



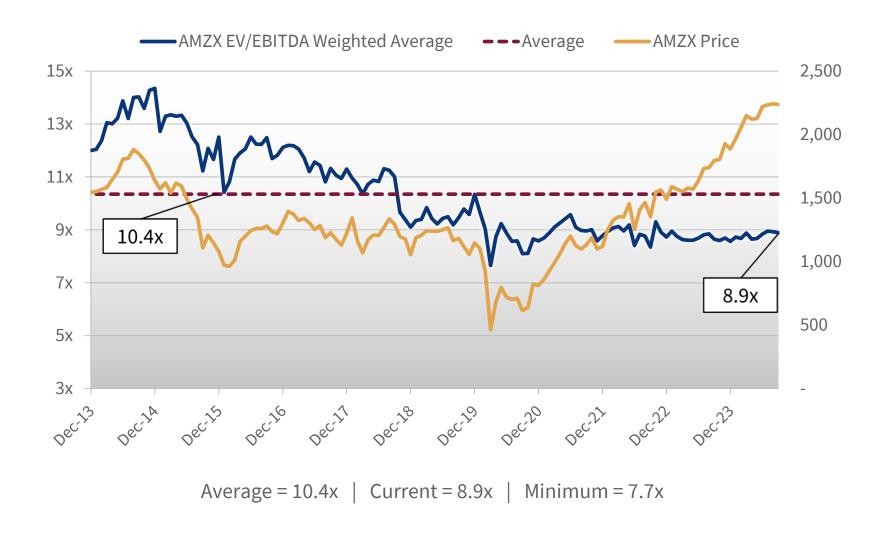
Valuation



The current
EV/EBITDA ratio for
the Alerian MLP Total
Return Index (AMZX)
remains at the low
end of its historic
range and below
the average for the
historical period
since 2014.

Total return performance and valuation have widely diverged since 2020.

Source: Bloomberg LP, CCM, as of 9/30/24



Historical Cash Flow Stability

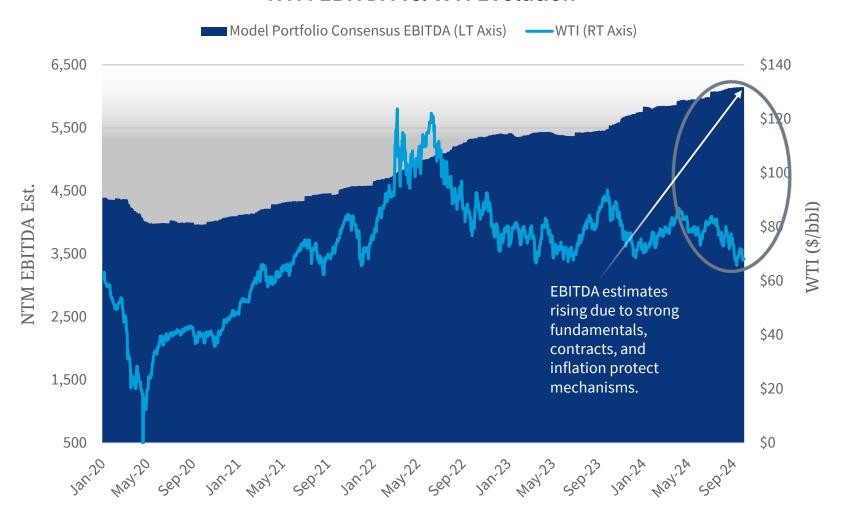


Due to predominantly fee-based contracts, Midstream consensus EBITDA estimates have shown little correlation to the price of WTI.

Source: Bloomberg, LP at 9/30/24. All figures shown for current model portfolio weights and holdings. EBITDA is the consensus estimate at each point in time for the weighted sum of each portfolio holding for the next twelve months (NTM).

This is not a forecast of the portfolio's future performance. EBITDA growth does not guarantee a corresponding increase in the market value of the holding or the portfolio.

NTM EBITDA vs. WTI Evolution



Comparison with Other Asset Classes



As an asset class,
MLPs have generated
total returns less than
the broader market
over the past several
years with a medium
correlation to other
asset classes, and a
low beta versus the
broader market.

Past performance does not guarantee future results.

June 1, 2006¹ – December 31, 2023

Index	Annualized Return	Annualized Std. Dev.	Beta ²	Correlation ³
Alerian MLP Total Return Index	7.60%	26.09%	0.35	100.00%
S&P 500 Total Return Index	9.98%	15.69%	1.00	57.87%
DJIA Total Return Index	9.82%	15.15%	1.00	58.36%
NASDAQ	12.79%	18.43%	0.81	51.13%
RUSSELL 2000	7.49%	20.60%	0.68	57.04%
MSCI World Total Return Index	7.14%	16.24%	0.94	58.40%
S&P GSCI Total Return Index	-4.03%	23.30%	0.32	48.21%
FTSE NAREIT Total Return Index	6.64%	22.53%	0.53	39.52%
Bloomberg WTI Cushing Crude Oil	0.03%	40.62%	0.15	47.67%

⁽¹⁾ Launch date of the Alerian MLP Total Return Index

⁽²⁾ Relative to the S&P 500 Total Return Index calculated over the whole period (monthly data) based on excess return over 30 days T-Bills

⁽³⁾ Relative to the Alerian MLP Total Return Index

Inflation Hedge

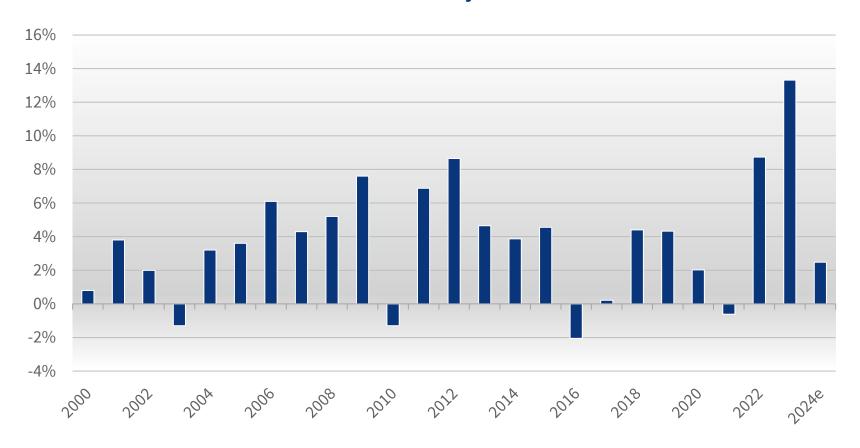


Midstream companies benefit from strong contracts that protect from rising inflation measures, such as CPI and PPI.

Where contractual adjustment may be tied to the PPI finished goods (FG) index, those rates reset 13.3% higher in July 2023, and could reset another 2.6% higher in 2024.

Source: FERC & U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

FERC Tariff Adjustments



Potential Tax Advantages



Distributions may be tax-deferred or subject to other preferential tax treatment

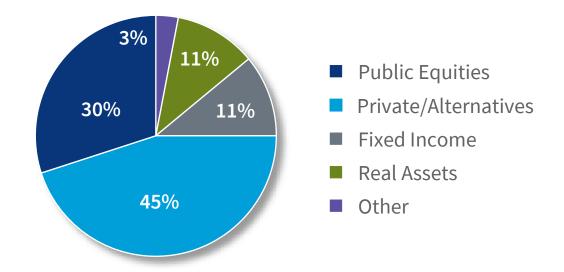
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Allocation



Where Midstream fits is dependent on the type of entity, the total portfolio asset allocation approach, and which role Midstream can fulfill.



TOTAL RETURN

- Income + Capital Appreciation
- Tactical Allocation

ALTERNATIVE INCOME

- Enhancement to fixed income allocations
- Above market equity yields
- Coverage of dividends / distributions ~ 200%

REAL ASSETS

- Liquid Real Asset
- Infrastructure
- Consistent Cash Flow
- Capital Returns
- Irreplaceable Asset
- Key to Energy Transition
- Inflation

OFFSET

- Inflation
- Commodity Exposed asset but not cash flow

Note: Figures may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Source: NACUBO, "2023 NACUBO-Commonfund Study of Endowments", 2/15/24.

Additional Information



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The Alerian MLP Index is a composite of the most prominent energy Master Limited Partnerships that provides investors with an unbiased, comprehensive benchmark for this emerging asset class. The index, which is calculated using a float-adjusted, capitalization-weighted methodology, is disseminated real-time on a price-return basis (NYSE: AMZ), and the corresponding total-return index is disseminated daily (NYSE: AMZX). Relevant data points such as dividend yield are also published daily. For index values, constituents, and announcements regarding constituent changes, please visit www.alerian.com.

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Bloomberg WTI Cushing Crude Oil: West Texas Intermediate (WTI), also known as Texas light sweet, is a grade of crude oil used as a benchmark in oil pricing. This grade is described as light because of its relatively low density, and sweet because of its low sulfur content. It is the underlying commodity of Chicago Mercantile Exchange's oil futures contracts.

DJIA Total Return Index: Tracks the total return of The Dow Jones Industrial Average, a price-weighted average of 30 significant stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange and the Nasdaq. Dividends are reinvested. The DJIA was invented by Charles Dow back in 1896.

FTSE NAREIT US Real Estate Total Return Index Series: Tracks the total return of the FTSE NAREIT US Real Estate Index Series which is designed to present investors with a comprehensive family of REIT performance indexes that spans the commercial real estate space across the US economy. Dividends are reinvested. The index series provides investors with exposure to all investment and property sectors. In addition, the more narrowly focused property sector and sub-sector indexes provide the facility to concentrate commercial real estate exposure in more selected markets.

MSCI World Total Return Index: Tracks the total return of the MSCI World Index, a market capitalization weighted index designed by Morgan Stanley Capital International to track the overall performance of commodity producers throughout the world. Dividends are reinvested. Stocks in the MSCI All Country World Commodity Producers Sector Capped Index are primarily focused on emerging market economies.

NASDAQ: A market-capitalization weighted index of the more than 3,000 common equities listed on the Nasdaq stock exchange. The types of securities in the index include American depositary receipts, common stocks, real estate investment trusts (REITs) and tracking stocks. The index includes all Nasdaq listed stocks that are not derivatives, preferred shares, funds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs) or debentures.

Russell 2000: An index measuring the performance approximately 2,000 small-cap companies in the Russell 3000 Index, which is made up of 3,000 of the biggest U.S. stocks. The Russell 2000 serves as a benchmark for small-cap stocks in the United States.





S&P 500 Total Return Index: Tracks the total return of the S&P 500 Index, an index of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity and industry grouping, among other factors. Dividends are reinvested. The S&P 500 is designed to be a leading indicator of U.S. equities and is meant to reflect the risk/return characteristics of the large cap universe.

S&P GSCI Total Return Index: Tracks the total return of the S&P GSCI, a composite index of commodity sector returns representing an unleveraged, long-only investment in commodity futures that is broadly diversified across the spectrum of commodities. Dividends are reinvested. The returns are calculated on a fully collateralized basis with full reinvestment.

One cannot directly invest in an index.

Annualized Standard Deviation measures the dispersion or uncertainty in a random variable, such as an investment return. It measures the degree of variation of the random variable around the mean. The higher the volatility of the random variable, the higher the standard deviation will be. For this reason, standard deviation is often used as a measure of investment risk. Annualized Standard Deviation is equal to monthly standard deviation multiplied by the square root of 12.

Beta is the slope of the regression line. Beta measures the investment relative to the market. It describes the sensitivity of the investment to market movements. The market can be any index or investment specified.

Correlation measures the extent of linear association of two variables.

CPI (Consumer Price Index) is a measure of prices paid by consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services. The yearly (or monthly) growth rates represent the inflation rate.

Cash Flow is a revenue or expense stream that changes a cash account over a given period. Cash inflows usually arise from one of three activities - financing, operations or investing - although this also occurs as a result of donations or gifts in the case of personal finance. Cash outflows result from expenses or investments. This holds true for both business and personal finance. Cash flow can be attributed to a specific project, or to a business as a whole. Cash flow can be used as an indication of a company's financial strength.

Distributions are quarterly dividend payments made to Limited Partner (LP) and General Partner (GP) investors. These amounts are set by the GP and are supported by an MLP's operating cash flows.

Distribution Coverage Ratio is calculated as cash available to limited partners divided by cash distributed to limited partners. It gives an indication of an MLP's ability to make dividend payments to limited partner investors from operating cash flows. MLPs with a coverage ratio of in excess of 1.0 times are able to meet their dividend payments without external financing.

EBITDA is earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

EV/EBITDA is a ratio used to determine the value of a company. The enterprise multiple looks at a firm as a potential acquirer would, because it takes debt into account – an item which other multiples like the P/E ratio do not include. Enterprise multiple is calculated as: Enterprise multiple = EV/EBITDA.

FERC is the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Midstream companies, as used herein, are companies engaged primarily in midstream energy infrastructure regardless of entity structure or tax status. Midstream companies includes master limited partnerships (MLPs) that are organized as partnerships or limited liability companies which elect to be taxed as partnerships, as well as corporations and other entities which elect to be taxed as corporations (i.e., C-corps), many of which are the successors to MLPs that have consolidated into or with a C-corp parent or subsidiary thereof. Midstream interests, as used herein, are securities issued by Midstream companies.

PPI (Producer Price Index) is a measure of the change in the price of goods as they leave their place of production.

West Texas Intermediate (WTI), also known as Texas light sweet, is a grade of crude oil used as a benchmark in oil pricing. This grade is described as light because of its relatively low density, and sweet because of its low sulfur content. It is the underlying commodity of Chicago Mercantile Exchange's oil futures contracts.

Yield refers to the cash dividend or distribution divided by the share or unit price at a particular point in time.

Slide 3: Information contains current holdings DTM, which IPO'd on 9/13/21 and KNTK which was reorganized in November 10, 2020. Information up through both dates, respectively, is adjusted to exclude the current weighting in DTM & KNTK. Impact to results is *de minimis*.

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