our best estimate of potential outcome scenarios to determine our liability for the remediation costs required in this agreement.
- Debt. The fair value of our publicly traded notes was based on the prices of those notes at December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2021; however, where recent observable market trades were not available, prices were determined using adjustments to the last traded value for that debt issuance or by adjustments to the prices of similar debt instruments of peer entities that are actively traded. The carrying amount of borrowings, if any, under our revolving credit facility and our commercial paper program approximates fair value due to the frequent repricing of these obligations.

Fair Value Measurements - Financial Assets and Liabilities

The following tables summarize the carrying amounts, fair values and fair value measurements recorded or disclosed as of December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2021 based on the three levels established by ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* (in thousands):

						Fair V Dec		of		
Assets (Liabilities)	Carrying bilities) Amount Fair Value				A	noted Prices in ctive Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	ive Markets r Identical Assets		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Commodity derivatives contracts	\$	(20,547)	\$	(20,547)	\$	(20,547)	\$		\$	_
Basis derivative agreement	\$	(10,242)	\$	(10,242)	\$	_	\$	(10,242)		
Long-term receivables	\$	22,755	\$	22,755	\$	_	\$	_	\$	22,755
Contractual obligations	\$	(11,207)	\$	(11,207)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(11,207)
Debt	\$	(4 978 691)	\$	(5.880.850)	\$	_	\$	(5.880.850)	\$	_

					J			
Assets (Liabilities)	Carrying Amount Fair Value			A	noted Prices in ctive Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	ι	Significant Inobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Commodity derivatives contracts	\$ (21,322)	\$	(21,322)	\$	(21,322)	\$ _	\$	_
Basis derivative agreement	\$ (5,028)	\$	(5,028)	\$	_	\$ (5,028)	\$	_
Long-term receivables	\$ 20,883	\$	20,883	\$	_	\$ _	\$	20,883
Contractual obligations	\$ (11,142)	\$	(11,142)	\$	_	\$ _	\$	(11,142)
Debt	\$ (4,979,687)	\$	(5,688,517)	\$	_	\$ (5,688,517)	\$	_

Fair Value Measurements as of

13. Commitments and Contingencies

Butane Blending Patent Infringement Proceeding -

On October 4, 2017, Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals L.P. ("Sunoco") brought an action for patent infringement in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware alleging Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P. ("Magellan") and Powder Springs Logistics, LLC ("Powder Springs") have infringed patents related to butane blending at the Powder Springs facility located in Powder Springs, Georgia. Sunoco subsequently submitted pleadings alleging that Magellan is also infringing various patents related to butane blending at nine Magellan facilities, in addition to Powder Springs. Sunoco is seeking monetary damages, attorneys' fees and a permanent injunction enjoining Magellan and Powder Springs from infringing the subject patents. We deny and are vigorously defending against all claims asserted by Sunoco. The amounts we have accrued in relation to the claims are immaterial, and although it is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome, we believe the ultimate resolution of this matter will not have a material adverse impact on our results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

Environmental Liabilities

Liabilities recognized for estimated environmental costs were \$14.3 million and \$11.5 million at December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2021, respectively. We have classified environmental liabilities as other current or noncurrent based on management's estimates regarding the timing of actual payments. Environmental expenses recognized as a result of changes in our environmental liabilities are included in operating expense on our consolidated statements of income. Environmental expenses were \$0.8 million and \$0.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively, and \$1.2 million and \$2.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively.

Other

In first quarter 2020, we entered into a long-term contractual obligation in connection with the sale of three marine terminals to Buckeye. This obligation requires us to perform certain environmental remediation work on Buckeye's behalf at the New Haven, Connecticut terminal. At December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2021, our consolidated balance sheets reflect a current liability of \$0.6 million and a noncurrent liability of \$10.2 million to reflect the fair value of this obligation.

We have entered into an agreement to guarantee our 50% pro rata share, up to \$25.0 million, of contractual obligations under the Powder Springs' credit facility. As of June 30, 2021, our consolidated balance sheets reflected a \$0.4 million other current liability and a corresponding increase in our investment in non-controlled entities on our consolidated balance sheets to reflect the fair value of this guarantee.

We and the non-controlled entities in which we own an interest are a party to various other claims, legal actions and complaints. While the results cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes the ultimate resolution of these claims, legal actions and complaints after consideration of amounts accrued, insurance coverage or other indemnification arrangements will not have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

14. Related Party Transactions

Stacy Methvin is an independent member of our general partner's board of directors and also serves as a director of one of our customers. We received tariff, terminalling and other ancillary revenue from this customer of \$7.3 million and \$17.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively, and \$15.7 million and \$28.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively. We occasionally have transmix settlements with this customer as well. We recorded receivables of \$3.9 million and \$5.2 million from this customer at December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

See Note 5 – *Investments in Non-Controlled Entities* and Note 8 – *Leases* for details of transactions with our joint ventures.

15. Partners' Capital and Distributions

Partners' Capital

Our general partner's board of directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$750 million of our common units through 2022. The timing, price and actual number of common units repurchased will depend on a number of factors including our expected expansion capital spending needs, excess cash available, balance sheet metrics, legal and regulatory requirements, market conditions and the trading price of our common units. The repurchase program does not obligate us to acquire any particular amount of common units, and the repurchase program may be suspended or discontinued at any time.

The following table details the changes in the number of our common units outstanding from December 31, 2020 through June 30, 2021:

Common units outstanding on December 31, 2020	223,119,811
Units repurchased during 2021	(1,723,188)
January 2021–Settlement of employee LTIP awards	150,435
During 2021–Other ⁽¹⁾	12,572
Common units outstanding on June 30, 2021	221,559,630

Common units issued to settle the equity-based retainers paid to independent directors of our general partner.

Distributions

Distributions we paid during 2020 and 2021 were as follows (in thousands, except per unit amounts):

Payment Date	_	er Unit ution Amount	Total	Distribution
02/14/2020	\$	1.0275	\$	234,774
05/15/2020		1.0275		231,245
Through 06/30/2020		2.0550		466,019
08/14/2020		1.0275		231,245
11/13/2020		1.0275		229,853
Total		4.1100		927,117
00/10/2001				
02/12/2021	\$	1.0275		229,423
05/14/2021		1.0275		228,962
Through 06/30/2021		2.0550		458,385
08/13/2021 ⁽¹⁾		1.0275		227,653
Total	\$	3.0825	\$	686,038

⁽¹⁾ Our general partner's board of directors declared this distribution in July 2021 to be paid on August 13, 2021 to unitholders of record at the close of business on August 6, 2021. The estimated total distribution is based upon the number of common units currently outstanding.

16. Subsequent Events

Recognizable events

No recognizable events occurred subsequent to June 30, 2021.

Non-recognizable events

Distribution. In July 2021, our general partner's board of directors declared a quarterly distribution of \$1.0275 per unit for the period of April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021. This quarterly distribution will be paid on August 13, 2021 to unitholders of record on August 6, 2021.

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

Introduction

We are a publicly traded limited partnership principally engaged in the transportation, storage and distribution of refined petroleum products and crude oil. As of June 30, 2021, our asset portfolio, excluding assets associated with discontinued operations, consisted of:

- our refined products segment, comprised of our approximately 9,800-mile refined petroleum products pipeline system with 54 connected terminals and two marine storage terminals (one of which is owned through a joint venture); and
- our crude oil segment, comprised of approximately 2,200 miles of crude oil pipelines, a condensate splitter and 37 million barrels of aggregate storage capacity, of which approximately 27 million barrels are used for contract storage. Approximately 1,000 miles of these pipelines, the condensate splitter and 30 million barrels of this storage capacity (including 24 million barrels used for contract storage) are wholly-owned, with the remainder owned through joint ventures.

The following discussion provides an analysis of the results for each of our operating segments, an overview of our liquidity and capital resources and other items related to our partnership. The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with (i) our accompanying interim consolidated financial statements and related notes and (ii) our consolidated financial statements, related notes and management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Recent Developments

Discontinued Operations. In June 2021, we entered into an agreement to sell our independent terminals network comprised of 26 refined petroleum products terminals with approximately six million barrels of storage located primarily in the southeastern United States. The sale is expected to close upon the receipt of required regulatory approvals. The related results of operations, financial position and cash flows have been classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented. See Note 2 - Discontinued Operations and Assets Held for Sale in Item 1 of Part I of this report for further details.

Sale of Partial Interest in MVP Terminalling, LLC. In April 2021, we sold nearly half of our membership interest in MVP and received \$271.0 million in cash, including working capital adjustments. Following the sale, we own approximately 25% of MVP and remain the operator of the facility.

Distribution. In July 2021, our general partner's board of directors declared a quarterly distribution of \$1.0275 per unit for the period of April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021. This quarterly distribution will be paid on August 13, 2021 to unitholders of record on August 6, 2021.

Results of Operations

We believe that investors benefit from having access to the same financial measures utilized by management. Operating margin, which is presented in the following tables, is an important measure used by management to evaluate the economic performance of our core operations. Operating margin is not a generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") measure, but the components of operating margin are computed using amounts that are determined in accordance with GAAP. A reconciliation of operating margin to operating profit, which is the nearest comparable GAAP financial measure, is included in the following tables. Operating profit includes expense items, such as depreciation, amortization and impairment expense and general and administrative ("G&A") expense, which management does not focus on when evaluating the core profitability of our separate operating segments. Additionally, product margin, which management primarily uses to evaluate the profitability of our commodity-related activities, is provided in these tables. Product margin is a non-GAAP measure but the components of product sales revenue and cost of product sales are determined in accordance with GAAP. Our gas liquids blending, fractionation and other commodity-related activities generate significant revenue. However, we believe the product margin from these activities, which takes into account the related cost of product sales, better represents the importance to our results of operations.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2020 compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2021

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Fa	Varia vorable (U	nce nfavorable)	
		2020		2021	\$	Change	% Change
Financial Highlights (\$ in millions, except operating statistics)							
Transportation and terminals revenue:							
Refined products	\$	267.8	\$	337.8	\$	70.0	26
Crude oil		133.6		118.7		(14.9)	(11)
Intersegment eliminations		(1.6)		(1.2)		0.4	25
Total transportation and terminals revenue		399.8		455.3		55.5	14
Affiliate management fee revenue		5.3		5.3		_	_
Operating expenses:							
Refined products		97.0		108.1		(11.1)	(11)
Crude oil		45.9		43.8		2.1	5
Intersegment eliminations		(3.2)		(2.8)		(0.4)	(13)
Total operating expenses		139.7		149.1		(9.4)	(7)
Product margin:							
Product sales revenue		34.4		193.1		158.7	461
Cost of product sales		44.0		171.8		(127.8)	(290)
Product margin		(9.6)		21.3		30.9	n/a
Other operating income (expense)		4.0		1.9		(2.1)	(53)
Earnings of non-controlled entities		33.7		40.5		6.8	20
Operating margin		293.5	_	375.2		81.7	28
Depreciation, amortization and impairment expense		55.0		52.3		2.7	5
G&A expense		41.7		56.1		(14.4)	(35)
Operating profit.		196.8	_	266.8		70.0	36
Interest expense (net of interest income and interest capitalized)		64.8		56.4		8.4	13
Gain on disposition of assets		_		(69.7)		69.7	_
Other (income) expense		1.4		14.8		(13.4)	(957)
Income from continuing operations before provision for income taxes		130.6	_	265.3		134.7	103
Provision for income taxes		0.7		0.4		0.3	43
Income from continuing operations		129.9	_	264.9		135.0	104
Income from discontinued operations		3.9		15.5		11.6	297
Net income		133.8	\$	280.4	\$	146.6	110
	Ψ	133.0		200.1	<u> </u>	110.0	110
Operating Statistics:							
Refined products:	Φ.	1.675	Φ.	1.600			
Transportation revenue per barrel shipped	2	1.675	\$	1.690			
Volume shipped (million barrels):		(1.2		70.0			
Gasoline		61.3		78.8			
Distillates		41.3		52.9			
Aviation fuel		2.7		7.2			
Total volume shipped	_	105.3	_	138.9			
Magellan 100%-owned assets:							
Transportation revenue per barrel shipped	\$	1.048	\$	0.816			
Volume shipped (million barrels) ⁽¹⁾		47.7	Ψ	49.6			
Terminal average utilization (million barrels per month)							
		25.5		25.0			
Select joint venture pipelines:							
BridgeTex - volume shipped (million barrels) ⁽²⁾		32.2		28.6			
Saddlehorn - volume shipped (million barrels) ⁽³⁾		15.1		20.0			

Volume shipped includes shipments related to our crude oil marketing activities.
 These volumes reflect the total shipments for the BridgeTex pipeline, which is owned 30% by us.
 These volumes reflect the total shipments for the Saddlehorn pipeline, which is owned 30% by us.

Transportation and terminals revenue increased \$55.5 million resulting from:

- an increase in refined products revenue of \$70.0 million primarily due to increased transportation
 revenue as a result of significantly higher volumes versus the pandemic levels of 2020 due to the
 recovery in travel, economic and drilling activity as well as contributions from our recent Texas
 pipeline expansion projects. Transportation revenues for the current period also benefited from our
 mid-year 2020 tariff increase; and
- a decrease in crude oil revenue of \$14.9 million primarily due to lower average tariff rates and reduced storage revenues. Average tariff rates decreased primarily as a result of the late 2020 expiration of several higher-priced contracts on our Longhorn pipeline, with much of this volume replaced by activities of our marketing affiliate. Storage revenues decreased primarily due to the 2020 period benefiting from increased short-term storage utilization at higher rates and contract renewals at lower rates in the current period.

Operating expense increased by \$9.4 million primarily resulting from:

- an increase in refined products expenses of \$11.1 million primarily due to an increase in integrity spending related to the timing of maintenance work as well as higher compensation to reflect improved financial results and higher benefits costs; and
- a decrease in crude oil expenses of \$2.1 million primarily due to lower fees paid to Seabrook for ancillary services and the timing of integrity spending, partially offset by higher compensation costs related to improved financial results and higher benefit costs.

Product margin increased \$30.9 million primarily due to unrealized losses on futures contracts in the 2020 period as well as more sales in the current quarter associated with our gas liquids blending activities as a result of improved blending opportunities.

Earnings of non-controlled entities increased \$6.8 million primarily due to higher earnings from Saddlehorn related to the recent expansion of the pipeline and from MVP as a result of a favorable revenue adjustment in the current year.

Depreciation, amortization and impairment expense decreased \$2.7 million primarily due to a reduction in our asset retirement obligations.

G&A expense increased \$14.4 million primarily due to higher incentive compensation costs to reflect improved financial results and higher benefits costs in 2021.

Interest expense, net of interest income and interest capitalized, decreased \$8.4 million primarily due to the absence of debt prepayment costs recorded in 2020, partially offset by lower capitalized interest as a result of reduced ongoing expansion capital spending. Our weighted-average debt outstanding was \$5.0 billion in second quarter 2021 compared to \$4.9 billion in second quarter 2020. The weighted average interest rate was 4.4% in second quarter 2021 compared to 4.5% in second quarter 2020.

Gain on disposition of assets of \$69.7 million is primarily the result of a gain on the sale of a portion of our interest in MVP during second quarter 2021.

Other expense was \$13.4 million unfavorable primarily due to amounts recognized in second quarter 2021 related to certain legal matters.

Income from discontinued operations increased by \$11.6 million as a result of higher volumes at our independent terminals due to the economic recovery, improved product margin from higher sales volume at better pricing and lower operating expenses due to favorable product overages (which reduce operating expenses).

Six Months Ended June 30, 2020 compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2021

		Six Months Ended June 30,			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
		2020		2021	\$ (Change	% Change
Financial Highlights (\$ in millions, except operating statistics)							
Transportation and terminals revenue:							
Refined products		569.2	\$	635.5	\$	66.3	12
Crude oil		279.3		234.9		(44.4)	(16)
Intersegment eliminations		(3.2)		(3.0)		0.2	6
Total transportation and terminals revenue	-	845.3		867.4		22.1	3
Affiliate management fee revenue		10.6		10.6		_	_
Operating expenses:							
Refined products		202.1		199.6		2.5	1
Crude oil	-	92.7		83.0		9.7	10
Intersegment eliminations		(6.4)		(6.3)		(0.1)	(2)
Total operating expenses		288.4		276.3		12.1	4
Product margin:							
Product sales revenue		331.9		406.8		74.9	23
Cost of product sales		275.5		342.8		(67.3)	(24)
Product margin		56.4		64.0		7.6	13
Other operating income (expense)		3.4		1.4		(2.0)	(59)
Earnings of non-controlled entities		77.3		79.6		2.3	3
Operating margin		704.6		746.7		42.1	6
Depreciation, amortization and impairment expense		114.8		106.9		7.9	7
G&A expense		78.0		102.0		(24.0)	(31)
Operating profit		511.8		537.8		26.0	5
Interest expense (net of interest income and interest capitalized)		115.3		112.7		2.6	2
Gain on disposition of assets		(12.9)		(69.7)		56.8	440
Other (income) expense		2.3		16.0		(13.7)	(596)
Income from continuing operations before provision for income taxes		407.1		478.8		71.7	18
Provision for income taxes		1.3		1.2		0.1	8
Income from continuing operations		405.8		477.6		71.8	18
Income from discontinued operations		15.6		24.1		8.5	54
Net income		421.4	\$	501.7	\$	80.3	19
Operating Statistics:							
Refined products:							
Transportation revenue per barrel shipped	\$	1.626	\$	1.682			
Volume shipped (million barrels):							
Gasoline		127.5		143.8			
Distillates		85.1		99.4			
Aviation fuel		12.1		13.3			
Liquefied petroleum gases		0.4		0.5			
Total volume shipped		225.1		257.0			
Crude oil:	_						
Magellan 100%-owned assets:							
Transportation revenue per barrel shipped	\$	0.970	\$	0.803			
Volume shipped (million barrels) ⁽¹⁾		122.8		96.1			
Terminal average utilization (million barrels per month)		24.1		25.3			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		۵¬.1		20.0			
Select joint venture pipelines:		(0.2					
BridgeTex - volume shipped (million barrels) ⁽²⁾		69.3		55.5			
Saddlehorn - volume shipped (million barrels) ⁽³⁾		31.4		36.1			

Volume shipped includes shipments related to our crude oil marketing activities.
 These volumes reflect the total shipments for the BridgeTex pipeline, which is owned 30% by us.
 These volumes reflect the total shipments for the Saddlehorn pipeline, which was owned 40% by us through January 31, 2020 and 30% thereafter.

Transportation and terminals revenue increased \$22.1 million resulting from:

- an increase in refined products revenue of \$66.3 million primarily due to increased transportation revenue as a result of higher volumes versus the pandemic levels of 2020 due to the recovery in travel, economic and drilling activity as well as contributions from our recent Texas pipeline expansion projects. These favorable items were partially offset by the absence of revenues in the current period associated with the three marine terminals we sold in March 2020; and
- a decrease in crude oil revenue of \$44.4 million primarily due to lower average tariff rates, less volume shipped and reduced storage revenues. Average tariff rates decreased primarily as a result of the late 2020 expiration of several higher-priced contracts on our Longhorn pipeline. Transportation volumes also declined partially due to those Longhorn contract expirations, with much of this volume replaced by activities of our marketing affiliate. Tariff movements on the Houston distribution system partially decreased due to an early 2020 change in the way customers now contract for services at the partnership's Seabrook export facility joint venture. Further, short-term supply disruptions caused by the winter storms in first quarter 2021 also negatively impacted shipments on both Longhorn and the Houston distribution system. Storage revenues decreased primarily due to the 2020 period benefiting from increased short-term storage utilization at higher rates and contract renewals at lower rates in the current period.

Operating expense decreased by \$12.1 million primarily resulting from:

- a decrease in refined products expenses of \$2.5 million primarily due to the absence of costs in the current period associated with the divested marine terminals as well as lower power costs from our recent optimization efforts and gains from power hedging activity driven by the winter storms in first quarter 2021, partially offset by higher compensation costs and integrity spending; and
- a decrease in crude oil expenses of \$9.7 million primarily due to lower power costs from our recent optimization efforts and gains from power hedging activity driven by the winter storms in first quarter 2021.

Product margin increased \$7.6 million primarily due to lower of cost or net realizable value adjustments that negatively impacted 2020 as a result of the significant decrease in commodity prices, partially offset by reduced margins on our gas liquids blending activities in the current year.

Earnings of non-controlled entities increased \$2.3 million primarily due to increased capabilities over the past year for MVP and Saddlehorn, mostly offset by lower earnings from Powder Springs mainly as a result of lower gains recognized in the current year on futures contracts compared to the prior year.

Depreciation, amortization and impairment expense decreased \$7.9 million primarily due to an impairment loss recognized in 2020 related to certain terminalling assets.

G&A expense increased \$24.0 million primarily due to higher incentive compensation costs to reflect improved financial results and higher benefits costs in 2021.

Interest expense, net of interest income and interest capitalized, decreased \$2.6 million primarily due to the absence of debt prepayment costs recorded in 2020 partially offset by lower capitalized interest in the current year as a result of reduced ongoing expansion capital spending. Our weighted-average debt outstanding was \$5.1 billion in the 2021 period compared to \$4.9 billion in 2020. The weighted average interest rate was 4.4% in second quarter 2021 compared to 4.5% in second quarter 2020.

Gain on disposition of assets of \$69.7 million in 2021 is primarily the result of a gain on the sale of a portion of our interest in MVP recognized in the second quarter of 2021 and \$12.9 million in 2020 is due to a gain on the sale of a portion of our interest in Saddlehorn recognized in first quarter 2020.

Other expense was \$13.7 million unfavorable primarily due to amounts recognized in second quarter 2021 related to certain legal matters.

Income from discontinued operations increased by \$8.5 million as a result of higher volumes at our independent terminals due to the economic recovery and improved product margin from additional sales volume at better pricing.

Adjusted EBITDA, Distributable Cash Flow and Free Cash Flow

We believe that investors benefit from having access to the same financial measures utilized by management. In the following tables, we present the financial measures of adjusted EBITDA, distributable cash flow ("DCF") and free cash flow ("FCF"), which are non-GAAP measures. These measures include the results of our discontinued operations.

Adjusted EBITDA is an important measure utilized by management and the investment community to assess the financial results of a company. A reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to net income, the nearest comparable GAAP measure, is included in the table below.

Our partnership agreement requires that all of our available cash, less amounts reserved by our general partner's board of directors, be distributed to our unitholders. DCF is used by management to determine the amount of cash that our operations generated, after maintenance capital spending, that is available for distribution to our unitholders, as well as a basis for recommending to our general partner's board of directors the amount of distributions to be paid each period. We also use DCF as the basis for calculating our performance-based equity long-term incentive compensation. A reconciliation of DCF to net income, the nearest comparable GAAP measure, is included in the table below.

FCF is a financial metric used by many investors and others in the financial community to measure the amount of cash generated by a company during a period after accounting for all investing activities, including both maintenance and expansion capital spending, as well as proceeds from divestitures. We believe FCF is important to the financial community as it reflects the amount of cash available for distributions, unit repurchases, debt reduction, additional investments or other partnership uses. A reconciliation of FCF to net income and to net cash provided by operating activities, the nearest comparable GAAP measure, is included in the following tables.

Since the non-GAAP measures presented here include adjustments specific to us, they may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures of other companies.

Adjusted EBITDA, DCF and FCF are non-GAAP measures. A reconciliation of each of these measures to net income for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021 is as follows (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30			June 30,
	2020			2021
Net income.	\$	421.4	\$	501.7
Interest expense, net		115.3		112.7
Depreciation, amortization and impairment ⁽¹⁾		121.6		118.3
Equity-based incentive compensation ⁽²⁾		(10.3)		3.9
Gain on disposition of assets ⁽³⁾	(10.5)			(68.4)
Commodity-related adjustments:				
Derivative (gains) losses recognized in the period associated with future transactions (4)		(4.9)		23.5
Derivative gains (losses) recognized in previous periods associated with transactions completed in the period ⁽⁴⁾		(16.0)		(29.5)
Inventory valuation adjustments ⁽⁵⁾		27.8		3.4
Total commodity-related adjustments		6.9		(2.6)
Distributions from operations of non-controlled entities in excess of (less than) earnings	· <u></u>	25.4		14.8
Adjusted EBITDA		669.8		680.4
Interest expense, net, excluding debt issuance cost amortization ⁽⁶⁾		(100.5)		(111.2)
Maintenance capital ⁽⁷⁾		(53.3)		(24.7)
Distributable cash flow		516.0		544.5
Expansion capital ⁽⁸⁾		(241.5)		(42.1)
Proceeds from asset sales		332.9		270.6
Free cash flow		607.4		773.0
Distributions paid		(466.0)		(458.4)
Free cash flow after distributions	. \$	141.4	\$	314.6

- (1) Depreciation, amortization and impairment expense is excluded from DCF to the extent it represents a non-cash expense.
- (2) Because we intend to satisfy vesting of unit awards under our equity-based long-term incentive compensation plan with the issuance of common units, expenses related to this plan generally are deemed non-cash and excluded for DCF purposes. The amounts above have been reduced by cash payments associated with the plan, which are primarily related to tax withholdings.
- (3) Gains on disposition of assets are excluded from DCF to the extent they are not related to our ongoing operations.
- (4) Certain derivatives have not been designated as hedges for accounting purposes and the mark-to-market changes of these derivatives are recognized currently in net income. We exclude the net impact of these derivatives from our determination of DCF until the transactions are settled and, where applicable, the related products are sold. In the period in which these transactions are settled and any related products are sold, the net impact of the derivatives is included in DCF.
- (5) We adjust DCF for lower of average cost or net realizable value adjustments related to inventory and firm purchase commitments as well as market valuation of short positions recognized each period as these are non-cash items. In subsequent periods when we physically sell or purchase the related products, we adjust DCF for the valuation adjustments previously recognized.
- (6) Interest expense includes debt prepayment costs of \$12.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2020, which are excluded from DCF as they are financing activities and not related to our ongoing operations.
- (7) Maintenance capital expenditures maintain our existing assets and do not generate incremental DCF (i.e. incremental returns to our unitholders). For this reason, we deduct maintenance capital expenditures to determine DCF.
- (8) Includes additions to property, plant and equipment (excluding maintenance capital and capital-related changes in accounts payable and other current liabilities), acquisitions and investments in non-controlled entities, net of distributions from returns of investments in non-controlled entities and deposits from undivided joint interest third parties.

A reconciliation of FCF to net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021 is as follows (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30,			June 30,
	2020 20			2021
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	563.3	\$	593.0
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	10.6			(21.6)
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities		(18.8)		197.8
Payments associated with settlement of equity-based incentive compensation.	(14.7)			(6.2)
Settlement gain, amortization of prior service credit and actuarial loss.	(2.5)			(4.5)
Changes in accrued capital items	56.6 7.4			7.4
Commodity-related adjustments ⁽¹⁾	6.9 (2.6)		(2.6)	
Other		6.0		9.7
Free cash flow		607.4		773.0
Distributions paid		(466.0)		(458.4)
Free cash flow after distributions	\$	141.4	\$	314.6

(1) Please refer to the preceding table for a description of these commodity-related adjustments.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows and Capital Expenditures

Operating Activities. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$563.3 million and \$593.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively. The \$29.7 million increase in 2021 was due to higher net income as previously described and changes in our working capital, partially offset by adjustments for non-cash items and distributions in excess of earnings of our non-controlled entities.

Investing Activities. Net cash used by investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2020 was \$18.8 million and net cash provided by investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$197.8 million. During the 2021 period, we used \$67.4 million for capital expenditures. Also, during 2021, we sold a portion of our interest in MVP for cash proceeds of \$271.0 million. During the 2020 period, we used \$280.3 million for capital expenditures. Also during 2020, we sold three marine terminals for cash proceeds of \$251.8 million and sold a portion of our interest in Saddlehorn for cash proceeds of \$79.9 million. Additionally, we contributed capital of \$59.5 million in conjunction with our joint venture capital projects, which we account for as investments in non-controlled entities.

Financing Activities. Net cash used by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2021 was \$619.9 million and \$546.9 million, respectively. During the 2021 period, we paid distributions of \$458.4 million to our unitholders and repurchased common units for \$82.3 million. Also, in January 2021, our equity-based incentive compensation awards that vested December 31, 2020 were settled by issuing 163,007 common units and distributing those units to the long-term incentive plan ("LTIP") participants, resulting in payments primarily associated with tax withholdings of \$6.2 million. During the 2020 period, we paid distributions of \$466.0 million to our unitholders and repurchased common units for \$202.0 million. Additionally, we received net proceeds of \$499.4 million from the issuance of long-term senior notes and had net commercial paper borrowings of \$141.0 million, which collectively were used to repay our \$550.0 million of 4.25% notes due 2021. Also, in January 2020, our equity-based incentive compensation awards that vested December 31, 2019 were settled by issuing 284,643 common units and distributing those units to the LTIP participants, resulting in payments primarily associated with tax withholdings of \$14.7 million.

The quarterly distribution amount related to second quarter 2021 earnings is \$1.0275 per unit (to be paid in third quarter 2021). If we were to continue paying distributions at this level on the number of common units currently outstanding, total distributions of approximately \$912 million would be paid to our unitholders related to 2021 earnings. Management believes we will have sufficient DCF to fund these distributions.

Capital Requirements

Capital spending for our business consists primarily of:

- Maintenance capital expenditures. These expenditures include costs required to maintain equipment reliability and safety and to address environmental or other regulatory requirements rather than to generate incremental DCF; and
- Expansion capital expenditures. These expenditures are undertaken primarily to generate incremental DCF and include costs to acquire additional assets to grow our business and to expand or upgrade our existing facilities and to construct new assets, which we refer to collectively as organic growth projects. Organic growth projects include, for example, capital expenditures that increase storage or throughput volumes or develop pipeline connections to new supply sources.

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, our maintenance capital spending was \$24.7 million, including \$0.8 million for discontinued operations. For 2021, we expect to spend approximately \$85 million on maintenance capital.

During the first six months of 2021, we spent \$36.5 million for our expansion capital projects, including \$0.3 million for discontinued operations, and contributed \$5.6 million for expansion capital projects in conjunction with our joint ventures. Based on the progress of expansion projects already underway, we expect to spend approximately \$75 million in 2021 and \$15 million in 2022 to complete our current slate of expansion capital projects.

In addition, we may expend capital to repurchase our common units or long-term debt. Our common unit repurchase program allows us to repurchase up to \$750 million of common units through 2022 (see Note 15 – Partners' Capital and Distributions of the consolidated financial statements included in Item 1 of Part I of this report for detail of our changes in partners' capital). We may also repurchase portions of our existing long-term debt from time-to-time through open market transactions, tender offers or privately-negotiated transactions.

Liquidity

Cash generated from operations is a key source of liquidity for funding debt service, maintenance capital expenditures, quarterly distributions and repurchases of our common units. Additional liquidity for purposes other than quarterly distributions, such as expansion capital expenditures, is available through borrowings under our commercial paper program and revolving credit facility, as well as from other borrowings or issuances of debt or common units (see Note 7 – *Debt* and Note 15 – *Partners' Capital and Distributions* of the consolidated financial statements included in Item 1 of Part I of this report for detail of our borrowings and changes in partners' capital).

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

None.

Other Items

Executive Officer Promotions. Mark B. Roles, who previously held the position of Vice President, Business Optimization, was elected by our general partner's board of directors as Senior Vice President, Commercial - Refined Products effective May 22, 2021. He has served in various positions of increasing responsibilities in commercial and operations since joining us and our predecessor company in 1998.

Pipeline Tariff Changes. Historically, the tariff rates on approximately 40% of our refined products shipments have been regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") primarily through an annual index methodology, and nearly all the remaining rates are adjustable at our discretion based on market factors. Due to the recent expansion of our Texas refined products pipeline system, for which rates are not regulated by the FERC, we expect a smaller percent of our total refined products shipments to be subject to the index methodology in the future. The new 5-year FERC index beginning July 2021 is based on the change in the producer price index for finished goods plus 0.78%. Based on this methodology, we decreased our index rates by approximately 0.6% on July 1, 2021, with an average increase of more than 4% on the remainder of our refined products tariff rates, resulting in an overall average refined products mid-year tariff increase of nearly 3%. Most of the tariffs on our long-haul crude oil pipelines are established at negotiated rates that generally provide for annual adjustments in line with changes in the FERC index, subject to certain modifications. As a result, we also changed the rates on our crude oil pipelines between 0% and 2% in July 2021.

Commodity Derivative Agreements. Certain of our business activities result in our owning various commodities, which exposes us to commodity price risk. We generally use forward physical commodity contracts and exchange-traded futures contracts to hedge against changes in prices of the commodities that we expect to sell or purchase in future periods. We are a party to a basis derivative agreement for which settlements are determined based on the basis differential of crude oil prices at different market locations.

See Item 3. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk* for further information regarding the quantities of refined products and crude oil hedged at June 30, 2021 and the fair value of open hedge and basis derivative contracts at that date.

Related Party Transactions. See Note 14 – Related Party Transactions in Item 1 of Part I of this report for detail of our related party transactions.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We may be exposed to market risk through changes in commodity prices and interest rates and have established policies to monitor and mitigate these market risks. We use derivative agreements to help manage our exposure to commodity price and interest rate risks.

Commodity Price Risk

Our commodity price risk primarily arises from our gas liquids blending and fractionation activities, and from managing product overages and shortages associated with our refined products and crude oil pipelines and terminals. We generally use derivatives such as forward physical contracts and exchange-traded futures contracts to help us manage our commodity price risk.

Forward physical contracts that qualify for and are elected as normal purchases and sales are accounted for using traditional accrual accounting. As of June 30, 2021, we had commitments under forward purchase and sale contracts as follows (in millions):

	Total	 2021	20	22-2025	Beyond 2025
Forward purchase contracts – notional value	\$ 466.6	\$ 158.4	\$	163.6	\$ 144.6
Forward purchase contracts – barrels	11.4	2.9		4.0	4.5
Forward sales contracts – notional value	\$ 45.4	\$ 43.3	\$	2.1	\$ _
Forward sales contracts – barrels	0.6	0.6		_	_

We generally use exchange-traded futures contracts to hedge against changes in the price of the petroleum products we expect to sell or purchase. We did not elect hedge accounting treatment under ASC 815, *Derivatives*

and Hedging, for our open contracts and as a result we accounted for these contracts as economic hedges, with changes in fair value recognized currently in earnings. The fair value of these open futures contracts, representing 4.3 million barrels of petroleum products we expect to sell and 0.7 million barrels of gas liquids we expect to purchase, was a net liability of \$21.3 million. With respect to these contracts, a \$10.00 per barrel increase (decrease) in the prices of petroleum products we expect to sell would result in a \$43.0 million decrease (increase) in our operating profit, while a \$10.00 per barrel increase (decrease) in the price of gas liquids we expect to purchase would result in a \$7.0 million increase (decrease) in our operating profit. These increases or decreases in operating profit would be substantially offset by higher or lower product sales revenue or cost of product sales when the physical sale or purchase of those products occurs, respectively. These contracts may be for the purchase or sale of products in markets different from those in which we are attempting to hedge our exposure, and the related hedges may not eliminate all price risks.

Interest Rate Risk

Our use of variable rate debt and any future issuances of fixed rate debt expose us to interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2021, we did not have any variable rate debt outstanding.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We performed an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this report. We performed this evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our general partner's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"). Based upon that evaluation, our general partner's CEO and CFO concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Our disclosure controls and procedures include controls and procedures designed so that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the CEO and the CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2021 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Butane Blending Patent Infringement Proceeding. On October 4, 2017, Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals L.P. ("Sunoco") brought an action for patent infringement in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware alleging Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P. ("Magellan") and Powder Springs Logistics, LLC ("Powder Springs") are infringing patents related to butane blending at the Powder Springs facility located in Powder Springs, Georgia. Sunoco subsequently submitted pleadings alleging that Magellan is also infringing various patents related to butane blending at nine Magellan facilities, in addition to Powder Springs. Sunoco is seeking monetary damages, attorneys' fees and a permanent injunction enjoining Magellan and Powder Springs from infringing the subject patents. We deny and are vigorously defending against all claims asserted by Sunoco. Although it is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome, we believe the ultimate resolution of this matter will not have a material adverse impact on our results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

We and the non-controlled entities in which we own an interest are a party to various other claims, legal actions and complaints. While the results cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes the ultimate resolution of these claims, legal actions and complaints after consideration of amounts accrued, insurance coverage or other indemnification arrangements will not have a material adverse effect on our future results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not our only risks. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition or operating results.

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

In 2020, we initiated our current unit repurchase program, which has a total program authorization of \$750 million of our common units through 2022. We intend to purchase our common units from time-to-time through a variety of methods, including open market purchases and negotiated transactions, all in compliance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and other applicable legal requirements. The timing, price and actual number of common units repurchased will depend on a number of factors including our expected expansion capital spending, excess cash available, balance sheet metrics, legal and regulatory requirements, market conditions and the trading price of our common units. The unit repurchase program does not obligate us to acquire any particular amount of common units, and the repurchase program may be suspended or discontinued at any time.

The following table provides details of our unit repurchases in 2021 (in millions, except unit and per unit amounts):

Period	Total Number of Common Units Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Unit		Total Number of Units Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program	Approximate Dollar Value of Units That May Yet Be Purchased under the Program (in millions		
Year Ended 2020	5,568,260	\$	49.74	5,568,260	\$	473.1	
January 1-31, 2021	_			_	\$	473.1	
February 1-28, 2021	_			_	\$	473.1	
March 1-31, 2021					\$	473.1	
First Quarter 2021	_						
April 1-30, 2021	_			_	\$	473.1	
May 1-31, 2021	1,723,188	\$	47.77	1,723,188	\$	390.7	
June 1-30, 2021					\$	390.7	
Second Quarter 2021	1,723,188	\$	47.77	1,723,188			
Year-to-Date 2021	1,723,188	\$	47.77	1,723,188			
Total Inception-to-Date	7,291,448	\$	49.27	7,291,448			

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The exhibits listed below on the Index to Exhibits are filed or incorporated by reference as part of this report.

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	_	Description
Exhibit 10.1	_	Equity Purchase Agreement between Magellan OLP, L.P., as Seller, and Buckeye Partners, L.P., as Buyer, dated June 9, 2021.
Exhibit 31.1	_	Certification of Michael N. Mears, principal executive officer.
Exhibit 31.2	_	Certification of Jeff Holman, principal financial officer.
Exhibit 32.1	_	Section 1350 Certification of Michael N. Mears, Chief Executive Officer.
Exhibit 32.2	_	Section 1350 Certification of Jeff Holman, Chief Financial Officer.
Exhibit 101.INS	_	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
Exhibit 101.SCH	_	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
Exhibit 101.CAL	_	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
Exhibit 101.DEF	_	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
Exhibit 101.LAB	_	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
Exhibit 101.PRE	_	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized in Tulsa, Oklahoma on July 29, 2021.

MAGELLAN MIDSTREAM PARTNERS, L.P.

By: Magellan GP, LLC,

its general partner

/s/ Jeff Holman

Jeff Holman

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Accounting and Financial Officer)