

Navios Maritime Partners L.P.
Reports Financial Results for the
Second Quarter and Six Months Ended June 30, 2015

- **Dividend of \$0.4425 per common unit**
- **Committed to a minimum annualized distribution of \$1.77 per common unit through the end of 2016**
- **Net Income: \$11.4 million in Q2; \$22.2 million for the six months**
- **EBITDA: \$38.7 million in Q2; \$76.7 million for the six months**
- **Operating Surplus: \$29.3 million in Q2; \$57.1 million for the six months**
- **Delivery of one 2011 South Korean-built Container vessel of 13,100 TEU**
 - **Chartered out for 12 years at \$60,275 net per day**
- **99.0% fixed for 2015**

MONACO, July 30, 2015 – Navios Maritime Partners L.P. (“Navios Partners”) (NYSE: NMM), an international owner and operator of drybulk and container vessels, today reported its financial results for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2015.

Angeliki Frangou, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Navios Partners stated, “I am pleased to announce our results for the quarter. We recorded revenue of \$56.5 million, reported \$38.7 million of EBITDA and earned \$11.4 million of net income. We also announced a quarterly distribution of \$0.4425, representing an annual distribution of \$1.77 per unit. This annual distribution provides a current yield of about 16.6% about 2.5 times the yield on the Alerian MLP Index.”

Angeliki Frangou continued, “In 2013, Navios Partners diversified into the container segment, which today represents about 45% of 2015 EBITDA. However, Navios Partners continues to have material exposure to dry bulk through its 23 dry bulk vessels. We do not believe that the historically low rate environment of the first quarter of 2015 likely will be repeated soon. Indeed, since the first quarter, the BDI has improved by more than 100%, with Capesize spot rates significantly higher. Thus, we expect our dry bulk investments to provide material upside in an improving market.”

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Cash Distribution

The Board of Directors of Navios Partners declared a cash distribution for the second quarter of 2015 of \$0.4425 per unit. The cash distribution is payable on August 14, 2015 to unitholders of record as of August 13, 2015.

Fleet Update

On April 22, 2015, Navios Partners took delivery of the MSC Cristina, a 2011 South Korean-built Container vessel of 13,100 TEU. The vessel is chartered out for 12 years at a rate of \$60,275 net per day, with Navios Partners’ option to terminate after year seven. The acquisition was financed with cash on its balance sheet and bank debt.

Following the delivery of the MSC Cristina, Navios Partners has 23 drybulk vessels and eight container vessels in the water. An option to acquire a 13,100 TEU Container vessel was not exercised in June 2015.

Long-Term and Insured Cash Flow

Navios Partners has entered into medium to long-term time charter-out agreements for its vessels with a remaining average term of 3.3 years, which are expected to provide a stable base of revenue and distributable cash flow. Navios Partners has currently contracted out 99.0% of its available days for 2015, 63.3% for 2016 and 45.6% for 2017, expecting to generate revenues of approximately \$236.5 million, \$193.6 million and \$167.5 million,

respectively. The average expected daily charter-out rate for the fleet is \$21,098, \$26,966 and \$32,427 for 2015, 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Navios Partners has insurance on certain long-term charter-out contracts of drybulk vessels for credit default occurring until the end of 2016, through an agreement with Navios Maritime Holdings Inc., up to a maximum cash payment of \$20.0 million.

EARNINGS HIGHLIGHTS

For the following results and the selected financial data presented herein, Navios Partners has compiled consolidated statements of income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. The quarterly 2015 and 2014 information was derived from the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the respective periods. Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Earnings per Common unit, Adjusted Net income and Operating Surplus are non-GAAP financial measures and should not be used in isolation or substitution for Navios Partners' results.

(in \$'000 except per unit data)	Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2015 (unaudited)	Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2015 (unaudited)	Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2014 (unaudited)
Revenue	\$ 56,473 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 55,178	\$ 113,259 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 112,676
Net Income	\$ 11,355 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 29,985	\$ 22,234 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 48,346
Adjusted Net Income	\$ 11,355 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 12,206 ⁽²⁾	\$ 22,234 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 22,791 ^{(3) (4)}
EBITDA	\$ 38,712 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 54,188	\$ 76,675 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 123,203
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 38,712 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 36,409 ⁽²⁾	\$ 76,675 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 75,638 ⁽³⁾
Earnings per Common Unit (basic and diluted)	\$ 0.13 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.25 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.61
Adjusted Earnings per Common Unit (basic and diluted)	\$ 0.13 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.15 ⁽²⁾	\$ 0.25 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.28 ^{(3) (4)}
Operating Surplus	\$ 29,320 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 41,920	\$ 57,126 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 98,767
Maintenance and Replacement Capital Expenditure reserve	\$ 3,449	\$ 5,908	\$ 6,674	\$ 11,816

(1) Negatively affected by approximately \$2.8 million revenue lost due to drydocks performed in advance.

(2) Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Earnings per Common Unit do not include the accounting effect of the \$17.8 million income from the insurance settlement.

(3) Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Earnings per Common Unit do not include the accounting effect of the \$47.6 million income from the insurance settlement.

(4) Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings per Common Unit do not include the \$22.0 million loss from the non-cash accelerated amortization of the intangible asset relating to one Capesize vessel.

Three month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

Time charter and voyage revenues for the three month period ended June 30, 2015 increased by \$1.3 million or 2.3% to \$56.5 million, as compared to \$55.2 million for the same period in 2014. The increase was mainly attributable to the increase in revenue following the delivery the YM Utmost and the YM Unity in the second half of 2014, the delivery of the MSC Cristina on April 22, 2015 and the increase in time charter equivalent ("TCE") to \$20,679 for the three month period ended June 30, 2015, from \$20,045 for the three month period ended June 30, 2014. The above increase in time charter and voyage revenues was partially mitigated by the decrease in available days of the fleet to 2,659 days for the three month period ended June 30, 2015, as compared to 2,694 days for the three month period ended June 30, 2014, mainly due to approximately 140 drydock days during the second quarter of 2015.

EBITDA for the second quarter of 2014 was positively affected by the accounting effect of \$17.8 million income from the insurance settlement. Excluding this item, Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$2.3 million to \$38.7 million for the three month period ended June 30, 2015, as compared to \$36.4 million for the same period in 2014. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was due to: (i) a \$1.3 million increase in revenue; (ii) a \$2.2 million decrease in time charter and voyage expenses; (iii) a \$0.1 million decrease in general and administrative expenses; and (iv) a \$0.7

million decrease in other income/expenses, net. The above increase was partially mitigated by a \$1.9 million increase in management fees due to the increased number of vessels.

The reserve for estimated maintenance and replacement capital expenditures for the three month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$3.4 million and \$5.9 million, respectively (please see Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures in Exhibit 3).

Navios Partners generated an Operating Surplus for the three month period ended June 30, 2015 of \$29.3 million, as compared to \$41.9 million for the three month period ended June 30, 2014. Operating Surplus is a non-GAAP financial measure used by certain investors to assist in evaluating a partnership's ability to make quarterly cash distributions (please see Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures in Exhibit 3).

Net income for the second quarter of 2014 was positively affected by the accounting effect of \$17.8 million income from the insurance settlement. Excluding these items, Adjusted Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2015 amounted to \$11.4 million compared to \$12.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014. The decrease in Adjusted Net income by \$0.9 million was due to: (i) a \$2.0 million increase in depreciation and amortization expense; (ii) a \$0.5 million increase in interest expense and finance cost, net; and (iii) a \$0.6 million increase in direct vessel expenses partially offset by a \$2.3 million increase in Adjusted EBITDA.

Six month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

Time charter and voyage revenues for the six month period ended June 30, 2015 increased by \$0.6 million or 0.5% to \$113.3 million, as compared to \$112.7 million for the same period in 2014. The increase was mainly attributable to the increase in revenue following the delivery of the Navios La Paix and the Navios Sun in January 2014, the YM Utmost and the YM Unity in the second half of 2014 and the delivery of the MSC Cristina on April 22, 2015. As a result of the vessel acquisitions, available days of the fleet increased to 5,431 days for the six month period ended June 30, 2015, as compared to 5,363 days for the six month period ended June 30, 2014. The above increase in time charter and voyage revenues was partially mitigated by the decrease in TCE to \$20,248 for the six month period ended June 30, 2015, from \$20,413 for the six month period ended June 30, 2014, which was primarily due to the decline in the freight market during 2015, as compared to the same period in 2014.

EBITDA for the first half of 2014 was positively affected by the accounting effect of \$47.6 million income from the insurance settlement. Excluding this item, Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$1.0 million to \$76.7 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2015, as compared to \$75.6 million for the same period in 2014. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA was due to: (i) a \$0.6 million increase in revenue; (ii) a \$3.1 million decrease in time charter and voyage expenses; (iii) a \$0.2 million decrease in general and administrative expenses; and (iv) a \$0.5 million decrease in other income/expense, net. The above increase was partially mitigated by a \$3.3 million increase in management fees due to the increased number of vessels.

The reserve for estimated maintenance and replacement capital expenditures for the six month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$6.7 million and \$11.8 million, respectively (please see Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures in Exhibit 3).

Navios Partners generated an Operating Surplus for the six month period ended June 30, 2015 of \$57.1 million, as compared to \$98.8 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2014. Operating Surplus is a non-GAAP financial measure used by certain investors to assist in evaluating a partnership's ability to make quarterly cash distributions (please see Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures in Exhibit 3).

Net income for the first half of 2014 was: (i) positively affected by the accounting effect of \$47.6 million income from the insurance settlement; and (ii) negatively impacted by a \$22.0 million loss from the non-cash accelerated amortization of an intangible asset relating to one Capesize vessel. Excluding these items, Adjusted Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2015 amounted to \$22.2 million compared to \$22.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The decrease in Adjusted Net income by \$0.6 million was due to a \$2.0 million increase in interest expense and finance cost, net and a \$1.1 million increase in direct vessel expenses. The above decrease was

partially mitigated by a \$1.0 million increase in Adjusted EBITDA and a \$1.5 million decrease in depreciation and amortization expense.

Fleet Employment Profile

The following table reflects certain key indicators of Navios Partners' core fleet performance for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2015 (unaudited)	Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2015 (unaudited)	Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2014 (unaudited)
Available Days ⁽¹⁾	2,659	2,694	5,431	5,363
Operating Days ⁽²⁾	2,659	2,693	5,428	5,359
Fleet Utilization ⁽³⁾	100.0%	99.9%	100.0%	99.9%
Time Charter Equivalent (per day)	\$ 20,679	\$ 20,045	\$ 20,248	\$ 20,413
Vessels operating at period end	31	30	31	30

- (1) Available days for the fleet represent total calendar days the vessels were in Navios Partners' possession for the relevant period after subtracting off-hire days associated with scheduled repairs, dry dockings or special surveys. The shipping industry uses available days to measure the number of days in a relevant period during which a vessel is capable of generating revenues.
- (2) Operating days is the number of available days in the relevant period less the aggregate number of days that the vessels are off-hire due to any reason, including unforeseen circumstances. The shipping industry uses operating days to measure the aggregate number of days in a relevant period during which vessels actually generate revenues.
- (3) Fleet utilization is the percentage of time that Navios Partners' vessels were available for revenue generating available days, and is determined by dividing the number of operating days during a relevant period by the number of available days during that period. The shipping industry uses fleet utilization to measure efficiency in finding employment for vessels and minimizing the amount of days that its vessels are off-hire for reasons other than scheduled repairs, drydockings or special surveys.
- (4) TCE rates: TCE rates are defined as voyage and time charter revenues less voyage expenses during a period divided by the number of available days during the period. The TCE rate is a standard shipping industry performance measure used primarily to present the actual daily earnings generated by vessels on various types of charter contracts for the number of available days of the fleet.

Conference Call details:

Navios Partners' management will host a conference call today, Thursday, July 30, 2015 to discuss the results for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2015.

Call Date/Time: Thursday, July 30, 2015 at 8:30 am ET

Call Title: Navios Partners Q2 2015 Financial Results Conference Call

US Dial In: +1.866.394.0817

International Dial In: +1.706.679.9759

Conference ID: 7509 6616

The conference call replay will be available two hours after the live call and remain available for one week at the following numbers:

US Replay Dial In: +1.800.585.8367

International Replay Dial In: +1.404.537.3406

Conference ID: 7509 6616

Slides and audio webcast:

There will also be a live webcast of the conference call, through the Navios Partners website (www.navios-mlp.com) under "Investors". Participants to the live webcast should register on the website approximately 10 minutes prior to the start of the webcast.

A supplemental slide presentation will be available on the Navios Partners' website under the "Investors" section by 8:00 am ET on the day of the call.

About Navios Maritime Partners L.P.

Navios Partners (NYSE: NMM) is a publicly traded master limited partnership which owns and operates dry cargo vessels. For more information, please visit our website at www.navios-mlp.com

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements (as defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) concerning future events and Navios Partners' growth strategy and measures to implement such strategy; including expected vessel acquisitions and entering into further time charters. Words such as "may", "expects", "intends", "plans", "believes", "anticipates", "hopes", "estimates", and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements include comments regarding expected revenue and time charters. Although the Navios Partners believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct. These statements involve known and unknown risks and are based upon a number of assumptions and estimates which are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the control of Navios Partners. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to, our continued ability to enter into long-term time charters, our ability to maximize the use of our vessels, expected demand in the dry cargo shipping sector in general and the demand for our Panamax, Capesize, Ultra-Handymax and Container vessels in particular, fluctuations in charter rates for dry cargo carriers and container vessels, the aging of our fleet and resultant increases in operations costs, the loss of any customer or charter or vessel, changes in the availability and costs of funding due to conditions in the bank market, capital markets and other factors, increases in costs and expenses, including but not limited to: crew wages, insurance, provisions, port expenses, lube oil, bunkers, repairs, maintenance and general and administrative expenses, the expected cost of, and our ability to comply with,

governmental regulations and maritime self-regulatory organization standards, as well as standard regulations imposed by our charterers applicable to our business, general domestic and international political conditions, competitive factors in the market in which Navios Partners operates; risks associated with operations outside the United States; and other factors listed from time to time in the Navios Partners' filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Navios Partners expressly disclaims any obligations or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in Navios Partners' expectations with respect thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any statement is based.

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NAVIOS MARITIME PARTNERS L.P.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars except unit data)

	June 30, 2015 (unaudited)	December 31, 2014 (unaudited)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,841	\$ 99,495
Restricted cash	22,201	954
Accounts receivable, net	13,051	13,278
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	986	1,470
Total current assets	63,079	115,197
Vessels, net	1,259,432	1,139,426
Deposits for vessels acquisitions	—	10
Deferred dry dock and special survey costs, net and other long term assets	16,279	8,750
Investment in affiliates	993	521
Loans receivable from affiliates	1,096	750
Intangible assets	64,745	74,055
Total non-current assets	1,342,545	1,223,512
Total assets	\$ 1,405,624	\$ 1,338,709
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' CAPITAL		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 4,337	\$ 3,824
Accrued expenses	4,240	3,623
Deferred voyage revenue	4,146	4,310
Current portion of long-term debt, net	20,882	16,435
Amounts due to related parties	15,643	1,880
Total current liabilities	49,248	30,072
Long-term debt, net	587,619	559,539
Total non-current liabilities	587,619	559,539
Total liabilities	636,867	589,611
Commitments and contingencies	—	—
Partners' capital:		
Common Unitholders (83,079,710 and 77,359,163 units issued and outstanding at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively)	763,284	744,075
General Partner (1,695,509 and 1,578,763 units issued and outstanding at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively)	5,473	5,023
Total partners' capital	768,757	749,098
Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$ 1,405,624	\$ 1,338,709

NAVIOS MARITIME PARTNERS L.P.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars except unit and per unit amounts)

	Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2015 (unaudited)	Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2015 (unaudited)	Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2014 (unaudited)
Time charter and voyage revenues	\$ 56,473	\$ 55,178	\$ 113,259	\$ 112,676
Time charter and voyage expenses	(1,477)	(3,640)	(4,948)	(8,083)
Direct vessel expenses	(757)	(146)	(1,294)	(146)
Management fees	(14,141)	(12,239)	(27,542)	(24,244)
General and administrative expenses	(1,949)	(2,029)	(3,824)	(3,973)
Depreciation and amortization	(19,045)	(17,009)	(37,144)	(60,687)
Interest expense and finance cost, net	(7,601)	(7,085)	(16,102)	(14,114)
Interest income	46	37	99	90
Other income	—	17,875	400	47,915
Other expense	(194)	(957)	(670)	(1,088)
Net income	\$ 11,355	\$ 29,985	\$ 22,234	\$ 48,346

Earnings per unit:

	Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2015 (unaudited)	Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2015 (unaudited)	Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2014 (unaudited)
Earnings per unit:				
Common unit (basic and diluted)	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.61

NAVIOS MARITIME PARTNERS L.P.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2015 (unaudited)	Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2014 (unaudited)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 22,234	\$ 48,346
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	37,144	60,687
Amortization and write-off of deferred financing cost	2,149	1,505
Amortization of deferred dry dock and special survey costs	1,294	146
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Net decrease in restricted cash	—	2
Decrease in accounts receivable	227	5,307
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets	484	1,238
Decrease in other long term assets	7	5
Payments for dry dock and special survey costs	(8,830)	(2,735)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	513	(124)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses	617	(601)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred voyage revenue	(164)	159
Increase in amounts due to related parties	13,763	2,462
Net cash provided by operating activities	69,438	116,397
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of vessels	(147,830)	(36,854)
Investment in affiliates	(472)	—
Loans receivable from affiliates	(346)	(303)
Release of restricted cash for vessel acquisitions	—	33,429
Net cash used in investing activities	(148,648)	(3,728)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash distributions paid	(76,193)	(68,047)
Net proceeds from issuance of general partner units	1,528	2,233
Proceeds from issuance of common units, net of offering costs	72,090	104,499
Proceeds from long term debt	79,819	—
Net increase in restricted cash	(21,247)	—
Repayment of long-term debt and payment of principal	(48,695)	(3,184)
Debt issuance costs	(746)	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	6,556	35,501
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(72,654)	148,170
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	99,495	35,346
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 26,841	\$ 183,516

EXHIBIT 2

Owned Vessels	Type	Built	Capacity (DWT)
Navios Apollon	Ultra-Handymax	2000	52,073
Navios Soleil	Ultra-Handymax	2009	57,337
Navios La Paix	Ultra-Handymax	2014	61,485
Navios Gemini S	Panamax	1994	68,636
Navios Libra II	Panamax	1995	70,136
Navios Felicity	Panamax	1997	73,867
Navios Galaxy I	Panamax	2001	74,195
Navios Hyperion	Panamax	2004	75,707
Navios Alegria	Panamax	2004	76,466
Navios Orbiter	Panamax	2004	76,602
Navios Helios	Panamax	2005	77,075
Navios Hope	Panamax	2005	75,397
Navios Sun	Panamax	2005	76,619
Navios Sagittarius	Panamax	2006	75,756
Navios Harmony	Panamax	2006	82,790
Navios Fantastiks	Capesize	2005	180,265
Navios Aurora II	Capesize	2009	169,031
Navios Pollux	Capesize	2009	180,727
Navios Fulvia	Capesize	2010	179,263
Navios Melodia	Capesize	2010	179,132
Navios Luz	Capesize	2010	179,144
Navios Buena Ventura	Capesize	2010	179,259
Navios Joy	Capesize	2013	181,389

Container Vessels	Type	Built	Capacity TEU
Hyundai Hongkong	Container	2006	6,800
Hyundai Singapore	Container	2006	6,800
Hyundai Tokyo	Container	2006	6,800
Hyundai Shanghai	Container	2006	6,800
Hyundai Busan	Container	2006	6,800
YM Utmost	Container	2006	8,204
YM Unity	Container	2006	8,204
MSC Cristina	Container	2011	13,100

Disclosure of Non-GAAP Financial Measures**1. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA**

EBITDA represents net income plus interest and finance costs plus depreciation and amortization and income taxes.

Adjusted EBITDA represents EBITDA excluding certain items, as described under “Earnings Highlights”.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are presented because Navios Partners believes that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are a basis upon which liquidity can be assessed and present useful information to investors regarding Navios Partners’ ability to service and/or incur indebtedness, pay capital expenditures, meet working capital requirements and pay dividends. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are “non-GAAP financial measures” and should not be considered a substitute for net income, cash flow from operating activities and other operations or cash flow statement data prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States or as a measure of profitability or liquidity.

While EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are frequently used as a measure of operating results and the ability to meet debt service requirements, the definition of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA used here may not be comparable to that used by other companies due to differences in methods of calculation.

2. Operating Surplus

Operating Surplus represents net income adjusted for depreciation and amortization expense, non-cash interest expense and estimated maintenance and replacement capital expenditures. Maintenance and replacement capital expenditures are those capital expenditures required to maintain over the long term the operating capacity of, or the revenue generated by, Navios Partners’ capital assets.

Operating Surplus is a quantitative measure used in the publicly-traded partnership investment community to assist in evaluating a partnership’s ability to make quarterly cash distributions. Operating Surplus is not required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and should not be considered a substitute for net income, cash flow from operating activities and other operations or cash flow statement data prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States or as a measure of profitability or liquidity.

3. Available Cash

Available Cash generally means for each fiscal quarter, all cash on hand at the end of the quarter:

- less the amount of cash reserves established by the Board of Directors to:
 - provide for the proper conduct of Navios Partners’ business (including reserve for maintenance and replacement capital expenditures);
 - comply with applicable law, any of Navios Partners’ debt instruments, or other agreements; or
 - provide funds for distributions to the unitholders and to the general partner for any one or more of the next four quarters;

- plus all cash on hand on the date of determination of available cash for the quarter resulting from working capital borrowings made after the end of the quarter. Working capital borrowings are generally borrowings that are made under any revolving credit or similar agreement used solely for working capital purposes or to pay distributions to partners.

Available Cash is a quantitative measure used in the publicly-traded partnership investment community to assist in evaluating a partnership's ability to make quarterly cash distributions. Available cash is not required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and should not be considered a substitute for net income, cash flow from operating activities and other operations or cash flow statement data prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States or as a measure of profitability or liquidity.

4. Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

	Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2015 (\$ '000) (unaudited)	Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2014 (\$ '000) (unaudited)	Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2015 (\$ '000) (unaudited)	Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2014 (\$ '000) (unaudited)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 42,102	\$ 80,113	\$ 69,438	\$ 116,397
Net decrease /(increase) in operating assets	4,081	(31,172)	8,112	(3,817)
Net decrease in operating liabilities	(14,247)	(1,046)	(14,729)	(1,896)
Net interest cost	7,555	7,048	16,003	14,024
Amortization and write-off of deferred financing costs	(779)	(755)	(2,149)	(1,505)
EBITDA⁽¹⁾	\$ 38,712	\$ 54,188	\$ 76,675	\$ 123,203
Income from the insurance settlement	—	(17,779)	—	(47,565)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 38,712	\$ 36,409	\$ 76,675	\$ 75,638
Cash interest income	15	36	42	63
Cash interest paid	(5,958)	(6,396)	(12,917)	(12,683)
Maintenance and replacement capital expenditures	(3,449)	(5,908)	(6,674)	(11,816)
Income from the insurance settlement	—	17,779	—	47,565
Operating Surplus	\$ 29,320	\$ 41,920	\$ 57,126	\$ 98,767
Cash distribution paid relating to the first quarter	—	—	(38,097)	(35,474)
Cash reserves	8,777	(6,446)	19,068	(27,819)
Available cash for distribution	\$ 38,097	\$ 35,474	\$ 38,097	\$ 35,474

(1)

	Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2015 (\$ '000) (unaudited)	Three Month Period Ended June 30, 2014 (\$ '000) (unaudited)	Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2015 (\$ '000) (unaudited)	Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2014 (\$ '000) (unaudited)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 42,102	\$ 80,113	\$ 69,438	\$ 116,397
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ (133,846)	\$ (90)	\$ (148,648)	\$ (3,728)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	\$ 18,662	\$ (37,066)	\$ 6,556	\$ 35,501