



# Holly Energy Partners (HEP)

Updated February 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2022 by Aristofanis Papadatos

## Key Metrics

<b>Current Price:</b>	\$17	<b>5 Year CAGR Estimate:</b>	15.0%	<b>Market Cap:</b>	\$1.8 B
<b>Fair Value Price:</b>	\$24	<b>5 Year Growth Estimate:</b>	2.0%	<b>Ex-Dividend Date:</b>	4/29/2022 <sup>1</sup>
<b>% Fair Value:</b>	71%	<b>5 Year Valuation Multiple Estimate:</b>	7.0%	<b>Dividend Payment Date:</b>	5/12/2022
<b>Dividend Yield:</b>	8.2%	<b>5 Year Price Target</b>	\$26	<b>Years Of Dividend Growth:</b>	0
<b>Dividend Risk Score:</b>	D	<b>Retirement Suitability Score:</b>	B	<b>Last Dividend Increase:</b>	N/A

## Overview & Current Events

As a midstream Master Limited Partnership, or MLP, Holly Energy Partners (HEP) is responsible for transporting and storing crude oil and refined products. The company operates its own crude oil and petroleum pipelines and storage terminals in ten U.S. states, including Texas, Nevada and Washington. HEP also has refinery facilities in Utah and Kansas. HEP was founded in 2004 by HollyFrontier (HFC) and generates revenue by charging customers a fee for transporting and storing petroleum products. With a market capitalization of just \$1.8 billion, HEP is smaller than many of its peers.

Nearly all the revenues of HEP are fee-based. Thus, these revenues are hardly affected by prevailing commodity prices. Instead, they are proportional to the volumes transported and stored by the MLP. These volumes are reliable because they are determined by long-term contracts, which pose strict minimums to the customers of the MLP. As a result, in the downturn of the oil market during 2014-2017, while other MLPs saw their earnings collapse, HEP grew its earnings-per-share and its distributable cash flow per share by 76% and 52%, respectively.

On August 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2021, HEP announced its agreement to acquire the pipelines and terminal assets of Sinclair Transportation. The deal includes 1,200 miles of pipelines of crude oil and products, 8 product terminals and 2 crude terminals. HEP will pay \$325 million and will issue 21 million of common units to pay for the deal, which is valued at \$758 million.

In late February, HEP reported (2/22/22) financial results for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021. Distributable cash flow (DCF) dipped -10% over the prior year's quarter due to lower volumes on pipeline systems and the conversion of the Cheyenne refinery to a renewable diesel plant. Due to the pandemic, HEP cut its quarterly distribution by -48% in 2020, from \$0.69 to \$0.35, after 60 consecutive quarters without a cut. However, HEP has recovered strongly since Q2-2020, with its current volumes nearly at pre-COVID levels. The resilient DCF of HEP is a testament to the strength of its business model. As HEP currently has a distribution coverage ratio of 1.8, we consider the new distribution safe.

## Growth on a Per-Share Basis

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2027
<b>DCFPS<sup>2</sup></b>	\$2.17	\$2.00	\$2.27	\$3.66	\$3.52	\$3.46	\$2.53	\$2.58	\$2.69	\$2.56	<b>\$2.65</b>	<b>\$2.93</b>
<b>EPS</b>	\$1.27	\$0.88	\$1.20	\$1.60	\$1.69	\$2.11	\$1.70	\$2.13	\$1.61	\$2.03	<b>\$2.05</b>	<b>\$2.40</b>
<b>DPS</b>	\$1.84	\$1.96	\$2.08	\$2.20	\$2.32	\$2.51	\$2.63	\$2.68	\$1.72	\$1.40	<b>\$1.40</b>	<b>\$1.70</b>
<b>Shares<sup>3</sup></b>	55.7	58.0	59.0	59.0	60.0	70.3	104.9	105.4	105.4	105.4	<b>105.4</b>	<b>150.0</b>

HEP achieves growth thanks to contractual tariff escalators, which raise the fees it charges to its customers over time, and the addition of new pipelines. HEP has more than 800 miles of crude oil gathering facilities in the Permian Basin and can continue leveraging its footprint in this area for years.

HEP will be hurt by the conversion of HollyFrontier's Cheyenne refinery to a renewable diesel plant due to the resultant steep decrease in volumes. However, the acquisition of Sinclair Transportation will probably be a growth driver.

Moreover, HEP is one of the most resilient MLPs thanks to its robust business model. About 80% of its minimum-volume

<sup>1</sup> Estimated date.

<sup>2</sup> DCFPS stands for Distributable Cash Flow Per Share

<sup>3</sup> In millions.

*Disclosure: This analyst has no position in the security discussed in this research report, and no plans to initiate one in the next 72 hours.*



# Holly Energy Partners (HEP)

Updated February 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2022 by Aristofanis Papadatos

contracts with its customers expire after 2024 and the average duration of its contracts with HollyFrontier is 10-15 years. Overall, we expect HEP to grow its DCFPS by at least 2.0% per year on average over the next five years.

## Valuation Analysis

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Now	2027
P/DCF	14.2	18.1	14.8	8.8	9.1	9.8	11.8	10.3	5.7	7.3	6.4	9.0
Avg. Yld.	6.0%	5.4%	6.2%	6.8%	7.2%	7.7%	8.8%	10.1%	11.2%	7.5%	8.2%	6.5%

HEP is currently trading at a price-to-cash flow ratio of 6.4, which is much lower than its 10-year average of 11.0. We assume a fair cash flow multiple of 9.0, which is the 5-year average of the stock. If the stock approaches our fair value estimate over the next five years, it will enjoy a 7.0% annualized gain thanks to the expansion of its valuation level.

## Safety, Quality, Competitive Advantage, & Recession Resiliency

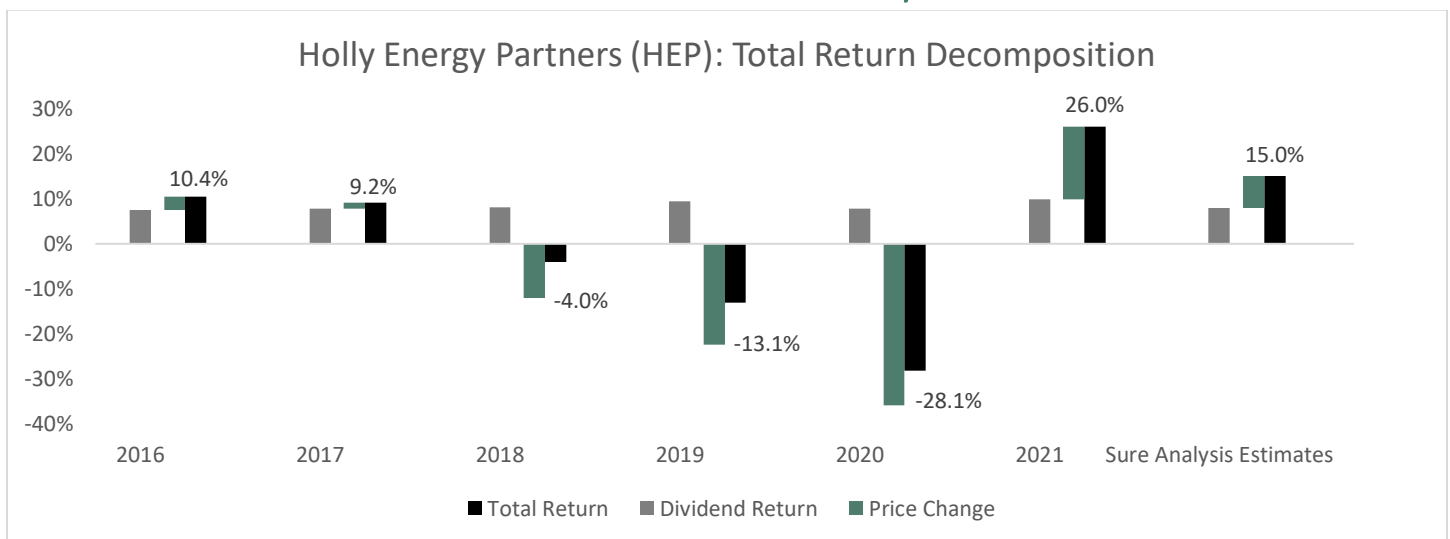
Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2027
Payout <sup>4</sup>	84.8%	98%	91.6%	60.1%	65.9%	72.5%	104%	104%	63.9%	54.7%	52.8%	58.2%

HEP raised its distribution for 60 consecutive quarters since its IPO in 2004. This is an impressive record, particularly given that the period includes the Great Recession and the downturn of the oil market in 2014-2017. This is a testament to the strength of its business model, execution and discipline to invest only in high-return growth projects. However, HEP cut its distribution proactively in 2020 due to the pandemic but it is still offering an attractive 8.2% yield, with strong distribution coverage. Management recently stated that it intends to keep the distribution constant this year. Overall, this MLP is exceptionally attractive for income-oriented investors.

## Final Thoughts & Recommendation

HEP has a resilient business model and has begun to recover from the pandemic. The stock has incurred a -25% correction off its peak last summer, mostly due to concerns over reduced volumes from the Cheyenne refinery. We view HEP as exceptionally cheap and expect it to offer a 15.0% average annual return over the next five years. We thus rate the stock as a buy, though patience may be required for valuation to revert to normal levels.

## Total Return Breakdown by Year



[Click here to rate and review this research report. Your feedback is important to us.](#)

<sup>4</sup> Payout ratio is calculated by dividing DPS by DCFPS.

Disclosure: This analyst has no position in the security discussed in this research report, and no plans to initiate one in the next 72 hours.



# Holly Energy Partners (HEP)

Updated February 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2022 by Aristofanis Papadatos

## Income Statement Metrics

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Revenue</b>	293	305	333	359	402	454	506	533	498
<b>Gross Profit</b>	146	140	164	190	208	237	261	274	251
<b>Gross Margin</b>	49.9%	46.0%	49.3%	52.9%	51.6%	52.3%	51.6%	51.4%	50.3%
<b>SG&amp;A Exp.</b>	8	12	11	13	13	14	11	10	10
<b>D&amp;A Exp.</b>	57	65	63	63	70	79	98	97	100
<b>Operating Profit</b>	138	129	153	177	195	223	250	264	241
<b>Operating Margin</b>	47.3%	42.1%	46.0%	49.4%	48.5%	49.1%	49.4%	49.5%	48.3%
<b>Net Profit</b>	90	79	104	135	148	195	179	225	170
<b>Net Margin</b>	30.7%	26.0%	31.2%	37.5%	36.7%	42.9%	35.3%	42.2%	34.2%
<b>Free Cash Flow</b>	118	126	-13	38	184	194	248	267	256
<b>Income Tax</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Balance Sheet Metrics

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Total Assets</b>	1,394	1,383	1,439	1,778	1,884	2,154	2,103	2,199	2,168
<b>Cash &amp; Equivalents</b>	5	6	3	15	4	8	3	13	22
<b>Accounts Receivable</b>	7	5	7	9	8	13	12	19	15
<b>Goodwill &amp; Int. Ass.</b>	351	344	337	330	323	396	386	372	322
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	941	916	989	1,151	1,412	1,669	1,587	1,711	1,662
<b>Accounts Payable</b>	7	14	16	11	11	15	16	18	28
<b>Long-Term Debt</b>	865	808	867	1,009	1,244	1,507	1,419	1,462	1,406
<b>Shareholder's Equity</b>	353	369	355	532	378	394	427	381	379

## Profitability & Per Share Metrics

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Return on Assets</b>	6.4%	5.7%	7.4%	8.4%	8.1%	9.7%	8.4%	10.5%	7.8%
<b>Return on Equity</b>	18.1%	22.0%	28.7%	30.3%	32.4%	50.5%	43.5%	55.6%	44.8%
<b>Shares Out.</b>	55.7	58.0	59.0	59.0	60.0	70.3	104.9	105.4	105.4
<b>Revenue/Share</b>	5.25	5.24	5.67	6.12	6.72	6.46	4.82	5.05	4.72
<b>FCF/Share</b>	2.12	2.17	-0.23	0.65	3.07	2.76	2.36	2.53	2.43

Note: All figures in millions of U.S. Dollars unless per share or indicated otherwise.

### Disclaimer

Nothing presented herein is, or is intended to constitute, specific investment advice. Nothing in this research report should be construed as a recommendation to follow any investment strategy or allocation. Any forward-looking statements or forecasts are based on assumptions and actual results are expected to vary from any such statements or forecasts. No reliance should be placed on any such statements or forecasts when making any investment decision. While Sure Dividend has used reasonable efforts to obtain information from reliable sources, we make no representations or warranties as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of third-party information presented herein. No guarantee of investment performance is being provided and no inference to the contrary should be made. There is a risk of loss from an investment in marketable securities. Past performance is not a guarantee of future performance.