Vinson&Elkins

JULY 2016

ENERGY REITS AND REAL ESTATE MLPS

Energy Finance Series

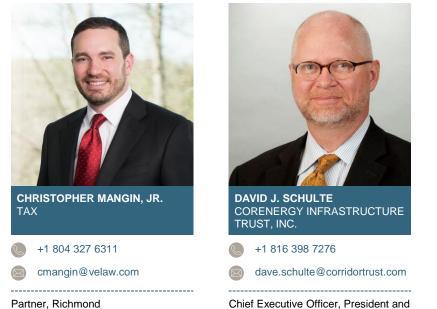
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TODAY'S PANELISTS





TODAY'S PANELISTS



Chief Executive Officer, President and Director



- Total Market Capitalization
 - REITs*: \$993 Billion
 - MLPs**: \$450 Billion
- Number of Publicly Traded Entities
 - REITs*: 220
 - MLPs**: 147
- · History and Growth
 - REITs: 1960 Legislation; Significant Growth 1990s
 - MLPs: 1987 Legislation; Significant Growth 2000s

*Source: NAREIT Website

**Source: MLPA Website

OVERVIEW COMPARISON OF REITS AND MLPS

- Structural Comparison
 - Yielding Investments
 - No entity level Federal income tax
 - Investor Considerations
 - o REITs: Tax Exempts; 1099
 - o MLPs: Retail Investors and Closed End Funds; K-1s
 - Governance
 - o REITs: Traditional elected board structure
 - MLPs: Controlled General Partners; predominately non-elected directors



REAL ESTATE MLPS

- Landmark Infrastructure Partners LP
- StoneMor Partners L.P.
- CrossAmerica Partners LP
- Sunoco LP
- Plum Creek Timber Company, L.P.; converted to a REIT in 1999
- Rayonier Timberlands, L.P.
- IP Timberlands, Ltd.



THE ART OF THE POSSIBLE REITS

REIT Qualifying Income

- Rents from qualifying real property
- Interest on mortgages on qualifying real property
- Capital gains from sales of the above



What is qualifying real property?

- Real Property
 - Land—includes fee, leaseholds, easements/rights of way
 - Inherently Permanent Structures (IPSs)
 - Structural Components of IPSs (but only if included with IPS)
- Passive Nature
 - Must serve a passive function and not active function
- Qualifying Non-Real Property
 - Associated Personal Property
- Use of TRS for Non-Qualifying Assets and Income
 - Investment in TRSs cannot exceed 25% (soon to be 20%) of gross assets



What energy/infrastructure assets potentially qualify?

- Transmission lines, pipelines, offshore drilling platforms
- Electric Transmission/Distribution Systems
- Storage structures (including silos and oil and gas storage tanks)
- Renewables
 - Roof top sites, easements/leases, site pads
 - Mounts, wires and other permanent fixtures may qualify
- Railroad assets
- Terminals
- Salt Water Disposal Wells



What energy/infrastructure assets will not qualify?

- PV Modules in solar energy sites
- Wind turbines
- Meters and compressors in a pipeline transmission system
- Temporary drilling platforms



What is rental income?

- Operating Lease
 - Lease must qualify as an operating lease and not a capital lease under tax rules
 - Capital leases will not produce rental income, but may produce qualifying REIT income. Viewed as debt for tax and evaluated under mortgage rules for REITs
- Related Party Tenant Prohibition
 - Tenant cannot be materially related to REIT (no overlapping 10% or greater owners)
- Prohibition on Rents based on Net Income
 - Rent can be based on gross income

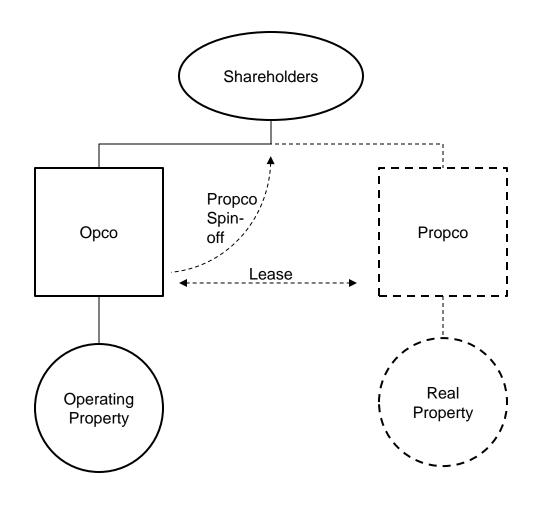
What structures can be facilitated with a REIT?

- Propco/Opco Spin-Off
 - PATH Act prohibition on tax-free REIT spin-offs
- Sale-Leaseback
- Drop-Down/Contribution
- Mortgages
 - Third Party Loans
 - Loans to TRSs
- C-corp conversions
 - Impact of Temporary Regulations on C-Corp conversions



POTENTIAL REIT STRUCTURES SPIN-OFF

V&E



- Corporation engaged in real estate intensive business ("Opco") contributes real property assets to new subsidiary ("Propco")
- Opco distributes stock of Propco to public in a tax-free spin-off
- Propco elects REIT status
- Could also be structured as Propco spin-off of Opco
- REIT spin-offs of C-Corp and vice versa denied tax-free treatment under PATH Act
- Could structure as taxable spin depending on gain in assets



Examples:

Windstream Holdings (CS&L REIT)

- Windstream spun off CS&L in a tax-free transaction, with CS&L owning its communication distribution systems.
- Distribution systems were triple-net leased back to Windstream Holdings.

Darden Restaurants (Four Corners Property Trust)

- Darden spun-off Four Corners in a tax-free transaction, with Four Corners owning its restaurant properties.
- Four Corners triple-net leased the properties back to Darden to operate.



POTENTIAL REIT STRUCTURES SALE/LEASEBACK



- Corporation engaged in real estate intensive business sells real property assets to REIT
- Opco leases the real property back from the REIT



Examples:

CorEnergy

- Conducts sale-leasebacks with energy companies and generally triple-net leases the assets back to the seller.
- Preferences:
 - US assets with long remaining economic lives
 - Assets central to partner's operations
 - \$50-\$500 million investment size
 - 10-20 year lease terms
 - Exit through lease renewal or partner repurchase at FMV
- Completed Transactions:
 - Pinedale Liquid Gathering System
 - Portland Terminal
 - MoGas Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline
 - Grand Isle Gathering System



Examples:

CorEnergy (cont.)

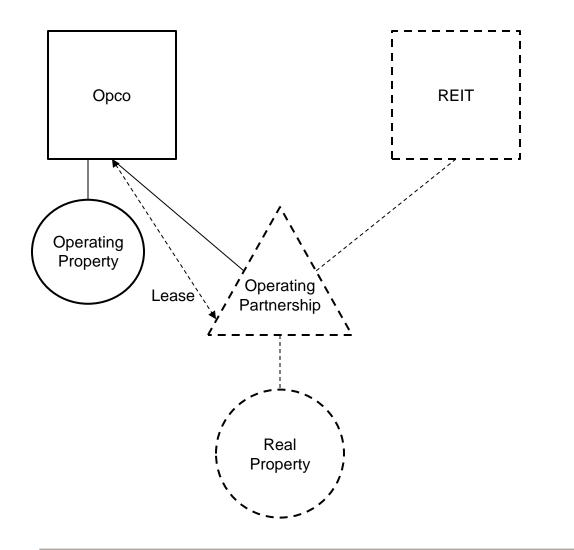
- Benefits of Transactions:
 - Lessee retains complete operational control and majority of upside
 - Realization of proceeds from assets not fully valued by market
 - Positive impact on balance sheet
 - Operator can monetize at its desired pace
 - Access to capital without dilution or increased leverage

National Retail Properties

 Conducts sale-leasebacks with convenience store operators such as Susser and generally triple-net leases the assets back to the seller.



POTENTIAL REIT STRUCTURES DROPDOWN/CONTRIBUTION



- Opco forms a joint venture with an existing or newly formed REIT
- REIT raises funds from equity offering and contributes cash to operating partnership for interests therein
- Opco contributes real property to the operating partnership joint venture in exchange for interests therein and, potentially, cash
- Operating partnership leases properties to sub of Opco. No partner to partner attribution under relatedparty rent rules.

Examples:

MGM Resorts/MGM Growth Properties

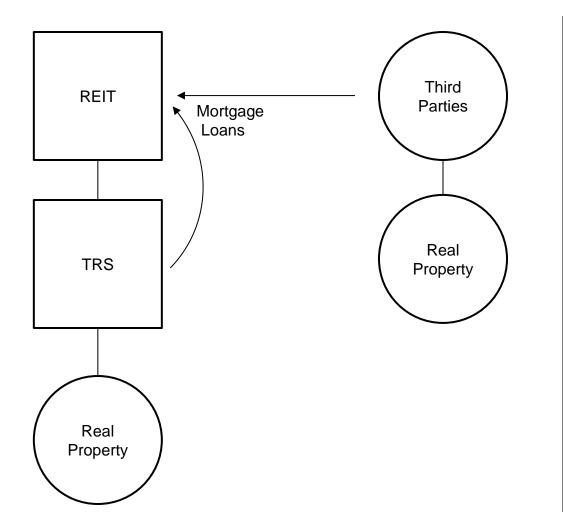
- MGM Resorts contributes property (and associated debt) to operating partnership of newly-formed REIT (MGM Growth Properties) in exchange for OP Units.
- Operating partnership leases casino properties back to subsidiaries of MGM Resorts.
- MGM Growth Properties conducts IPO; pays down assumed debt with combination of IPO proceeds and refinancing.

Hudson Bay/Simon Properties

- Hudson Bay contributes department store properties to newly-formed JV with Simon Properties.
- Simon Properties contributes cash to JV.
- Hudson Bay takes cash distribution from JV.
- JV leases department store properties back to Hudson Bay.



POTENTIAL REIT STRUCTURES MORTGAGES



- REIT holds real-estate mortgage loans from third parties or, to limited extent, from TRS sub
- This strategy may be executed in conjunction with the other strategies mentioned in this presentation.



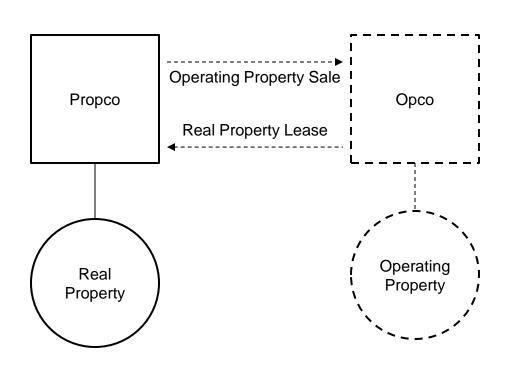
Example:

Hannon Armstrong

- Lends on renewable energy and energy efficiency projects.
- Lending on real estate assets done directly by REIT.
- Lending on non-real estate assets done through TRS.



POTENTIAL REIT STRUCTURES C-CORP CONVERSION



- Corporation with real property intensive business ("Propco") sells operating property to unrelated party ("Opco") and Propco leases real property to Opco, who operates the business
- Propco makes a REIT election
- Temporary Regs issued in June 2016 require immediate taxation on built-in gain if C-Corp. was spun-off in tax-free spin in prior 10 years.
- Otherwise, "Sting Tax" period runs for 10 years.

Example:

American Tower

- REIT conversion as of 1/1/12
- In business of leasing space to wireless providers
- Utilized TRSs to continue to operate non-REIT compliance businesses
- E&P Study to ensure C-Corp. E&P had been distributed.



- Inexpensive equity financing
- Ability to monetize assets
- Tax efficient for institutional investors
 - Unlike MLPs, REITs are tax-efficient for institutional investors such as tax-exempt organizations, mutual funds and non-U.S. investors
- Potential for recovery of tax allowance for regulated assets
- REIT stockholders receive 1099s instead of K-1s



CorEnergy Infrastructure Trust, Inc. (NYSE: CORR)

- Market Cap: Approx. \$335m
- Dividend & Yield: \$3.00 per sh / Approx. 9.9%
- Assets: Midstream and downstream (pipelines, gathering systems, storage terminals, rail terminals, gas & electric transmission and distribution assets) and loans secured by energy infrastructure.



InfraREIT, Inc. (NYSE: HIFR)

- Market Cap: Approx. \$760m
- Dividend & Yield: \$1.00 per sh / Approx. 5.9%
- Assets: Electricity transmission & distribution assets in Texas



Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc. (NYSE: HASI)

- Market Cap: Approx. \$969m
- Dividend & Yield: \$1.20 per sh / Approx. 5.83%
- Assets: Loans secured by energy infrastructure and renewable assets.



Communication Sales & Leasing, Inc. (Nasdaq: CSAL)

- Spin-off from Windstream Holdings, Inc.
- Market Cap: Approx. \$4.4b
- Dividend & Yield: \$2.40 per sh / Approx 9.8%
- Assets: Energy efficiency systems in commercial properties and renewable energy projects



THANK YOU

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