

# MLPs: Five Years On, Cheaper Than Ever

The end of August was the five year anniversary of the peak in MLPs. Had it not been for the distraction caused last week by a more compelling story (see [Blackstone and Tallgrass Further Discredit the MLP Model](#)), we would have already noted this milestone.

The Alerian MLP index, albeit much changed and diminished since August 2014, remains 38% lower including dividends. We won't repeat the reasons, which are familiar to regular readers (see [It's the Distributions, Stupid!](#)).

Pipeline stocks have certainly labored under some poor management decisions (see [Kinder Morgan: Still Paying for Broken Promises](#)) and self-dealing (see [Why Energy Transfer Can't Get Respect](#)). However the Blackstone take-private offer for Tallgrass (TGE) plays out, this unfortunate episode has confirmed the wariness of many investors for the weak governance of publicly traded partnerships.

But the broad energy sector also languishes, now representing [less](#) than 4.5% of the S&P500. The S&P energy ETF (XLE) is 42% off its highs of June 2014. The Van Eck oil services ETF (OIH) is down a staggering 83%. The sustained weakness in the pipeline sector has to be considered against this backdrop. Even Exxon Mobil (XOM) is 25% off its April 2014 high, and yields over 5%. For the first time in the history of the S&P500, XOM is not in the [top ten](#).

Energy investors are keenly aware that, although their sector bottomed in February 2016 along with crude oil, the broader equity market has risen over 50% from that low point. The S&P500 is within 2% of new all-time highs.

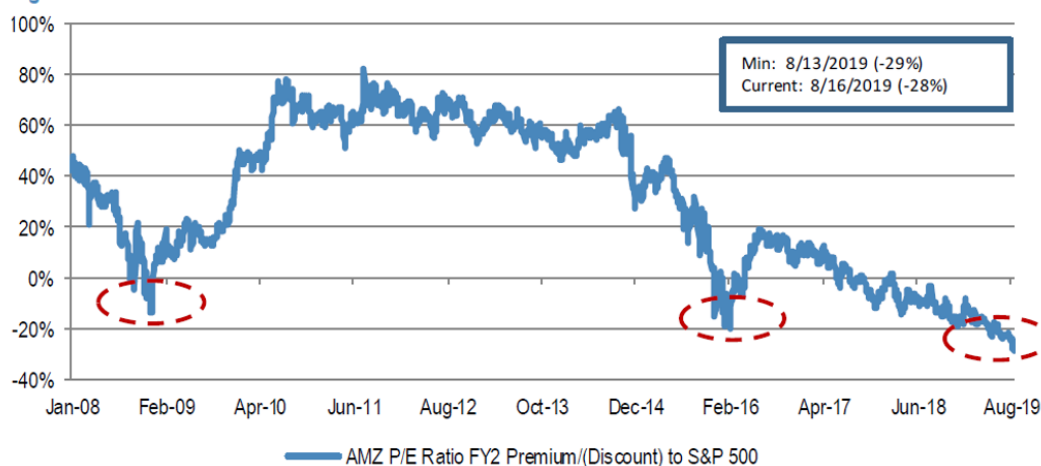
Holders of midstream energy infrastructure stocks are clearly

not momentum investors. But they have identified relative value – the chart below highlights that relative P/Es compared with the S&P500 favor MLPs more clearly than during the financial crisis, or even the February 2016 low which capped an even bigger drop than in 2008-9.



## Cheaper Than Ever MLP Valuation Discount to S&P500

Figure 3: AMZ Relative P/E to S&P



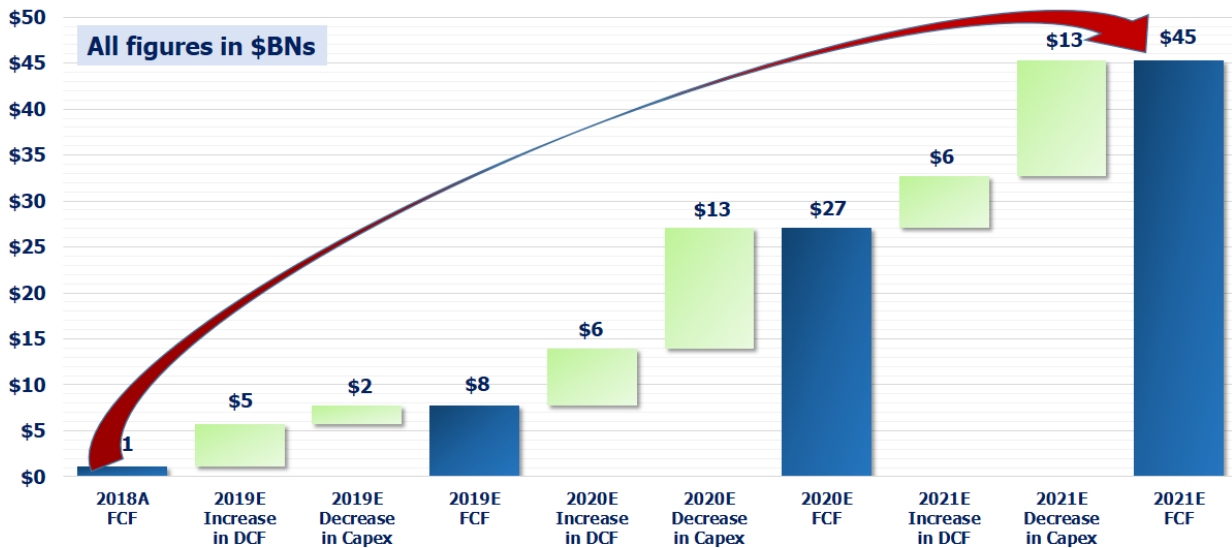
Source: Bloomberg.

P/Es rarely even figure in evaluations of MLPs, since earnings are often distorted by depreciation charges that don't reflect the actual change in value of owned assets. So it's notable that even using earnings numbers that are usually lower than Distributable Cash Flow (DCF), the sector is cheap.

In discussions with investors, we continue to find that growth in free cash flow is the strongest bullish case. The chart below (also see [The Coming Pipeline Cash Gusher](#)) is based on the [American Energy Independence Index](#), which provides broad exposure to North American corporations along with a few large MLPs. Existing assets are generating increased DCF, and investment in new projects peaked last year. We revise these projections quarterly based on guidance during earnings calls, and so far the numbers are approximately tracking what we expected when we first projected FCF in April.

# Pipeline Sector Free Cash Flow to Soar

American Energy Independence Index Estimated DCF, Growth Capex and FCF  
(Sources: Company reports; SL Advisors)



There can be few areas of investing as unloved as energy. Investors may be put off by past distribution cuts, poor capital allocation decisions, questionable governance or climate change (see [Our Fossil Fuel Future \(With a Bit More Solar and Wind\)](#)).

In response: distributions are rising; growth capex has peaked; most of the sector is now corporations, with more robust governance; and serious long term forecasts recognize that fossil fuels will provide 80% or so of the world's energy for decades to come.



# Diverse Sources of Energy Needed

Source: Kinder Morgan investor presentation September 2019

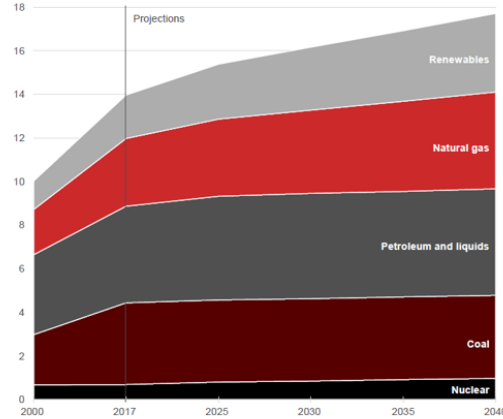
## Global Energy Demand Expected to Grow for Decades to Come



More than 650 million people still expected to lack access to electricity in 2030

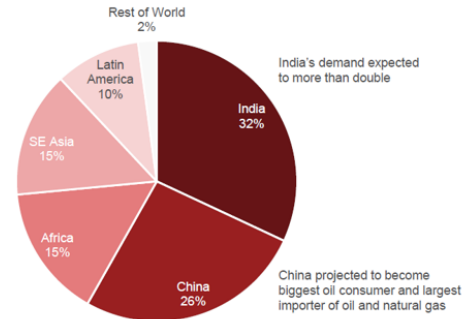
### STEADY GROWTH IN GLOBAL ENERGY DEMAND

Billion tons of oil equivalent



### DEMAND GROWTH DRIVEN BY DEVELOPING ECONOMIES

% of projected incremental demand from 2017 to 2040



Population growth, urbanization and economic development create growing demand for affordable, reliable energy sources

Source: International Energy Agency World Energy Outlook 2018, New Policies Scenario. New Policy Scenario considers (1) today's policy frameworks, (2) the continued evolution of known technologies and (3) policy ambitions announced as of August 2018, including commitments made under the Paris Agreement.

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Valuations and growing cashflows support a recovery in prices.

We are invested in TGE.

SL Advisors is the sub-advisor to the Catalyst MLP & Infrastructure Fund. To learn more about the Fund, please click [here](#).

SL Advisors is also the advisor to an ETF ([USAIETF.com](http://USAIETF.com)).