

Energy Infrastructure Review & Outlook 2Q 2023

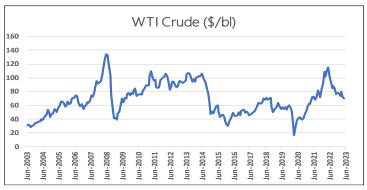


Macro Environment

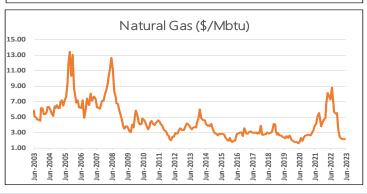
- <u>The Federal Reserve raised the benchmark lending rate</u> twice more during the quarter to its current range of 5.0%-5.25%. Inflation has showed meaningful signs of cooling although it remains above the Fed target of 2.0%.
- <u>OPEC+</u> announced a surprise production cut of 1.66 million barrels per day on April 2^{nd.} In total OPEC+ has engineered 3.66 million barrels per day of cuts from the peak, representing 3.7% of global supply.
- Saudi Arabia and Russia announced <u>further production cuts</u> in July that in full could remove as much as 4.5 million barrels a day by the end of August.
- <u>Crude prices ended Q2 at \$70.64</u>, almost where they started. Lower OPEC+ supply was offset by recessionary fears as global rate tightening continued.
- <u>Most risk assets, led by stocks, rallied</u> during the quarter as investors shrugged off recessionary fears and focused on what they hope could be the end of a rate tightening cycle that began in March 2022 when the benchmark was 0.0%-0.25%



Demand > Supply = Higher Prices For Longer



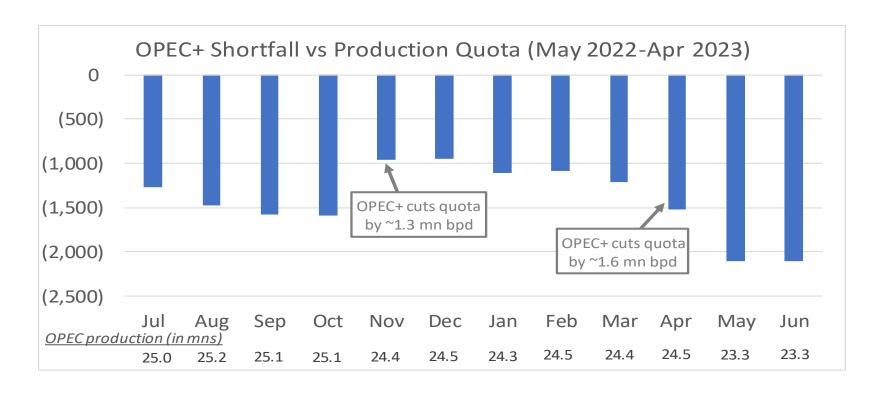




- Commodity cycles tend to be multi-year.
- OPEC+ reduced its output quota by 1.16 mbpd on April 2nd.
- Domestic U.S. producers are focusing on shareholder friendly initiatives (e.g., debt reduction, dividend growth, buybacks).



OPEC+ Failing To Keep Up With Production Quotas



OPEC+ production has failed to meet their established quota each month since Jan 2021, despite reducing quotas twice.



Rediscovering The Importance Of Traditional Energy

The United States and Western Europe are re-discovering the important role hydrocarbons play in the global economy:

- G-7 reverses commitment to halt financing of overseas fossil-fuel projects by year's end.
- European Union pushing to allow natural gas (and nuclear) to qualify as "sustainable energy" for purposes of achieving climate-friendly future.
- Germany (and Europe) fast tracking LNG import facilities to diversify supply away from Russia.
- Increasing support in the United States for an "all under the sun" approach to energy policy.



Midstream Outlook

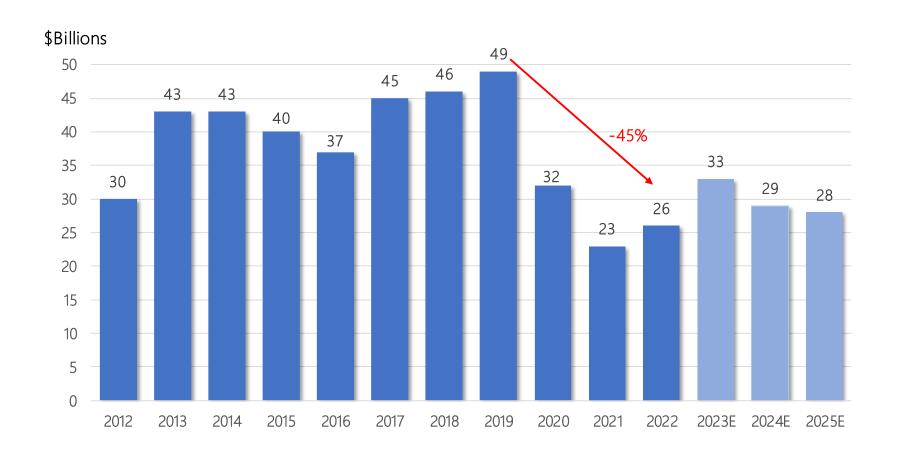
Net Free Cash Flow, Attractive Value Proposition, and Inflation Protection

- <u>Attractive free cash flow yields</u> provide for accelerated deleveraging and increased adoption of share buy-back programs to return value to equity holders.
- <u>High distribution coverage</u> supports sustained and potentially growing dividends, the reversal of a multi-year trend of cuts.
- Midstream has a history of performing well during periods of <u>inflation and rising</u> <u>interest rates</u>.
- <u>Valuations remain low</u> relative to history and other yield-oriented asset classes, creating the opportunity for a further re-rating of the sector.
- North American Midstream infrastructure is <u>critical to ensuring global energy</u> <u>security</u> in a volatile geopolitical environment.



Midstream Organic Capex

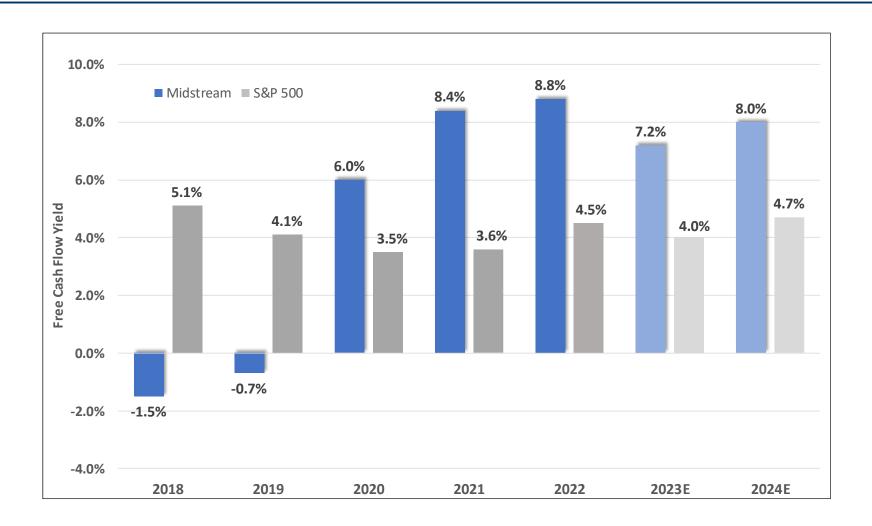
Shale Assets Have Matured, Requiring Less Capital Expense





Free Cash Flow

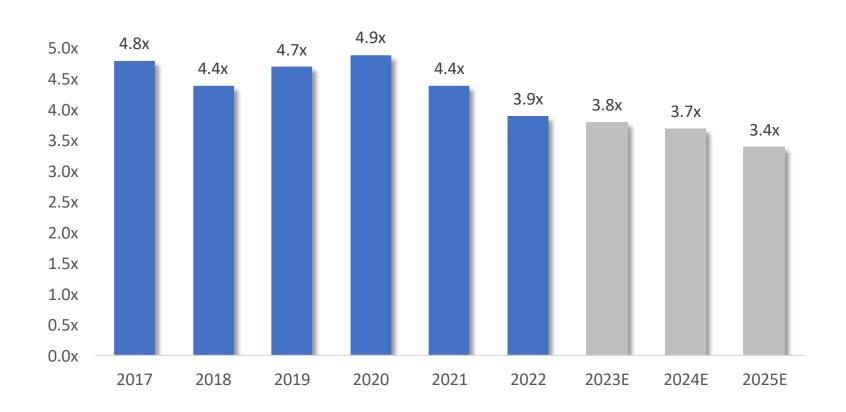
Higher EBITDA + Lower Capex = More Free Cash Flow





Rating Agency Debt to EBITDA

Leverage Improvement Expected to Continue Through 2027

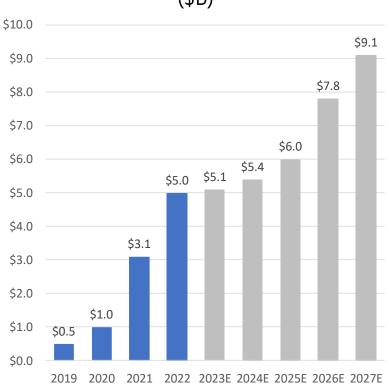




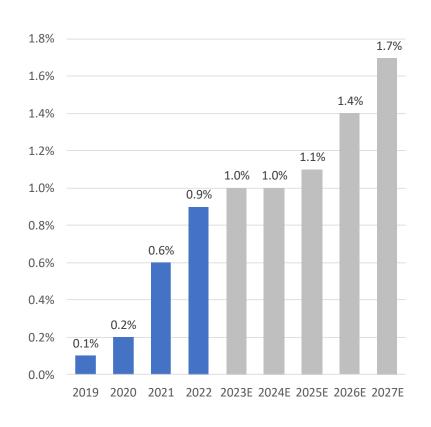
Midstream Share Buybacks

Expect Trend To Accelerate As FCF Grows In 2022 And Beyond

Midstream Buybacks (Absolute) (\$B)



Midstream Buybacks (% of Market Cap)





Real Assets And Inflation

Midstream Has a History of Better Performance During Inflationary Periods

Annual Changes to CPI, Alerian MLP Index, S&P 500

| Period | Annual Change in CPI | Annual Change in AMZX | Annual Change in S&P |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Average 1996-2022 | 2.47% | 13.36% | 10.18% |
| Average During Low Inflation* | 1.69% | 10.04% | 18.25% |
| Average During High Inflation** | 3.75% | 19.10% | 0.09% |

- Real assets typically provide superior returns during periods of inflation.
- Midstream is a mature asset class with limited need for capital.
- Midstream has pricing power to offset inflation, including CPI+ and PPI+ price adjusters on most contracts.



Valuations Remain Cheap To History

Midstream Is Discounted To Other Energy And Other Yield-Oriented Securities

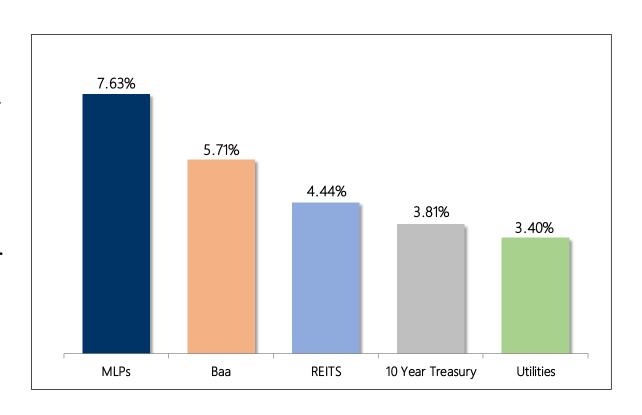
| EV-to-EBITDA Multiples | Current | 5-year Average | Premium (Discount) | 10-year Average | Premium (Discount) |
|--------------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| MLPs | 7.9x | 8.5x | -8% | 11.0x | -28% |
| Midstream C-Corps | 9.1x | 10.1x | -10% | 12.4x | -27% |
| Exploration & Production | 4.8x | 5.8x | -18% | 6.7x | -29% |
| Refiners | 5.2x | 6.3x | -17% | 5.9x | -12% |
| Oilfield Services | 8.1x | 8.7x | -7% | 9.0x | -10% |
| Utilities | 10.4x | 10.6x | -1% | 9.8x | 6% |
| REITS | 16.5x | 18.1x | -9% | 17.2x | -4% |
| S&P 500 | 12.8x | 12.6x | 1% | 11.3X | 14% |



Current Yield

MLP/Midstream Yield Remains Elevated

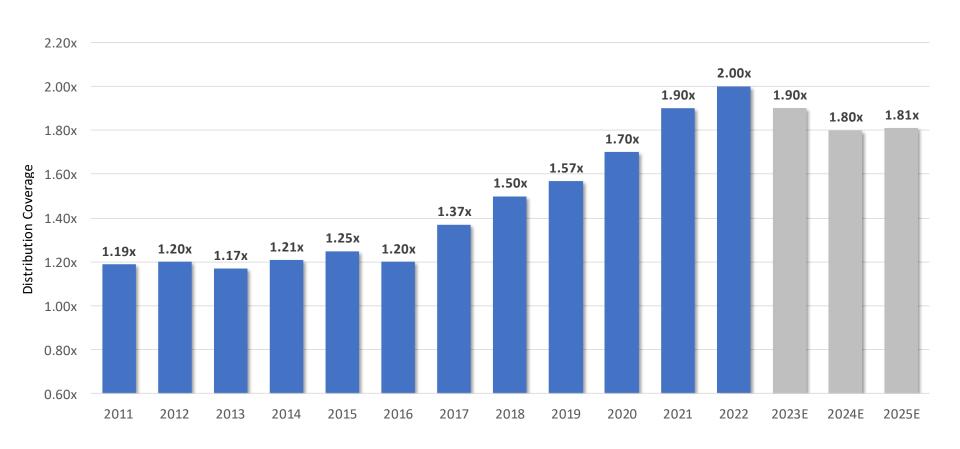
- MLP yield advantage remains high in a lowincome world.
- Prior distribution cuts have eroded investor confidence in payouts.
- Current distribution coverage ratio is 2.0X versus 1.2X in 2015.





Midstream Distribution Coverage

2.0x In 2022 versus 1.2x In 2016





Portfolio Positioning

- Focus on <u>free cash flows</u> that support incremental shareholder returns through accelerated share buybacks and increased dividends (e.g. TRGP, LNG, PAA).
- <u>Mitigate inflation risk</u> by owning companies whose contracts are tied to inflation escalators (e.g. TRGP, HEP).
- Own businesses positioned to capture <u>strong oil and gas fundamentals</u> (e.g., ET, PAA, WES, TRGP).
- Capitalize on <u>Global Energy Security</u> theme by owning companies with energy export infrastructure (LNG, ET, TRGP, EPD).

