ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE

FACT SHEET & COMMENTARY

90 YEARS 1932 - 2022

DUFF & PHELPS INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CO.

Quarter Ending September 30, 2022

INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY

We focus on midstream assets and believe a rigorous, fundamentally-driven investment process will produce superior risk-adjusted returns.

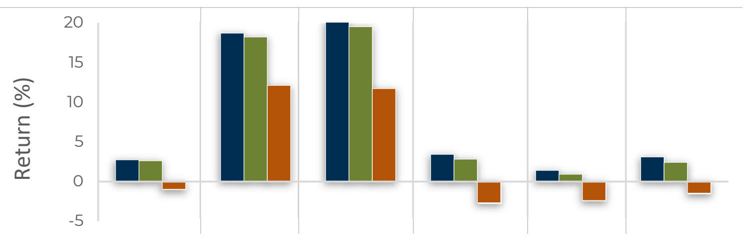
We construct a concentrated portfolio with a long-term investment horizon which allows us to capitalize on our highest conviction ideas.

Our disciplined investment process allows us to be opportunistic by taking advantage of the inefficiencies in the sector.

Our portfolio focuses on maximizing total return by owning companies with vertically-integrated business models, visible and growing cash flows, sustainable distributions, strong corporate governance and geographic footprints in key basins.

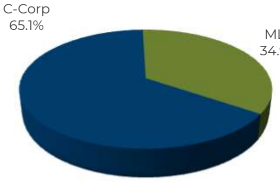
Our team approach is an integral part of uncovering new opportunities, while also controlling downside risk should our thesis on a name change.

PERFORMANCE [1]

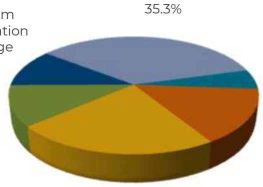


	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
Composite Gross Return	2.7%	18.7%	20.2%	3.4%	1.4%	3.1%
Composite Net Return	2.6%	18.2%	19.5%	2.8%	0.9%	2.4%
Linked Benchmark[2]	-1.0%	12.1%	11.7%	-2.7%	-2.4%	-1.5%

CORPORATE STRUCTURE [3]



SUB-SECTOR [3]



PORTFOLIO STRATEGY

Holdings	20-30 securities
Security Target	80% midstream MLPs, GPs, and C-Corps
Individual holding market cap	> $250 million at purchase
Benchmark	Alerian Midstream Energy Index

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

	Portfolio[3]	Benchmark[2]
EV/EBITDA	9.0x	9.6x
Free Cash Flow Yield	10.1%	9.1%
Distribution Yield[4]	5.8%	5.7%
Distribution Growth, NTM	16.7%	12.3%
Weighted Avg. Market Cap (mm)	$29.1	$33.9

Sources: Bloomberg Finance L.P., Alerian.

TOP TEN HOLDINGS[5]

	Portfolio(%)[3]
Cheniere Energy Inc.	13.0
Targa Resources Corp	10.0
Energy Transfer LP	8.2
The Williams Cos Inc.	6.8
Enterprise Products Partners LP	6.1
MPLX LP	5.7
Pembina Pipeline Corp	5.6
Enbridge Inc	5.2
TC Energy Corp	4.4
ONEOK Inc.	4.3

RISK/RETURN (SINCE INCEPTION)

	Composite	Linked Benchmark[2]
Alpha	4.6%	-
Upside/Downside Capture Ratio	108%/98%	-
Standard Deviation	27.3%	27.1%
Information Ratio	1.3	-
Tracking Error	3.6	-

Calculated using gross performance returns.

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Please see the GIPS Composite Report on the final page for more information.

MARKET REVIEW

2022 continues to be difficult year for the broader market. Persistent inflation readings have created plenty of uncertainty around global growth, with many observers expecting a modest recession within the next 12 months. Fortunately, the energy sector has acted as a safety net for investors during these challenging times. Despite a pullback in commodity prices over the third quarter, the group was again a relative winner and remains in positive territory for the year.

After a large drop in June and a sluggish start to July, the sector began to gain momentum as companies reported second quarter earnings. Results largely came in ahead of consensus estimates, and management teams confidently raised full-year guidance numbers on the heels of continued commodity strength and production growth. With U.S. natural gas production setting new highs, it wasn't surprising to see several new project announcements in the Permian and Haynesville basins, where additional processing and takeaway capacity is needed. Despite this modest shift towards capital growth, the sector remains well-capitalized and intently focused on maintaining capital flexibility. Many companies aggressively bought back stock during the pullback in June, and management teams reiterated and/or increased buyback targets for the second half of the year.

We saw quite a bit of dispersion across the sector, and, generally speaking, MLPs notably outperformed their C-corp peers. The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), which introduced an alternative minimum corporate tax, again reminded midstream investors of the benefit of the partnership structure. However, perhaps the more significant driver of MLP outperformance was the announced takeout bid from Phillips 66 (PSX) for DCP Midstream LP. Although the initial offer was at a 0% premium, recent history suggests that this may be negotiated higher. We believe the deal implicitly highlights the good value and attractiveness of midstream assets. Further, DCP holds a healthy position in the Alerian MLP Index (AMZ), and its probable exit resulted in technical buying pressure for many other index constituents (except those MLPS which are already at the 10% cap).

The commodity price backdrop was mixed over the quarter. Oil, which had steadily climbed higher for nearly six months heading into the quarter, took a swift U-turn and dropped to levels not seen since the beginning of the year ($79 at quarter-end, down 25% for the third quarter). While the physical market for crude remained tight, investors began to worry about the demand implications of a potential recession. Further, investor anxiety ticked higher as the Federal Reserve continued its relentless effort to tame inflation. The latter has resulted in an exceptionally strong U.S. dollar, which is generally a headwind to non-U.S. demand and a negative for oil prices.

U.S. natural gas prices followed crude lower initially, but a hot start to the quarter was triggered by a series of heat waves and continued high LNG export utilization. Henry Hub rallied from $5.42 at the start of the quarter to nearly $10 in August before settling at $6.77 at quarter-end. Typically, U.S. electric utilities can pivot to coal when gas prices climb too high, but low coal inventories and an overall reduction in coal-fired generation drove limited switching between the fuels. In Europe, natural gas flows from Russia continued to decline. The Nord Stream 1 pipeline, a main natural gas artery into Germany, continued to be used as leverage by Russia and was ultimately turned completely off. Fortunately, depressed Chinese demand opened the door for Europe to import record levels of LNG this summer, filling up inventories across the EU heading into winter.

PORTFOLIO REVIEW

The Duff & Phelps MLP and Energy Infrastructure Strategy (Strategy) returned 2.7% gross of fees (2.6% net) in the third quarter, outperforming the Alerian Midstream Energy Index (AMNA), which returned (-1.0%). The Strategy's secondary benchmark, the Alerian MLP Index (AMZ), returned 8.1%. Relative to the AMNA, the Strategy benefited from its higher allocation to MLPs, especially within the gathering & processing MLP subsector, as well as its underweight position and stock selection with the large-cap C-corp subsector.

PORTFOLIO REVIEW CONT.

The Strategy's best-performing relative positions, from a bottom-up attribution perspective, were TC Energy Corp., DCP Midstream LP, and Marathon Petroleum Corp. The Strategy was underweight TC Energy and overweight both DCP and Marathon. TC Energy stock came under pressure following a substantial increase in the cost estimate for one of its larger projects, which, combined with a newly announced major pipeline project in Mexico, led to the company issuing nearly $2 billion in equity during the quarter. Mid-quarter, DCP's general partner announced an offer to acquire the publicly traded units of the partnership. Although the takeout price implied a 0% premium, investors believed this to be a starting point to negotiations with expectations that the deal will resemble prior roll-up transactions that were completed at higher levels. Marathon reported windfall profits for the second quarter, driven by high utilization and strong margins, which continued to support the company's peer-leading capital return plans for shareholders. Rounding out the top five contributors were Cheniere Energy Inc. (overweight) and Enbridge Inc. (underweight).

The three largest detractors from performance during the third quarter were Equitrans Midstream Corp., Pembina Pipeline Corp., and Hess Midstream LP. The Strategy did not own Equitrans during the third quarter. The company benefited from increased optimism around its Mountain Valley Pipeline as Senator Manchin appeared to secure a side deal with congressional Democratic leaders to pursue a permitting bill that would explicitly address the headwinds surrounding the project. The Strategy was overweight both Pembina and Hess Midstream. Pembina is a Canadian midstream company that generally performed well on a relative basis, but our position was impacted by the weakening of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar. Hess Midstream, which we generally view as having more defensive characteristics, underperformed the sector's move higher through August (as to be expected) but this underperformance continued through the selloff in September. The company experienced headwinds to Bakken volumes on their system due to weather disruptions. Rounding out the top five detractors were Cheniere Energy Partners LP and Crestwood Equity Partners LP, neither of which were owned by the Strategy.

INVESTMENT OUTLOOK

We continue to be encouraged by the fundamental setup for midstream and are attracted by its current valuation. The sector is much more insulated than it has been in prior downturns, which gives us a higher degree of comfort amidst an uncertain macro backdrop. However, we would not be surprised if volatility within the sector persisted through year-end and even into 2023. Energy has been a strong relative performer year-to-date, but the space could come under pressure if a recession materializes and/or a significant risk-off move occurs.

Global oil and natural gas prices are likely to remain at very profitable levels for the foreseeable future. OPEC+, which collectively controls 45% of global oil production, has been very active, and largely successful, in managing global supply levels since the pandemic started in 2020. The group steadily increased production quotas for its members as the broader economy opened back up. Recently, however, global demand headwinds have surfaced, and the organization made the decision to cut 2 million barrels a day (MMbpd) from their targeted production levels. While the impact to supply will be closer to 1MMbpd due to serial underproduction across the group, this should help to further tighten the market. Separately, Russia's invasion of Ukraine continues to intensify. Given that Russia's economy is heavily reliant on oil profits, it is no surprise the West has targeted the country's crude exports with their sanctions. This will be taken a step further when the European Union's embargo on Russian crude commences on December 5. While Russia will likely find a buyer for a portion of the displaced barrels, it will be difficult to completely re-home the 2.5 MMbpd that has historically been sent to Europe. Finally, the Biden administration's release of strategic petroleum reserves is set to wind down in the fourth quarter, which should remove an additional 1MMbpd from global supply. Collectively, this reduction in supply should more than offset any macro-induced demand weakness.

Similar tightness remains in the global gas markets, with Europe continuing to take center stage. Fortunately, as noted above, record LNG imports brought inventory levels in Europe north of 90%. This was ahead of plan and puts the EU in a better-than-expected position heading into the winter months. Storage is only part of the equation for meeting winter demand, however, and a normal-to-cold heating season could deplete storage to alarmingly low levels. The market will need to keep an eye on any further disruption to Russian imports and/or any increase in Chinese LNG demand as both would likely lead to increased volatility and a higher risk premium for global gas prices. Domestically, gas inventories are below long-term averages heading into winter. Colder weather and/or increased demand for LNG exports as the Freeport LNG facility comes back online could put upward pressure on the commodity. However, we expect prices to soften in 2023 as natural gas supply growth is met with a flattening demand outlook.

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INVESTMENT OUTLOOK CONT.

As we head into third quarter earnings, we expect another round of solid updates. Midstream is in a much better position than the broader market, which has seen a number of negative earnings revisions. As discussed, the outlook for crude and natural gas continues to be positive. We may start to hear a more cautious tone on the fundamentals for natural gas liquids (NGLs). A global slowdown is materializing and can already be seen in reduced petrochemical demand. This has led to a rise in domestic propane inventories and reduction in propane prices.

Overall, the midstream sector continues to be a bright light in an otherwise cloudy and uncertain market. The sector's 6%-8% dividend/distribution yield remains very competitive versus other income alternatives. Balance sheets have been de-risked, which should allow companies to maintain these attractive payouts even if we see a downturn in the market. Given that EBITDA was still up year over year in 2020 at the peak of the pandemic, midstream companies should be able to maintain very healthy free cash flow and use excess capital to buy back shares and defend their stock/unit price.

As always, thank you for your continued support of our team and investment strategy.

DAVID GRUMHAUS, JR.
Senior Portfolio Manager

KYLE WEST, CFA
Portfolio Manager

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS.

Returns are expressed in U.S. dollars and include the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. Indices are not available for direct investment and index returns do not reflect the deduction of any fees. This material has been prepared using sources of information generally believed to be reliable; however, its accuracy is not guaranteed. Opinions represented are subject to change and should not be considered investment advice or an offer of securities. Forward-looking statements are necessarily speculative in nature. It can be expected that some or all of the assumptions or beliefs underlying the forward-looking statements will not materialize or will vary significantly from actual results or outcomes.

The securities identified were selected from all of the holdings of a representative institutional account for the period based on relative contribution to the account's return versus the Benchmark. The Benchmark is the Alerian Midstream Energy Index. An average holding weight was computed based on daily ending market values. The securities identified do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold or recommended for advisory clients and the securities identified may no longer be held in client accounts. The methodology used to calculate the contribution to return or a list showing every holding's contribution to the account's return for the period is available upon request. Results exclude the effect of trading costs, fees and intraday trading prices.

[1] *Composite Inception Date: November 30, 2012. Time periods over one year are annualized. Effective October 1, 2016, net composite returns are calculated by subtracting separate investment management fee rates of actual accounts in the Composite. Actual fee rates are based on graduated and negotiated fees. Previously, net composite returns were calculated by subtracting the highest separate account investment management fee in effect for that period.*

[2] *The Benchmark is the Alerian Midstream Energy Index. The Linked Benchmark returns are compiled by linking returns of the Alerian Midstream Energy Index effective April 1, 2020 with returns of the Alerian MLP Index from inception through March 31, 2020. The Alerian Midstream Energy Index is a capped, float-adjusted, capitalization index comprised of North American energy infrastructure companies, whose constituents earn the majority of their cash flow from midstream activities involving energy commodities. The Alerian MLP Index is a capped float-adjusted, capitalization-weighted index comprised of energy infrastructure master limited partnerships (MLPs), whose constituents earn the majority of their cash flow from midstream activities involving energy commodities.*

[3] *Portfolio information is based on a representative institutional account excluding cash. Holdings are subject to change.*

[4] *Due to the distribution characteristics of MLPs, a portion of the distributions may include a return of capital, which should not be confused with yield or income.*

[5] *It should not be assumed that securities identified were or will be profitable. The top ten holdings list represents the largest percentage holdings at quarter end of a representative institutional account excluding cash and does not represent all of the securities held in client portfolios. The securities identified may no longer be held in client portfolios and the holdings of any particular client portfolio may vary. The list is provided for illustrative purposes and should not be considered a recommendation to purchase or sell a particular security. A complete list of holdings and transactions for the previous twelve months is available upon request.*

Duff & Phelps Investment Management Co. and VP Distributors, LLC are indirect subsidiaries of Virtus Investment Partners, Inc.

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GIPS COMPOSITE REPORT

Year-end (12/31)	Annual Composite Return (%) Gross	Net	Annual Linked Benchmark Return (%)[1]	Annual Secondary Benchmark Return (%)	3-Year Annualized Standard Deviation (%) Composite	Linked Benchmark[1]	Secondary Benchmark	Number of Accounts	Asset-Weighted Dispersion (%)	Composite Assets (US $M)	Firm Total Assets (US $B)
2021	42.35	41.55	-38.42	40.17	38.85	38.97	46.48	≤5	n.a.	558.6	12.2
2020	-34.37	-34.74	-38.19	-28.69	39.32	39.47	47.18	≤5	n.a.	388.0	10.6
2019	11.49	10.86	-6.56	6.56	17.88	17.70	17.70	≤5	n.a.	413.6	11.2
2018	-13.19	-13.68	-12.42	-12.42	18.52	18.10	18.10	≤5	n.a.	400.4	9.0
2017	-1.12	-1.67	-6.52	-6.52	20.20	19.06	19.06	≤5	n.a.	480.2	10.2
2016	19.57	18.74	18.31	18.31	21.08	19.95	19.95	≤5	n.a.	477.7	10.3
2015	-29.23	-29.78	-32.59	-32.59	19.11	18.50	18.50	≤5	n.a,	362.6	9.2
2014	14.30	13.46	4.80	4.80	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	≤5	n.a.	507.1	10.8
2013	34.57	33.59	27.58	27.58	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	≤5	n.a.	395.2	9.2
2012*	-2.59	-2.65	-3.12	-3.12	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	≤5	n.a.	240.6	8.9

*Partial year return. Composite inception is November 30, 2012.

Duff & Phelps Investment Management Co. claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. Duff & Phelps Investment Management Co. has been independently verified for the periods January 1, 1993 through December 31, 2021. The verification reports are available upon request. A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS standards must establish policies and procedures for complying with all the applicable requirements of the GIPS standards. Verification provides assurance on whether the firm's policies and procedures related to composite and pooled fund maintenance, as well as the calculation, presentation, and distribution of performance, have been designed in compliance with the GIPS standards and have been implemented on a firm-wide basis. Verification does not provide assurance on the accuracy of any specific performance report. GIPS® is a registered trademark of CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein.

1. **Organization –** Duff & Phelps Investment Management Co. ("Duff & Phelps" or the "firm") is a registered investment adviser and a wholly owned subsidiary of Virtus Investment Partners. Duff & Phelps manages assets on behalf of institutional and retail separate accounts and open-end and closed-end funds. Registration of an investment adviser does not imply any level of skill or training.
2. **Composite Description –** The MLP and Energy Infrastructure Composite includes all fully discretionary accounts investing primarily in midstream energy master limited partnerships ("MLPs") and other midstream energy companies with a focus on total return. Effective December 31, 2018, the Composite's focus was broadened through the inclusion of midstream energy companies (other than MLPs) as an additional primary investment. This change was made to reflect the evolving energy asset class structure and not as a result of a change in strategy. Material risks, in addition to market risk or potential strategy underperformance, include sector concentration risks and risk factors specific to MLP and energy infrastructure securities. The inception date of the Composite is November 30, 2012 and the Composite was created on December 31, 2012. The Composite contains 5 or fewer portfolios.
3. **Benchmark –** The Composite Benchmark is the Alerian Midstream Energy Index, a capped, float-adjusted, capitalization-weighted index comprised of North American energy infrastructure companies, whose constituents earn the majority of their cash flow from midstream activities involving energy commodities. Effective April 1, 2020, the Composite adopted the Composite's former Benchmark, the Alerian MLP Index, as a Secondary Benchmark. The Alerian MLP Index is a capped, float-adjusted, capitalization-weighted index comprised of energy infrastructure MLPs whose constituents earn the majority of their cash flow from midstream activities involving energy commodities.

   Linked returns are compiled by linking returns (the "Linked Benchmark") from the Alerian Midstream Energy Index beginning April 1, 2020 with returns of the Alerian MLP Index from inception. The changes were made as a result of the broader focus on midstream energy companies other than MLPs, as well the inclusion of Canadian securities.
4. **Calculations –** Returns are total, time-weighted rates of return expressed in U.S. dollars and include accrued income. The Composite and Benchmark results reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. Composite dispersion is not presented for periods with 5 or fewer portfolios. The 3-year annualized ex-post standard deviation measures the variability of gross Composite returns and the Benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month time period and is not presented for performance periods of less than 36 months.
5. **Performance and Fee Information –** Investment performance returns are presented on both a gross of fee and net of fee basis. Gross composite returns are calculated net of trading costs, but do not reflect any deduction for investment advisory fees, custodial charges or other costs that a client might incur in connection with the management of an account. The firm's fee schedule for management of institutional separate accounts is: .75% on assets up to $25 million, .70% on the next $25 million, .65% on the next $50 million, and .60% on amounts in excess of $100 million. Returns realized by clients will be reduced by these costs. Actual investment advisory fees incurred by clients may vary. Initial minimum account size for institutional accounts is $5 million. Effective October 1, 2016, net composite returns are calculated by subtracting actual separate account investment management fee rates from gross account returns based on month-end assets. Previously, net composite returns were calculated by subtracting the highest separate account investment management fee in effect for the period. Index returns do not reflect the deduction of any fees.
6. **Additional Information –** A list of all composite and pooled fund investment strategies offered by the firm, with a description of each strategy, is available upon request. The type of portfolios in which each strategy is available (segregated account, limited distribution pooled fund, or broad distribution pooled fund) is indicated in the description of each strategy. Duff & Phelps's policies for valuing investments, calculating performance and preparing GIPS reports are available upon request.

[1]*Linked Benchmark returns are compiled by linking returns from the Alerian Midstream Energy index effective April 1, 2020 with returns of the Alerian MLP Index from inception through March 31, 2020.*

INVESTORS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISER TO FULLY UNDERSTAND THE IMPLICATIONS OF OWNING MLPS.

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