

# Tortoise Energy Infrastructure Corp. (TYG)

## 1Q 2026 QUARTERLY COMMENTARY

### Market Backdrop

The broader energy sector rose 38% based on the S&P Energy Select Sector Index, while both the midstream energy and utilities sector increased 23% and 8%, respectively, in the first quarter, as measured by the Alerian Midstream Energy Index and the S&P Utility Select Sector Index. Performance across the sector was driven primarily by escalating geopolitical tensions between the United States and Iran.

Crude oil prices reflected this uncertainty. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil began the year near \$57 per barrel, rose to \$71 by early March, and ultimately surged above \$100 by quarter-end as disruptions to maritime flows through the Strait of Hormuz became increasingly evident. The United States was further reinforced as a reliable and strategically critical energy supplier to global markets against this backdrop.

Within energy infrastructure, liquefied natural gas (LNG) exporters were the primary beneficiaries, reflecting their direct leverage to global pricing and export demand. Upstream producers also participated meaningfully in the rally, while refiners delivered strong performance as U.S. refining margins expanded sharply, rising approximately 180%.

Across the sector, management teams maintained a consistent focus on disciplined capital allocation. Investment priorities remained centered on high-return organic projects, sustainable dividend growth, opportunistic share repurchases, and continued balance sheet strength, reinforcing the durability of the business model despite heightened macro volatility. More broadly, the shift from efficiency to resilience is increasingly shaping global capital allocation and reinforcing the strategic importance of energy infrastructure. As geopolitical tensions persist, nations are prioritizing domestic capacity, allied production corridors, and secure access to energy and critical inputs. At the same time, global trade is becoming more regionalized, moving away from lowest-cost optimization toward trusted supply chains, Western Hemisphere manufacturing, and built-in redundancy.

This transition is driving investment toward hard, long-lived assets that enable reliability and control, such as pipelines, power generation, and related infrastructure. Energy infrastructure sits at the center of this evolution, serving as the backbone that connects supply with demand in a more fragmented and security-focused global system. Importantly, this structural shift is now being reinforced by another, durable demand driver: the rapid growth in AI and data center power needs. In turn, this increases the need for reliable, dispatchable energy and further elevates the role of infrastructure in supporting long-term economic and industrial resilience.

---

As disruptions to flows through the Strait of Hormuz became increasingly evident, the U.S. was further reinforced as a reliable and strategically critical energy supplier to global markets.

---

Energy infrastructure sits at the center of this evolution, serving as the backbone that connects supply with demand in a more fragmented and security-focused global system.

## Commodity Trends

U.S. energy supply growth is moderating, though producers may eventually choose to add production following higher crude oil prices. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) projects domestic crude production will increase modestly from 13.2 million barrels per day (mmb/d) in 2024 to 13.6 mmb/d in 2025, before leveling at 13.5 mmb/d in 2026 and rising to 13.9 mmb/d in 2027.

The Permian Basin is expected to remain the dominant growth engine, accounting for nearly half of total U.S. output. WTI prices averaged \$72 per barrel in the first quarter, approximately \$13 higher than the fourth quarter average. The increase reflects ongoing disruptions to global energy flows, including constrained transit through the Strait of Hormuz and Ukrainian strikes on Russian energy infrastructure, both of which reinforced the geopolitical risk premium embedded in oil markets.

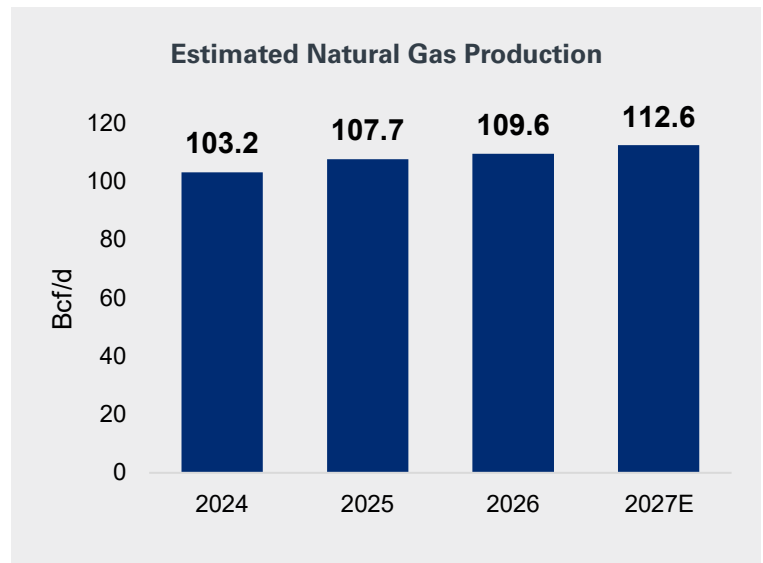
U.S. natural gas supply is expected to expand gradually, rising from 103.2 billion cubic feet per day (bcf/d) in 2024 to 107.7 bcf/d in 2025, 109.6 bcf/d in 2026, and 112.6 bcf/d in 2027. First-quarter prices averaged a moderate \$3.47 per million British Thermal units (MMBtu), as a cold January was offset by a warmer March. While weather remains the primary driver of near-term price volatility, the longer-term demand outlook continues to strengthen.

However, demand growth is increasingly underpinned by two durable forces. First, the phased start-up of new U.S. LNG export capacity over the next several years is expected to materially increase natural gas consumption by linking domestic supply more directly to global markets. Second, accelerating power demand from AI and data centers is emerging as a meaningful incremental driver, as these facilities require reliable, always-on electricity. These factors reinforce natural gas' role as the primary source of dispatchable generation. As U.S. supply becomes more connected to both global LNG markets and domestic power demand, incremental production will be required to meet rising consumption, supporting a constructive backdrop for energy infrastructure investment.

## Earnings, M&A and Project Developments

First quarter results across the energy infrastructure sector were largely in line with expectations, with no material surprises to alter the broader industry narrative. Management teams generally introduced 2026 guidance that was both in line with expectations and appropriately conservative. The results reinforced the resilience of the midstream business model, as modest volume growth helped offset commodity price volatility, leaving forward expectations largely intact.

Project activity remained healthy, particularly in natural gas pipelines, though the threshold for new project announcements appears to be rising. This reflects the increasing importance of stakeholder alignment and regulatory approval. Strengthening demand also continues to support expectations for sustained capital investment into 2026 and 2027. With most projects structured around multi-year construction timelines, companies remain well positioned to fund growth without near-term balance sheet strain—all while maintaining the flexibility to return capital to shareholders.



Additionally, capital returns remained a key theme during the quarter. The sector executed more than \$1.2 billion of share repurchases, bringing year-to-date 2025 buybacks to nearly \$5 billion and underscoring management confidence in the durability and visibility of underlying cash flows.

Utilities benefited from a favorable operating backdrop, supported by rising electricity demand, accelerating capital deployment, and a constructive regulatory environment. Load growth continues to be driven by the rapid buildout of AI-focused data centers, alongside ongoing electrification across residential and commercial markets—reinforcing visibility into a multi-year investment cycle. In response, utilities are prioritizing grid modernization and incremental capacity additions while maintaining balance sheet discipline and delivering steady dividend growth. Independent power producers also saw fundamentals improve, aided by firmer power prices and the potential for long-term agreements with data center customers through power purchase agreements. That said, timelines to finalize these contracts have lengthened, reflecting a higher threshold for alignment across key stakeholders, including local communities and regulators.

### **Portfolio Positioning**

The Tortoise Energy Infrastructure Corp. (TYG) maintains a disciplined focus on North American energy and power infrastructure investment opportunities. Its core holdings comprise companies with a consistent track record of dividend growth, strong balance sheets, and high-quality assets that are well positioned to benefit from rising energy and power demand. The strategy maintains significant exposure to both natural gas and power infrastructure. It is deliberately positioned to capitalize on the increasing demand for natural gas, supported by the ongoing expansion of LNG export capacity and the accelerating energy needs of data centers. In parallel, the Fund is poised to benefit from broader power demand growth, driven by the proliferation of data centers and the structural tailwinds of domestic industrial onshoring. We believe portfolio companies will benefit from the competitive cost advantages of U.S. energy, a more favorable regulatory environment, and a deep pipeline of capital deployment opportunities. Geographically, the Fund maintains meaningful exposure to the Permian Basin as well as gas-focused areas of production such as Marcellus and Haynesville, reflecting its emphasis on basins with long-term production growth and infrastructure needs. Further emphasis is on regions where tightening power reserve margins are creating favorable supply-demand dynamics due to sustained load growth.

### Top five contributors

1. Targa Resources Corp.
2. The Williams Companies, Inc.
3. Plains GP Holdings, L.P.
4. Evergy, Inc.
5. Energy Transfer LP

### Bottom five contributors

1. Constellation Energy Corporation
2. Talen Energy Corp.
3. NRG Energy Inc.
4. Fermi LLC
5. Vistra Corp.

### Top 10 holdings (as of 3/31/2026)

1. Targa Resources Corp.	9.2%
2. The Williams Companies, Inc.	8.2%
3. MPLX LP	7.4%
4. Evergy, Inc.	6.7%
5. Sempra Energy	5.5%
6. ONEOK, Inc.	5.1%
7. Energy Transfer LP	4.8%
8. Constellation Energy Corporation	4.2%
9. Plains GP Holdings, L.P.	4.1%
10. Western Midstream Partners, LP	4.0%

Fund holdings are subject to change and are not recommendations to buy or sell any security. Reflected as a percentage of long-term investments. Percentages are based on total investment portfolio.

## Performance (as of 3/31/2026)

Total return	QTD	Calendar YTD	1 year	3 year	5 year	10 year	Since inception*
Market price	25.54%	25.54%	29.50%	31.86%	26.19%	2.32%	4.69%
NAV	15.11%	15.11%	14.74%	21.73%	19.62%	1.47%	4.82%

\*2/24/2004.

Performance is annualized for periods longer than one year. Assumes reinvestment of distributions through the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan. Total return does not reflect brokerage commissions.

**Performance data quoted represents past performance; past performance does not guarantee future results. As with any other stock, total return and market value will fluctuate so that an investment, when sold, may be worth more or less than its original cost. Due to market volatility, current performance may be lower or higher than the figures shown. For current performance information, visit [www.tortoisecapital.com](http://www.tortoisecapital.com).**

### Important Information

Tortoise Capital Advisors, L.L.C. is the adviser to Tortoise Energy Infrastructure Corp. For additional information, please call 866-362-9331 or email [info@tortoisecapital.com](mailto:info@tortoisecapital.com).

*All investments involve risk, including possible loss of principal. You should consider the investment objective, risks, charges and expenses of the fund carefully before investing. For this and other important information please refer to the fund's most recent prospectus supplement including its accompanying prospectus and read them carefully before investing.*

Closed-end funds, unlike open-end funds, are not continuously offered. After the initial public offering, shares are sold on the open market through a stock exchange. Shares of closed-end funds frequently trade at a market price that is below their net asset value.

The fund is non-diversified, meaning it may concentrate its assets in fewer individual holdings than a diversified fund. Therefore, the fund is more exposed to individual stock volatility than a diversified fund. Investing in specific sectors such as energy infrastructure may involve greater risk and volatility than less concentrated investments. Risks include, but are not limited to, risks associated with companies owning and/or operating pipelines and complementary assets, as well as MLP, MLP affiliates, capital markets, terrorism, natural disasters, climate change, operating, regulatory, environmental, supply and demand, and price volatility risks. The tax benefits received by an investor investing in the fund differ from that of a direct investment in an MLP by an investor. The value of the fund's investment in an MLP will depend largely on the MLP's treatment as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If the MLP is deemed to be a corporation then its income would be subject to federal taxation, reducing the amount of cash available for distribution to the fund which could result in a reduction of the fund's value. The fund invests in small and mid-cap companies, which involves additional risks such as limited liquidity and greater volatility than larger companies.

This data is provided for information only and is not intended for trading purposes. This fact sheet shall not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the securities in any state or jurisdiction in which such offer or sale is not permitted. Nothing contained in this communication constitutes tax, legal or investment advice. Investors must consult their tax advisor or legal counsel for advice and information concerning their particular situation.