MIDSTREAM ENERGY: A DISCONNECT BETWEEN FUNDAMENTALS AND PRICES

Jeremy Schwartz - Global Chief Investment Officer 05/05/2020

Last week's "Behind the Markets" podcast focused on how fast we are going to reopen the economy and reasons to be optimistic about treatments for a potential second wave of the coronavirus. We also discussed disruption in the oil market and its impact on midstream energy companies with Brian Kessens, Senior Portfolio Manager at Tortoise Advisors, a firm that focuses on essential assets.

Kessens on the Oil Markets

The story I find particularly interesting is that pipeline fundamentals were supposed to be resilient when facing declines in oil prices, given their long-term <u>futures contracts</u> exposure and pricing that is not directly tied to spot prices.

Kessens believes we will see a rebound in oil in the third quarter and that the wells will not all come back online as quickly as they were shut down. For companies to ramp up production again, he believes we need higher prices to incentivize production.

He added that oil prices could very well go negative again in the next few weeks, referring to June futures contracts that expire later this month, as storage is still full.

Midstream Fundamentals Stronger than Expected

However, the fundamental case for midstream companies is that they are more insulated from oil prices than market prices have been implying.

Kessens estimates cash flows should be down anywhere from 5% to 20%, whereas by the end of March the whole sector was down 50%. There were some technical selling pressures in March that exacerbated the declines due to <u>leverage</u> components in the <u>close-end fund</u> space.

There have been some record <u>spreads</u> between midstream <u>dividend</u> levels and the <u>10-Year U.</u> <u>S. Treasury</u> as well.

The average dividend yield in a number of <u>master limited partnerships (MLPs)</u> was over 10%, and Kessens believes the <u>yield</u> is stable but could actually grow another 2%. This dividend growth is lower than historical but still with a 10% average <u>dividend yield</u> likely pricing in the expectation of cuts. If we do see growth, this will be one of more interesting segments of the market.

This was a great discussion, and you can listen to it below:

For standardized performance and the most recent month-end performance click $\underline{\text{here}}$ NOTE, this material is intended for electronic use (



For more investing insights, check out our <a>Economic & Market Outlook

View the online version of this article here.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

U.S. investors only: Click <u>here</u> to obtain a WisdomTree ETF prospectus which contains investment objectives, risks, charges, expenses, and other information; read and consider carefully before investing.

There are risks involved with investing, including possible loss of principal. Foreign investing involves currency, political and economic risk. Funds focusing on a single country, sector and/or funds that emphasize investments in smaller companies may experience greater price volatility. Investments in emerging markets, currency, fixed income and alternative investments include additional risks. Please see prospectus for discussion of risks.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. This material contains the opinions of the author, which are subject to change, and should not to be considered or interpreted as a recommendation to participate in any particular trading strategy, or deemed to be an offer or sale of any investment product and it should not be relied on as such. There is no guarantee that any strategies discussed will work under all market conditions. This material represents an assessment of the market environment at a specific time and is not intended to be a forecast of future events or a guarantee of future results. This material should not be relied upon as research or investment advice regarding any security in particular. The user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of the information provided herein. Neither WisdomTree nor its affiliates, nor Foreside Fund Services, LLC, or its affiliates provide tax or legal advice. Investors seeking tax or legal advice should consult their tax or legal advisor. Unless expressly stated otherwise the opinions, interpretations or findings expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of WisdomTree or any of its affiliates.

The MSCI information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or re-disseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for or component of any financial instruments or products or indexes. None of the MSCI information is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such. Historical data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance analysis, forecast or prediction. The MSCI information is provided on an "as is" basis and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. MSCI, each of its affiliates and each entity involved in compiling, computing or creating any MSCI information (collectively, the "MSCI Parties") expressly disclaims all warranties. With respect to this information, in no event shall any MSCI Party have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including loss profits) or any other damages (www.msci.com)

Jonathan Steinberg, Jeremy Schwartz, Rick Harper, Christopher Gannatti, Bradley Krom, Tripp Zimmerman, Michael Barrer, Anita Rausch, Kevin Flanagan, Brendan Loftus, Joseph Tenaglia, Jeff Weniger, Matt Wagner, Alejandro Saltiel, Ryan Krystopowicz, Jianing Wu, and Brian Manby are registered representatives of Foreside Fund Services, LLC.

WisdomTree Funds are distributed by Foreside Fund Services, LLC, in the U.S. only. You cannot invest directly in an index.



DEFINITIONS

Futures/Futures Contract: Reflects the expected future value of a commodity, currency or Treasury security.

<u>Leverage</u>: Total assets divided by equity. Higher numbers indicate greater borrowing to finance asset purchases; leverage can tend to make positive performance more positive and negative performance more negative.

<u>Closed-end fund</u>: is a collective investment vehicle based on issuing a fixed number of shares which are not redeemable from the fund. New shares/units in a closed-end fund are not created by managers to meet demand from investors. Instead, the shares can be purchased (and sold) only in the market. Closed-end funds are usually listed on a recognized stock exchange and can be bought and sold on that exchange. The price per share is determined by the market and is usually different from the underlying value or net asset value (NAV) per share of the investments held by the fund.

Spread: Typically refers to a difference between a measure of yield for one asset class and a measure of yield for either a different subset of that asset class or a different asset class entirely.

Dividend: A portion of corporate profits paid out to shareholders.

10- Year Treasury: a debt obligation of the U.S. government with an original maturity of ten years.

Master limited partnership (MLP): Investment structure where holdings typically must derive most of their cash flows from real estate, natural resources or commodities, combining the tax benefits of a partnership-taxes occur when holders receive distributions-with the liquidity of a publicly traded company.

<u>Yield</u>: The income return on an investment. Refers to the interest or dividends received from a security that is typically expressed annually as a percentage of the market or face value.

Dividend yield: A financial ratio that shows how much a company pays out in dividends each year relative to its share price.

