PLAINS GP HOLDINGS LP Form DEFA14A August 03, 2016

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

#### **SCHEDULE 14A**

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No. )

Filed by the Registrant X

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant O

#### Check the appropriate box:

o Preliminary Proxy Statement

o Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

o Definitive Proxy Statement
x Definitive Additional Materials
o Soliciting Material under §240.14a-12

## Plains GP Holdings, L.P.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

x No fee required.
o Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.
(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

(3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed

Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the

filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):

(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

(5) Total fee paid:

o Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.

Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.

(1) Amount Previously Paid:

(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

### FORM 8-K

# CURRENT REPORT Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported) August 2, 2016

# Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**DELAWARE** (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

1-14569 (Commission File Number) **76-0582150** (IRS Employer Identification No.)

333 Clay Street, Suite 1600, Houston, Texas 77002

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: 713-646-4100

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

0	Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
o 240.14	Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 4d-2(b))
o	Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
0	Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

#### Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibit 99.1 Press Release dated August 2, 2016

#### Item 2.02 and Item 7.01. Results of Operations and Financial Condition; Regulation FD Disclosure

Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. (the Partnership , PAA ) today issued a press release reporting its second-quarter 2016 results. We are furnishing the press release, attached as Exhibit 99.1, pursuant to Item 2.02 and Item 7.01 of Form 8-K. Pursuant to Item 7.01, we are also providing detailed guidance of financial performance for the third and fourth quarters and full year of 2016. In accordance with General Instruction B.2. of Form 8-K, the information presented herein under Item 2.02 and Item 7.01 shall not be deemed filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act ), nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Exchange Act or Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

#### Disclosure of the Third and Fourth Quarter 2016 Guidance; Update of Full-Year 2016 Guidance

We based our guidance for the three-month period ending September 30, 2016 and three and twelve-month periods ending December 31, 2016 on assumptions and estimates that we believe are reasonable, given our assessment of historical trends (modified for changes in market conditions, including an assumption that U.S. onshore oil production continues to decline in 2016 as well as a continuation of a competitive crude oil market), business cycles and other reasonably available information. Projections covering multi-quarter periods contemplate inter-period changes in future performance resulting from new expansion projects, seasonal operational changes (such as NGL sales) and acquisition synergies. Such guidance is also based on the assumption that the simplification transaction announced on July 11, 2016 by PAA and PAGP closes during the fourth quarter of 2016, and that PAA reduces its quarterly distribution payable in November 2016 to \$0.55 per common unit. Our assumptions and future performance, however, are both subject to a wide range of business risks and uncertainties, so we can provide no assurance that assumed events or outcomes will actually take place as assumed or that actual performance will fall within the guidance ranges. Please refer to information under the caption. Forward-Looking Statements included in this document. These risks and uncertainties, as well as other unforeseeable risks and uncertainties, could cause our actual results to differ materially from those in the following table. The operating and financial guidance provided in the following pages is given as of the date hereof, based on information known to us as of August 1, 2016. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements.

To supplement our financial information presented in accordance with GAAP, management uses additional measures known as non-GAAP financial measures in its evaluation of past performance and prospects for the future. The primary additional measures used by management are adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ( adjusted EBITDA ) and implied distributable cash flow ( DCF ).

Management believes that the presentation of such additional financial measures provides useful information to investors regarding our performance and results of operations because these measures, when used to supplement related GAAP financial measures, (i) provide additional information about our core operating performance and ability to fund distributions to our unitholders through cash generated by our operations and (ii) provide investors with the same financial analytical framework upon which management bases financial, operational, compensation and planning/budgeting decisions. We also present these and additional non-GAAP financial measures, including adjusted net income attributable to PAA, basic and diluted adjusted net income per common unit and adjusted segment profit, as they are measurements that investors, rating agencies and debt holders have indicated are useful in assessing us and our results of operations. These non-GAAP measures may exclude, for example, (i) charges for obligations that are expected to be settled with the issuance of equity instruments, (ii) the mark-to-market of derivative

instruments that are related to underlying activities in another period (or the reversal of such adjustments from a prior period), the mark-to-market related to our Preferred Distribution Rate Reset Option, gains and losses on derivatives that are related to investing activities (such as the purchase of linefill) and inventory valuation adjustments, as applicable, (iii) long-term inventory costing adjustments, (iv) items that are not indicative of our core operating results and business outlook and/or (v) other items that we believe should be excluded in understanding our core operating performance. These measures may further be adjusted to include amounts related to deficiencies associated with minimum volume commitments (MVC s) whereby we have billed the counterparties for their deficiency obligation and such amounts are recognized as deferred revenue in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities in our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Such amounts are presented net of applicable amounts subsequently recognized into revenue. Furthermore, the calculation of these measures contemplates tax effects as a separate reconciling item, where applicable. We have defined all such items as Selected Items Impacting Comparability. Due to the nature of the selected items, certain selected items impacting comparability may impact certain non-GAAP financial measures, referred to as adjusted results, but not impact other non-GAAP financial measures. We consider an understanding of these selected items impacting comparability to be material to the evaluation of our operating results and prospects.

Our definition and calculation of certain non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures of other companies. Net income represents the most directly comparable GAAP measure to EBITDA. In Note 9, we reconcile net income to EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA and Implied DCF for the periods presented. In addition, we encourage you to visit our website at <a href="https://www.plainsallamerican.com">www.plainsallamerican.com</a> (in particular the section under Financial Information entitled Non-GAAP Reconciliations within the Investor Relations tab), which presents a reconciliation of EBITDA as well as certain other commonly used non-GAAP and supplemental financial measures.

#### Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.

#### **Operating and Financial Guidance**

(in millions, except per unit data)

	Actual 6 Months Ended			3 Months Ending Sep 30, 2016				Guida 3 Month Dec 31	nding 16	12 Months Ending Dec 31, 2016				
Segment Profit	Jl	ın 30, 2016		Low	,	High		Low		High		Low		High
Net revenues (including equity earnings in														
unconsolidated entities)	\$	1,576	\$	802	\$	842	\$	972	\$	1,012	\$	3,350	\$	3,430
Field operating costs	φ	(603)	φ	(323)	φ	(315)	φ	(314)	φ	(307)	φ	(1,240)	φ	(1,225)
General and administrative expenses		(140)		(70)		(68)		(68)		(65)		(278)		(273)
General and administrative expenses		833		409		459		590		640		1,832		1,932
Depreciation and amortization expense		(319)		(79)		(75)		(119)		(115)		(517)		(509)
Interest expense, net		(227)		(118)		(114)		(119)		(118)		(467)		(459)
Income tax expense		(13)				(114)		(43)		(39)		(71)		(63)
Other income / (expense), net		30		(15)		(11)		(43)		(39)		30		30
Net Income		304		197		259		306		368		807		
														931
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	dr.	(2)	Φ	(1)	Φ	(1)	Φ	(1)	ф	(1)	ተ	(4)	ø	(4)
Net Income Attributable to PAA	\$	302	\$	196	\$	258	\$	305	\$	367	\$	803	\$	927
Not income/(loss) attributeble to sommen unit-11														
Net income/(loss) attributable to common unitholders														
(b)	\$	(53)	\$	67	\$	128	\$	270	\$	332	\$	285	\$	407
Basic net income/(loss) per common unit (b)														
Weighted average common units outstanding (c)		398		399		399		652		652		462		462
Net income/(loss) per common unit	\$	(0.13)	\$	0.17	\$	0.32	\$	0.41	\$	0.51	\$	0.62	\$	0.88
Diluted net income/(loss) per common unit(b)														
Weighted average common units outstanding (c)		398		401		401		654		654		464		464
Net income/(loss) per common unit	\$	(0.13)	\$	0.17	\$	0.32	\$	0.41	\$	0.51	\$	0.62	\$	0.88
` '1		` ′												
EBITDA	\$	863	\$	409	\$	459	\$	590	\$	640	\$	1,862	\$	1,962
Selected items impacting comparability														
Losses from derivative activities net of inventory														
valuation adjustments	\$	(216)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	(216)	\$	(216)
Long-term inventory costing adjustments		44										44		44
Deficiencies under minimum volume commitments,														
net		(34)		(36)		(36)		2		2		(68)		(68)
Equity-indexed compensation expense		(15)		(5)		(5)		(5)		(5)		(25)		(25)
Net gain/(loss) on foreign currency revaluation		2										2		2
Selected items impacting comparability of EBITDA	\$	(219)	\$	(41)	\$	(41)	\$	(3)	\$	(3)	\$	(263)	\$	(263)
Tax effect on selected items impacting comparability		30										30		30
Selected items impacting comparability of net income														
attributable to PAA	\$	(189)	\$	(41)	\$	(41)	\$	(3)	\$	(3)	\$	(233)	\$	(233)
Excluding selected items impacting comparability														
Adjusted segment profit														
Transportation	\$	530	\$	283	\$	298	\$	286	\$	301	\$	1,099	\$	1,129
Facilities		327		142		152		153		163		622		642
Supply and Logistics		224		25		50		154		179		403		453
Other income / (expense), net		1										1		1
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	1,082	\$	450	\$	500	\$	593	\$	643	\$	2,125	\$	2,225
Adjusted net income attributable to PAA	\$	491	\$	237	\$	299	\$	308	\$	370	\$	1,036	\$	1,160
Basic adjusted net income/(loss) per common unit (b)											\$			1.37
basic adjusted liet income/(loss) per common unit (b)	\$ \$	0.33	\$	0.27	\$ \$	0.42	\$	0.42	\$	0.51	\$	1.11	\$ \$	
	Ф	0.33	Ф	0.27	Ф	0.42	\$	0.42	ф	0.51	ф	1.11	Ф	1.37

Diluted adjusted net income/(loss) per common unit (b)(c)
(a) The assumed average foreign exchange rate is \$1.30 Canadian dollar (CAD) to \$1.00 U.S. dollar (USD) for the three-month periods ending September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2016. The rate as of July 29, 2016 was \$1.30 CAD to \$1.00 USD. We do not anticipate that fluctuations in the foreign exchange rate will have significant impact on aggregate reported financial results, but such fluctuations will result in variations between segments.
(b) For purposes of determining net income per common unit, Net Income Attributable to PAA is allocated among our Series A Preferred Unitholders, Common Unitholders and General Partner interest as prescribed by applicable authoritative accounting guidance for calculating earnings per unit including application of the two-class method for Master Limited Partnerships. Under the two-class method, we allocate Net Income Attributable to PAA based on the distributions pertaining to the current period s net income. After adjusting for the appropriate period s distributions, the remaining undistributed earnings or excess distributions over earnings, if any, are allocated to the general partner, common unitholders and participating securities, as applicable, in accordance with the contractual terms of the partnership agreement and as further prescribed under the two-class method. See Note 5 for additional information regarding our assumed capital structure for three month period ending December 31, 2016.
Basic and diluted weighted average common units outstanding for the three- and twelve-month periods ending December 31, 2016 are calculated giving effect to the Simplification Transactions and assume the associated units are outstanding for the fourth quarter of 2016. See Note 5 for additional information regarding our assumed capital structure for three month period ending December 31, 2016. Furthermore, diluted weighted average common units outstanding are computed based on the weighted average number of common units outstanding plus the effect of dilutive potential units outstanding during the period, unless the effects of such units are antidilutive.
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Notes and Significant Assumptions:

#### 1. Definitions.

EBITDA Earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization

Segment Profit Net revenues (including equity earnings in unconsolidated entities, as applicable) less segment field operating costs

and general and administrative expenses

DCF Distributable cash flow
Bbls/d Barrels per day
Mcf Thousand cubic feet
Bcf Billion cubic feet
LTIP Long-term incentive plan

NGL Natural gas liquids, including ethane and natural gasoline products as well as propane and butane, which are often

referred to as liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). When used in this document NGL refers to all NGL products

including LPG.

FX Foreign currency exchange G&A General and administrative

General partner (GP) As the context requires, general partner or GP refers to any or all of (i) PAA GP LLC, the owner of our 2% general

partner interest, (ii) Plains AAP, L.P., the sole member of PAA GP LLC and owner of our incentive distribution

rights and (iii) Plains All American GP LLC, the general partner of Plains AAP, L.P.

- 2. *Operating Segments*. We manage our operations through three operating segments: Transportation, Facilities and Supply and Logistics. The following is a brief explanation of the operating activities for each segment as well as key metrics.
- a. *Transportation*. Our Transportation segment operations generally consist of fee-based activities associated with transporting crude oil and NGL on pipelines, gathering systems, trucks and barges. The Transportation segment generates revenue through a combination of tariffs, third-party pipeline capacity agreements and other transportation fees. Our transportation segment also includes equity earnings from our investments in the entities that own BridgeTex, Cheyenne, Eagle Ford, Frontier, Saddlehorn, White Cliffs, and Butte pipeline systems as well as Settoon Towing, in which we own interests ranging from 22% to 50%. We account for these investments under the equity method of accounting.

Pipeline volume estimates are based on historical trends, anticipated future operating performance and assumed completion of capital projects. Actual volumes will be influenced by maintenance schedules at refineries, drilling and completion activity levels, production trends, weather and other natural occurrences including hurricanes, changes in the quantity of inventory held in tanks, variations due to market structure and other external factors beyond our control. We forecast adjusted segment profit using the volume assumptions in the following table, priced at forecasted tariff rates, less estimated field operating costs and G&A expenses. Field operating costs do not include depreciation. Actual adjusted segment profit could vary materially depending on the level and mix of volumes transported or expenses incurred during the period, as well as any differences between forecasted and actual recognition of minimum volume commitments. The following table summarizes our total transportation volumes and is broken down by crude oil geographic area as well as total NGL and trucking volumes.

	Actual 6 Months Ended Jun 30, 2016	3 Months Ending Sep 30, 2016	Guidance 3 Months Ending Dec 31, 2016	12 Months Ending Dec 31, 2016
Average daily volumes (MBbls/d)				
Volumes from tariff activities				
Crude oil pipelines (by region):				
Permian Basin (1)	2,112	2,175	2,275	2,169
South Texas / Eagle Ford (1)	294	260	290	284
Western	193	210	205	200
Rocky Mountain (1)	434	490	500	465
Gulf Coast	597	435	430	514
Central	388	385	425	397
Canada	386	390	395	389
Crude oil pipelines	4,404	4,345	4,520	4,418
NGL pipelines	180	180	170	177
Total volumes from tariff activities	4,584	4,525	4,690	4,595
Trucking	110	105	110	109
Total Transportation segment volumes	4,694	4,630	4,800	4,704
Adjusted segment profit per barrel (\$/Bbl)	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.68(2)	\$ 0.66(2)	\$ 0.65(2)
Adjusted segment profit (excluding deficiencies under MVC s, net) per barrel				
(\$/Bbl)	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.61(2)	\$ 0.65(2)	\$ 0.61(2)

<sup>(1)</sup> Region includes volumes (attributable to our interest) from pipelines owned by unconsolidated entities.

b. *Facilities*. Our Facilities segment operations generally consist of fee-based activities associated with providing storage, terminalling and throughput services for crude oil, refined products, NGL and natural gas, as well as NGL fractionation and isomerization services and natural gas and condensate processing services. The Facilities segment generates revenue through a combination of month-to-month and multi-year agreements and processing arrangements.

Revenues generated in this segment primarily include (i) fees that are generated from storage capacity agreements, (ii) terminal throughput fees that are generated when we receive crude oil, refined products or NGL from one connecting source and deliver the applicable product to another connecting carrier, (iii) loading and unloading fees at our rail terminals, (iv) fees from NGL fractionation and isomerization services, (v) fees from natural gas and condensate processing services and (vi) fees associated with natural gas park and loan activities, interruptible storage services and wheeling and balancing services. Adjusted segment profit is forecasted using the volume assumptions in the following table, priced at forecasted rates, less estimated field operating costs and G&A expenses. Field operating costs do not include depreciation.

	Actual 6 Months Ended Jun 30, 2016	3 Months Ending Sep 30, 2016	Guidance 3 Months Ending Dec 31, 2016	12 Months Ending Dec 31, 2016
Operating Data				
Crude oil, refined products and NGL terminalling and storage capacity	105	108	108	107

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents the midpoint of guidance.

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(MMBbls/Mo.)				
Rail load / unload volumes (MBbls/d)	109	85	75	94
Natural gas storage capacity				
(Bcf/Mo.)	97	97	97	97
NGL fractionation volumes				
(MBbls/d)	110	120	130	117
Total Facilities segment volumes				
Avg. Capacity (MMBbls/Mo.) (1)	128	130	130	130
Adjusted segment profit per barrel				
(\$/Bbl)	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.38(2)	\$ 0.41(2) \$	0.41(2)
Adjusted segment profit (excluding				
deficiencies under MVC s, net) per				
barrel (\$/Bbl)	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.37(2)	\$ 0.43(2) \$	0.40(2)

Calculated as the sum of: (i) crude oil, refined products and NGL terminalling and storage capacity; (ii) rail load and unload volumes multiplied by the number of days in the period and divided by the number of months in the period; (iii) natural gas storage working capacity divided by 6 to account for the 6:1 mcf of natural gas to crude Btu equivalent ratio and further divided by 1,000 to convert to monthly volumes in millions; and (iv) NGL fractionation volumes multiplied by the number of days in the period and divided by the number of months in the period.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents the midpoint of guidance.

c. merchan	Supply and Logistics. Our Supply and Logistics segment operations generally consist of the following t-related activities:
• terminal	the purchase of U.S. and Canadian crude oil at the wellhead, the bulk purchase of crude oil at pipeline, and rail facilities and the purchase of cargos at their load port and various other locations in transit;
•	the storage of inventory during contango market conditions and the seasonal storage of NGL and natural gas;
•	the purchase of NGL from producers, refiners, processors and other marketers;
• resellers	the resale or exchange of crude oil and NGL at various points along the distribution chain to refiners or other
• various of facilities	the transportation of crude oil and NGL on trucks, barges, railcars, pipelines and ocean-going vessels from delivery points, market hub locations or directly to end users such as refineries, processors and fractionation; and
•	the purchase and sale of natural gas.

We characterize a substantial portion of our baseline profit generated by our Supply and Logistics segment as fee equivalent. This portion of the segment profit is generated by the purchase and resale of crude oil on an index-related basis, which results in us generating a gross margin for such activities. This gross margin is reduced by the transportation, facilities and other logistical costs associated with delivering the crude oil to market and carrying costs for hedged inventory as well as any operating and G&A expenses. The level of profit associated with a portion of the other activities we conduct in the Supply and Logistics segment is influenced by overall market structure and the degree of market volatility as well as variable operating expenses. Forecasted operating results for the three-month period ending September 30, 2016 and for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2016 reflect current market structure as well as seasonal, weather-related and other anticipated variations in crude oil, NGL and natural gas sales. Variations in weather, market structure or volatility could cause actual results to differ materially from forecasted results.

We forecast adjusted segment profit using the volume assumptions stated below, as well as estimates of unit margins, field operating costs, G&A expenses and carrying costs for hedged inventory, based on current and anticipated market conditions. Actual volumes are influenced by temporary market-driven storage and withdrawal of crude oil, maintenance schedules at refineries, actual production levels, weather, and other external factors beyond our control. Field operating costs do not include depreciation. Realized unit margins for any given lease-gathered barrel could vary significantly based on a variety of factors including location and quality differentials as well as contract structure. Accordingly, the projected adjusted segment profit per barrel can vary significantly even if aggregate volumes are in line with the forecasted levels.

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	Actual 6 Months Ended Jun 30, 2016	3 Months Ending Sep 30, 2016	Guidance 3 Months Ending Dec 31, 2016	12 Months Ending Dec 31, 2016
Average daily volumes (MBbls/d)				
Crude oil lease gathering purchases	899	905	920	906
NGL sales	242	180	335	250
Waterborne cargos	6	5		4
Total Supply and Logistics segment				
volumes	1,147	1,090	1,255	1,160
Adjusted segment profit per barrel (\$/Bbl)	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.37(1)	\$ 1.44(1)	\$ 1.01(1)

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the midpoint of guidance.

<sup>3.</sup> *Depreciation and Amortization.* We forecast depreciation and amortization based on our existing depreciable assets, forecasted capital expenditures and projected in-service dates. Depreciation may also vary due to gains and losses on intermittent sales of assets, asset retirement obligations, asset impairments, and acceleration of depreciation or foreign exchange rates.

4. Capital Expenditures and Acquisitions. Although acquisitions constitute a key element of our growth strategy, the forecasted results and associated estimates do not include any forecasts for acquisitions that we may commit to after the date hereof (guidance includes the announced Empress Acquisition from Spectra Energy, which is expected to close in early August). We forecast capital expenditures during calendar year 2016 to be approximately \$1.425 billion for expansion projects with an additional \$180 million to \$200 million for maintenance capital projects. During the first six months of 2016, we invested \$709 million and \$81 million for expansion and maintenance projects, respectively. The following are some of the more notable projects and forecasted expenditures for the year ending December 31, 2016:

	Calendar 2016 (in millions)
Expansion Capital	, in the second of the second
• Red River Pipeline (Cushing to Longview)	\$310
Fort Saskatchewan Facility Projects	190
Permian Basin Area Pipeline Projects	185
Diamond Pipeline	165
Saddlehorn Pipeline	125
Cushing Terminal Expansions	60
• St. James Terminal Expansions	45
Caddo Pipeline	35
Cactus Pipeline	20
• Eagle Ford JV Project	20
Other Projects	270
	\$1,425
Potential Adjustments for Timing / Scope Refinement (1)	- \$75 + \$75
Total Projected Expansion Capital Expenditures	\$1,350 \$1,500
Maintenance Capital Expenditures	\$180 \$200

Potential variation to current capital costs estimates may result from (i) changes to project design, (ii) final cost of materials and labor and (iii) timing of incurrence of costs due to uncontrollable factors such as receipt of permits, or regulatory approvals and weather.

<sup>5.</sup> Capital Structure. This guidance is based on our capital structure as of June 30, 2016, adjusted for estimated potential equity issuances and senior note offerings to fund our capital program. This guidance further assumes that the simplification transaction announced by PAA and PAGP on July 11, 2016 closes during the fourth quarter of 2016, and in connection with such closing PAA issues 245.5 million common units to AAP in exchange for (a) the cancellation of the incentive distribution rights in PAA that are owned by AAP and the conversion of the 2% general partner interest in PAA indirectly held by AAP into a non-economic general partner interest in PAA and (b) the assumption by PAA of AAP s outstanding third party bank debt (the AAP Debt Assumption ).

<sup>6.</sup> *Interest Expense*. Debt balances, which assume the AAP Debt Assumption takes place in connection with the closing of the simplification transaction during the fourth quarter of 2016 as described in Note 5, are projected based

on estimated cash flows, estimated distribution rates, estimated capital expenditures for maintenance and expansion projects, anticipated equity proceeds from the continuous offering program, expected timing of collections and payments and forecasted levels of inventory and other working capital sources and uses. Interest rate assumptions for variable-rate debt are based on the LIBOR curve as of late July 2016.

Interest expense is net of amounts capitalized for expansion capital projects and does not include interest on borrowings for hedged inventory. We treat interest on hedged inventory borrowings as carrying costs of crude oil, NGL, and natural gas and include it in purchases and related costs.

7. *Income Taxes*. We expect our Canadian income tax expense to be approximately \$13 million and \$67 million for the three-month period ending September 30, 2016 and twelve-month period ending December 31, 2016, respectively, of which approximately \$8 million and \$74 million, respectively, is classified as a current income tax expense. For the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2016 we expect to have a deferred tax benefit of \$7 million. All or part of the annual income tax expense of \$67 million may result in a tax credit to our equity holders.

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8. Equity-Indexed Compensation Plans. The majority of grants outstanding under our various equity-indexed compensation plans contain vesting criteria that are based on a combination of performance benchmarks and service periods. The grants will vest in various percentages, typically on the later to occur of specified vesting dates and the dates on which minimum distribution levels are reached.

Guidance assumes a market price of \$27 per unit as well as an accrual associated with awards that will vest on a certain date. A \$2 change in the unit price would change the third-quarter and full year equity-indexed compensation expense by approximately \$4 million. Therefore, actual net income could differ from our projections.

9. Reconciliation of Net Income to EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, and Implied DCF. The following table reconciles net income to EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, and Implied DCF for the indicated periods.

	6 N E	Actual Months Ended 30, 2016	3 Months Ending Sep 30, 2016 Low High			6	Guidance 3 Months Ending Dec 31, 2016 Low High (in millions)						ns Ending 1, 2016 High	
Reconciliation to EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Implied DCF								,						
Net income	\$	304	\$	197	\$	259	\$	306	\$	368	\$	807	\$	931
Interest expense, net		227		118		114		122		118		467		459
Income tax expense		13		15		11		43		39		71		63
Depreciation and amortization		319		79		75		119		115		517		509
EBITDA	\$	863	\$	409	\$	459	\$	590	\$	640	\$	1,862	\$	1,962
Selected items impacting														
comparability of EBITDA		219		41		41		3		3		263		263
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	1,082	\$	450	\$	500	\$	593	\$	643	\$	2,125	\$	2,225
Interest expense, net (1)		(219)		(114)		(110)		(118)		(114)		(451)		(443)
Maintenance capital		(81)		(60)		(50)		(59)		(49)		(200)		(180)
Current income tax expense		(40)		(10)		(6)		(28)		(24)		(78)		(70)
Other, net		12		4		6		2		4		18		22