Independence Checks: How to Collect $600-11,210 Every Single Month for Life
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From the moment he took office in 2009, former President Barack Obama directed his efforts to stymying the House and the Senate.

Among other things, this killed the Keystone XL Pipeline.

If you don’t understand why that crime is egregious, you’re about to...

By refusing to support bills for the pipeline, which constantly delayed its progress, he repeatedly denied the American people, even amidst their protests.

Denied them jobs... denied them energy sovereignty... and denied them access to $21 billion in distributed income.

Now, more than 10 years later, average American citizens have another chance to grease their retirement accounts with this growing public fund — thanks to the unceasing efforts of President Donald Trump.

He revived an income project capable of providing Americans with a $4 million nest egg, reinforced American free market capitalism, and took steps towards energy independence.

Because of Trump’s success in March 2019, any American citizen aware of the enormous opportunity ahead need only participate in this program to build the retirement of his or her dreams.

And that’s where we come in…

Using the powerful research tools available to us at the Laissez Faire Letter, we’ve uncovered the real story of the Keystone XL Pipeline…

In this report, we’ll review exactly what this country has gone through in order to get this project off the ground, our citizens back to work, and our pockets lined with profits.

After that, I’ll introduce you to the top four companies anyone — regardless of background, income, or experience — can use to benefit from Trump’s historic decision.
In 2015, the XL Pipeline extension was moving full speed ahead. Years of legislation and compromise had finally resulted in what seemed like a sure deal. (More on that later).

The extension had several objectively positive points, and several potentially negative points.

Reference the image above, pulled right from the Global Energy Institute (a subsidiary of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce).

One of the major benefits of the extension was an estimated creation of 42,100 new jobs. The extension also would have contributed to retaining oil refinery jobs along the Gulf Coast.

The GEI even noted that the project would “increase personal income for all American workers by $6.5 billion during the lifetime of the project.”

Once operational, it’s been suggested that the pipeline would add $3 billion annually to the U.S. economy. And during its lifetime, $5.2 billion in pipeline property taxes would be collected.

Now, a common argument against the pipeline was that it was unnecessary. Railways already carry oil through the states. Why drill and build a contentious pipeline extension?
Mainly, environmentalists bemoaned the threat of oil spills from increasing our pipeline usage, particularly through the originally-proposed sensitive Sandhills region in Nebraska.

With that in mind, this next fact might surprise you…

According to the U.S. Department of Transportation, pipelines are 451 times safer than rail travel per mile.

Check out this chart below. Since their high in 2008, railways have sharply dipped in usage, replaced slowly with the use of pipelines.

Why? Because two important facts have been learned about transporting oil by rail:

1. Oil spills have increased in frequency and damage. In fact, more crude oil was spilled in U.S. rail incidents in 2013 than in the previous 37 years. (1.5 million gallons exactly.)

2. And CBR (crude oil by rail) air emissions are twice as harmful as actual oil spills.

So let’s review…

The Keystone XL Pipeline promised to bring in thousands of jobs, billions in revenue, and was considered much safer than train transport.

Finicky Congress was the last hurdle to jump. And they did not make it easy.
A Revision-ish History

There was so much confusion about the Keystone XL Pipeline construction by the time Obama struck the fateful blow in 2015, it was hard to know who to blame and what to blame them for.

A BASIC TIMELINE OF THE KEYSTONE PIPELINE

1. TransCanada Corporation proposed the Keystone Pipeline in 2005. Between 2005 and 2007, all phases had been outlined and were pending approval.

2. Construction of the first phase of the Keystone Pipeline was completed in June 2010. It delivered dirty crude oil from the tar oil sands in Hardisty, Alberta, to our junction at Steele City Nebraska, and on to Illinois.

3. An extension was completed in February 2011 running from Nebraska to Cushing, Oklahoma.

4. An additional section was completed in January 2014 running from Cushing, Oklahoma to refineries at Port Arthur, Texas, and on to Houston.

The first three phases accounted for 2,151 miles of pipeline, which transported 1.29 million barrels of crude and light oil daily.

For comparison, we produce roughly 9.4 million barrels of petroleum per day in the States. Phases one to three allowed us to increase our oil reserves by 13%, totalling 10.62 million barrels daily.

The U.S. only consumes 20 million barrels per day. So our own production and TransCanada’s shipment account for half of the total oil used daily in the U.S.

And while the first three phases went without a notable hitch…

The same could not be said for phase four: the Keystone XL Pipeline.

This extension would have increased the pipeline’s barrel input by 10% — to 23% — adding only 327 miles of pipe, or about 15% of the existing pipeline.

Not to mention, thanks to innovations in fracking technology, the U.S. has access to 310 billion barrels of oil in previously undiscovered...
The XL Pipeline would’ve picked up American-produced light crude oil from the Bakken formation in Montana and North Dakota. In addition to the oil coming from the oil sands in Canada.

Sounds fantastic, right?

When it was initially proposed, the EPA requested a revision of the environmental impact study from the State Department. The original version was “unduly narrow,” neglecting to elaborate sufficiently on oil spill response plans, safety issues, and greenhouse gas concerns.

The State Department revised the report.

September 2011’s version made the case clear: the XL Pipeline would cause no significant environmental impact. The oil would be drilled out of the tar oil sands in Canada regardless of an extension — it would simply take longer to get where it needed to go without the XL.

Then, the issue became the pipeline’s route through the Nebraska Sandhills, considered a National Natural Landmark since 1984.

So in November 2011, the State Department requested information from the state of Nebraska about alternate routes that would avoid the Sandhills.

A compromise was reached.

Obama, in January 2012, allowed construction to begin at the XL’s southern terminal in Cushing, Oklahoma… pending a decision about the full impact through Nebraska. If it seems like its full impact has already been covered, hold tight.

The Obama administration wasn’t quite finished putting the pipeline through the ringer…

Better a Landslide Than an Oilslide

In a historic moment for our party-plagued country, the House and the Senate passed the Keystone XL Pipeline Approval Act on February 11, 2015.

The bill deemed:

“the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement regarding the pipeline issued by the Secretary of State in January 2014 to fully satisfy the
It also allowed for acquisition of land for the pipeline in a manner consistent with the Constitution, expressed the Senate’s consensus that climate change be taken seriously, vowed to continuously review the oil production and transportation process, and specifically did not relieve the responsibility of the U.S. to consult with Native American nations.

The Senate passed the bill in January, 62-36, and the House passed it two weeks later, 270-152.

One week later, Obama vetoed the bill. The Senate couldn’t overturn the veto.

Obama was afraid that if he approved the bill, it would “undercut [our] global leadership” in terms of the green energy movement. Then-Secretary of State John Kerry even made the statement:

“The critical factor in my determination was this: moving forward with this project would significantly undermine our ability to continue leading the world in combating climate change.”

Instead of approving a mutually supported jobs and oil bill, which satisfied Congress, the administration bowed to foreign perception.

And it seemed like that was the end of the story.

That is, until the 2016 election, when one of Trump’s very first initiatives was cleaning up this oil bill…

**What That Means For You**

Trump signed paperwork early in his presidency to reinstate the Keystone XL Pipeline.

He created a new presidential permit which circumvented the need for additional environmental review and approval by Congress.

The Nebraska Public Service Commission approved its construction through a newer, longer route, which had lower environmental impact compared to the other two routes proposed.

And now, because this project cannot be halted any further, the American
people finally have a chance to benefit.

My team and I have identified four companies that will directly profit from the construction and operation of the pipeline — companies whose business practices were impugned in an effort to temper American free market capitalism.

Now that you understand the journey we went on to arrive here today, you understand why these companies are able to provide the Independence Checks to supplement your retirement.

Let’s dive right in…

**Independence Check #1: ConocoPhillips**

This company understands the changing geopolitical landscape and intends to invest over 60% of its capital expanding its operations in North America.

I’m talking about **ConocoPhillips (NYSE: COP).**

COP is the largest independent Oil Exploration and Production (E&P) company by production and proven reserves.

All told, the company has over 16 billion barrels of oil equivalent in reserves and produces 1.3 million barrels of oil equivalent per day. It has operations in 13 countries.

However, the growth story here is in the U.S.

ConocoPhillips Q1 2019 results showed the company produced 1.3 million barrels of oil equivalent. Some 414,000 of this was produced in the U.S. And the company is rapidly growing its unconventional production in what it calls the “Big 3” resources: the Eagle Ford Shale in South Texas, the Bakken Shale in North Dakota and Montana (remember where the XL extension is meant to go through?), and the Delaware Basin in West Texas.

In 2018 alone, production in these three resources grew by 37%. This growth continues with Q1 2019 production from the Big 3 rising another 30%.

However, the opportunity here is more than just a growth story…

COP is also a deep-value play, trading at the ridiculously low valuation of
Enterprise Value / Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EV/EBITDA) of less than FIVE.

Of course, the most common means of valuing a company is the Price to Earnings (P/E) ratio. This is essentially what you get when you divide a company's market cap by its net income. Both of those metrics (market cap and net income) are problematic. (But we don’t have to get into the “why” right now.)

Taken together, EV/ EBITDA is a much better means of valuing a company's business than the traditional P/E.

And it’s rare to see a decent business, let alone a great business, trading at an EV/EBITDA below 10… which is why it’s beyond incredible that COP is currently trading at an EV/EBITDA of four.

Again, the largest independent Oil E&P company is currently cheap enough that it could take itself private. This is truly an incredible opportunity to buy one of the best businesses in the world at a dirt cheap price, juiced by the XL pipeline's impending construction.

**Action to Take: Buy ConocoPhillips (NYSE: COP).** Current Dividend Yield: **2.25%**

**Independence Check #2: TC Pipelines**

While ConocoPhillips may be the top candidate to benefit from the Keystone XL pipeline, it isn’t the only name.

**TC Pipelines (NYSE: TRP),** formerly TransCanada, is the architect behind the pipelines. As such, it’s an obvious beneficiary.

With 60,000 miles of pipelines and 10 power plants in Canada, this Delaware master limited partnership, with interests in eight federally regulated U.S. interstate natural gas pipelines, has long been searching for ways to get its nearly million-barrel per day production out of the Canadian province of Alberta and into the United States.

Keystone XL is the solution.

TRP holds a diversified and irreplaceable portfolio of high-quality, long-life energy infrastructure assets. Those assets helped the company achieve earnings of $1.07 per share on $3.49 billion in revenues in the most recent quarters.
These results crushed earnings estimates of $0.67 on $2.38 billion in revenue. Approximately 95% of the company’s EBITDA is generated from regulated assets or long-term contracts, so there’s financial visibility for a full decade.

The company also announced a quarterly distribution of $0.65 per share to shareholders, its 81st consecutive quarterly distribution. That’s over two decades!

Recently, TRP shed $1.275 billion in older pipelines, along with other assets, to raise more than $2.5 billion. This money, along with the company’s current cash flow, will be used to help fund the $30 billion of secured growth projects in TRP’s pipeline.

This includes $7 billion in projects to be completed this year along with almost $20 billion for Keystone XL.

TRP’s goal is to build long-term, secure, low-variability income streams financed with long-term, low-cost capital. This provides a high degree of predictability in the company’s cash flow. From this cash flow, TRP will reinvest 60% into future projects while distributing the remaining 40% to investors.

TRP is a solid buy now, and will be even stronger once the Keystone XL pipeline is underway.

**Action to take:** Buy TC Pipelines (NYSE: TRP). Current Dividend Yield: 6.75%.

**Independence Checks #3: Valero Energy**

If you build it, they will come. Or in the case of Keystone XL, if you build it, they will pipe. They will pipe millions upon millions of barrels of oil into the United States.

Of course, having oil is one thing. Using it is another.

Oil needs to be refined into a usable product. So, it should be no surprise that one of the largest potential benefactors of Keystone XL is also one of the largest refiners in the United States.

**Valero Energy (NYSE: VLO)** is a manufacturer and marketer of transportation fuels and petrochemical products.
Valero is a Fortune 50 company based in San Antonio, Texas. It operates 15 petroleum refineries with a combined throughput capacity of approximately 3.1 million barrels per day, and 14 ethanol plants with a combined production capacity of 1.73 billion gallons per year.

The petroleum refineries are located in the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom. The ethanol plants are located in the mid-continent region of the U.S.

Even before realizing the huge financial potential of Keystone XL, Valero is firing on all cylinders. Recently, the company reported revenue of $28.93 billion resulting in profits of $1.51 per share. Both its top and bottom-line results significantly exceeded Wall Street’s expectations.

The company operates in three main areas: refining, ethanol, and renewable diesel.

Strength in renewable diesel has benefited the company significantly as of late, but refining remains the bread and butter of the company. It accounts for $1 billion of the roughly $1.1 billion of Valero’s operational income.

Valero set a record this quarter, processing 190,000 barrels per day of oil out of Canada, but it has room to add to those numbers. Keystone XL’s potential fuels that expansion opportunity.

Even without the full fruit of Keystone XL, Valero has been handsomely rewarding its shareholders.

The company offered up $376 million in dividends to shareholders in the most recent quarter, which amounts to a yield of 4.3%. Adding the $212 million share buyback, Valero is returning the equivalent of 6.6% annually to shareholders.

Once the Keystone XL pipeline becomes fully operational, these distributions should continue to increase for years to come.

**Action to take:** Buy Valero Energy (NYSE: VLO). Current Dividend Yield: 4.75%.

**Independence Check #4: Deere & Co.**

Not every benefactor of the Keystone XL Pipeline is an obvious one. For instance, what comes to mind when I say John Deere?

I’m guessing tractors. Big green and yellow farm equipment.
And you wouldn’t be wrong. **Deere (NYSE: DE)** manufactures and distributes various equipment worldwide. The company operates through three segments: agriculture and turf, financial services, and construction and forestry.

It’s that last segment that’s of interest.

The construction and forestry segment manufactures and distributes backhoe loaders, crawler dozers and loaders, four-wheel-drive loaders, dump trucks, excavators, skid-steer loaders, surface minors, earthmovers, material hauling, and more. This list essentially defines what is needed to buy a pipeline the size of Keystone XL.

While Deere may not be the sole provider of construction equipment for the pipeline's erection, the stock offers an interesting approach in terms of diversification, income, and potential.

The company’s construction sales jumped 11% with an operating profit higher by 34% this quarter. These numbers could significantly increase during the Keystone XL buildout; however, while investors wait on that prospect, Deere offers additional upside.

After five years of depressed agriculture fundamentals, the market is beginning to turn — thanks to tightening crop supply-demand balance and positive momentum in farmer income.

Additionally, steel costs have subsided, which will benefit Deere through the end of 2020.

As an added future benefit, Keystone XL will deliver a lower cost oil coupled with an increase in supply. Lower priced gasoline will be the end result. This, in turn, will help increase a farmer’s income as the operating cost of equipment will be reduced.

This all culminates in the ability of a farmer to purchase more farm equipment from Deere, making Deere one of the few companies that will see two entirely different business segments benefit from the pipeline.

The company is on pace to return approximately $1.9 billion to shareholders this year, equally split between dividends and share repurchases. That equates to a total yield of 3.5% and a cash yield of 1.7%.

Keystone XL has the potential to push both the distribution from and
share price of Deere significantly higher over the next decade.

**Action to take: Buy Deere (NYSE: DE).** Current Dividend Yield: 2%.