



Natural Resources Road to Green

November 2023

Independent Capital Group AG



About us

- Independent Capital Group AG (ICG) is an asset management and investment advisory firm with offices in Zurich and Basel, Switzerland
- We are regulated by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA)
- Our core competencies are investment management and advisory, including the management of investment funds, real estate- and private equity investments and family office services
- Clients are institutional investors and high net worth individuals as well as their advisors
- We integrate sustainability in the investment process across asset classes, free from ideologies
- Independent Capital Group is 100% privately owned
- As entrepreneurs' reliability and trust are our highest priorities



BASEL Asset Management

Office

Sternengasse 21 CH-4051 Basel +41 61 975 85 85

Focus on Commodities / Natural Resources

- ICG Basel has been involved in commodity investments for over 20 years (ex Gateway Capital Group)
- ICG Basel manages different investment strategies along the "Road to Green" i.e., from the fossil present to the green future, covering all sub-sectors of the commodity world
- Our three main equity funds are beating 90% of peers
- We manage also other investment structures like structured products or managed accounts
- The investment process is based on a quantitative approach "ICG Alpha Scorecard" to find the relatively best companies "Champions"





Headquarter Waldmannstrasse 8 CH-8001 Zurich +41 44 256 16 16

Focus on Family Office Services

- ICG Zürich has a longstanding experience as a family office for multiple clients
- ICG Zürich only acts as investment advisor or manager upon special request of the client
- ICG Zürich mainly supports in the coordination of the investment management, maintenance of investment structures and control functions as well as financial planning
- All services are offered on a modular basis to match the individual needs of the family



Asset Management Experienced investment team



AA

Pablo Gonzalez, CFA Senior Portfolio Manager

- Prior managing director and portfolio manager for commodities and energy investments with the commodity boutique Gateway Capital Group, Basel
- Private client's advisor with UBS AG, Basel
- Equity sales trader at UBS AG investment banking, Zurich
- CFA Charterholder
- B. A. in Business Admin. (Finance & Controlling), University of Applied Sciences and Arts Northwestern Switzerland FHNW, Basel; Bachelor thesis on "Valuation of Commodityrelated Companies"



Dietrich Joos Head Asset Management Partner, Executive Director

- Prior founding partner of the commodities and energy investment boutique Gateway Capital Group, Basel
- Portfolio manager with F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG (treasury department) where Mr. Joos initiated the participation in several major commodity related deals incl. the management buyout of Marc Rich & Co which is today's Glencore
- Financial analyst (Swiss equities) with UBS AG
- Economist (lic.rer.pol.), University of Basel



Cyrill Joos Portfolio Manager

- Prior Research analyst with Gateway Capital Group, Basel
- Private client's advisor with UBS AG, Basel
- CFA Level 2 candidate
- BSc. in Business Administration, University of Applied Sciences and Arts Northwestern Switzerland FHNW, Basel
- Bachelor thesis on "Analysis of cost ranges of new energy sources"



Manny Weiss Advisor

- International commodities trader, hedge fund manager, financier and businessman
- CEO of Marylebone Diversified LLP, a London based trading advisor in the base metals business
- Prior head of aluminum trading at Marc Rich & Co (later Glencore)
- City University of New York, M.A.



Road to Green Why invest with ICG?

Actively managed balanced portfolio of 25 companies



Road to Green



Investment process based on fundamental analysis

- To properly analyze natural resource related companies, we need a lot of standardized and easily available data
 - Every year we have a deep analysis of the annual reports, 10-K and financial statements of our investment universe (> 700 companies) to find out all the relevant metrics according our definition
- Evaluation of key operational figures on standardized basis and uploaded into our proprietary ICG database
- All our investment funds use the "ICG Alpha Scorecard" a proven quantitative multi-factor models that are solely based on unemotional systematic and methodological process to find the best-in-class companies
 - Non-discretionary stock selection
 - > Non-predictive approach with most of the analysis based on historical data
 - > Consistent methodological process that is standardized and objective
 - > Balanced portfolio instead of single stock bets or market

ICG developed a proprietary data base to better analzye financial and operating figures with nearly 400'000 data points



The ICG Alpha Scorecard is a quantitative and qualitative screening scorecard that pinpoints sector champions with strong economic « moat » based on different variables

ar	Points weigh	4.0%	1.9%	0.6%	0.9%	5.1%	0.2%	1.9%	0.5%	1.1%	0.4%	1.7%	2.6%	1.2%	2.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	1.4%	4.8%	4.5%	3.4%	0.7%	3.3%	0.8%	1.0%	0.4%	0.4%	-0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	1.7%	1.7%	-0.1%	3.4
18	Alg point	23.6	20.8	26.9	20.0	29.9	3.0	23.6	11.7	49.7	16.5	50.1	44.9	25.8	40.8	42.1	26.7	17.2	25.3	19.0	30.7	37.0	5.9	24.4	6.7	7.0	34.7	3.7	-9.7	7.9	5.7	29.8	19.1	-2.8	29.
	Weight	15%	8%	2%	4%	15%	5%	7%	4%	2%	2%	3%	5%	4%	5%	1%	1%	2%	5%	22%	13%	8%	10%	12%	10%	12%	1%	10%	5%	3%	3%	5%	8%	4%	10
onberg	Name	Cesh margin leverage	Cash margin absolute	svik EBittoa margin	Fwd EBITDA margin	Find FCF yield SYR ang	EV/FCF trailing	Prod growth debt adj	Total cost margin	Operatarshi P	Asset div.	Reserve life (1P)	investory depth	Fall cycle ratio	SYR reserv replacemen ratio	e 319. relative t exploration budget	SMR drilling success rat	t A ROIC adjusted	SVR ROCE	Asset quality 1	Accet quality 29	Asset quality risked resources	P/B	FCF/B	P)CF	EV/DACE	Relative EN/EBITDA	Emissices / Production	Emissions/ Proven Reserves	Energy Intensity / Production	Pollution / Production	Wortes Ratio	Community Spending	Fatalities	Country
TON Equity	PAREX RESOURCES INC	16 35	39 8	48 8	62% B	20% 3	61	19 525 73	37% 37	95 💷	100	7 8	14 2	50	668% 11	0.1 8	-48 - 3	15 53	5 -8	248	8 33% 55	435 - 62	15 -4	186 - 5	42 4	23 3	08 - 6	12.5 44	-45	18 53	39 13	50 8	91	- B	59
SHK Equity	CNOOC LITE	23 55	46 🗄	51%	59% 34	8% 3	80	17 125 13	52% 33	30 13	44 55	10 6	19 🔍	22	875	0.0 3	43	4 8	4 11	365	48 71	485 74	10 7	175 4	3.6	31 33	09 3	38.0 33	39	52 43	51 4	28 1	02 0	01	-48
NLUN Equity	GENEL ENERGY PLC	45 8	25 33	-50%	-87X - 54	24% 8	25	81 14% 86	69% 8	- 67 I S	100 3	8 4	60 104	0.3	-3896	0.3 5	· 1	-11 -13	-6 - 4	61%	0 68% 91	795 114	04 21	15% 43	19 13	16 35	05 6	657 1	83 📑	103 11	51 4	93 6	1.1	- B	43
TY SS Equity	TETHYS OIL AB	15 32	49 5	63% 33	615 35	36% 8	5.9	B 85 3	37% 37	25 13	100 8	8 4	23 5	16	648	0.1 5	92 4	-11 -1	9 8	435	3 488 75	58 8	09 3	12% 37	25 34	17 8	05 5	813 7	83 🗠	103 11	51 4	50 3	60 8	- B	38
NG US Equity	DIAMONOBACK ENERGY INC	3.2 72	36 51	69% 3	77% 44	11% - 4	400	-5 395 6	15% 3	95 103	100	21 11	48 5	50	453%	01 2	100 5	-4 15	2 27	30%	468 73	628 92	07 13	0% 11	3.7 7	35 13	10 3	385 34	43	103 11	40 11	98 4	1 × 1	- B	82
PUS Equity	CONDCOPHILLIPS	14 3	32 53	34%	40X - 4	95 4	13.4	16 25 11	43% 33	40 33	25 63	11 6	32 68	24	825	01 8	92 -	-4 1	3 35	18%	1 285 -0	345 9	15 <	125 33	48 0	51 11	09 3	31.9 31	42 1	143 -13	09 35	23.2 8	23 7	1.1	65
NR NO Equity	EQUINOR ASA	3.6 77	41 74	35% 3	38% 1	128 3	187	0 05 1	51% 33	55 🔄	48 5	9 4	21 44	14	60%	0.1 57	51	-5 1	4 33	28%	8 398 55	425 6	13 1	95 3	39 5	35 18	10 3	12.4 44	41 3	92 13	0.4 33	308 8	10 4	- B	58
OH RK Equity	LUKOIL PISC	03 -3	15 4	15%	165 -0	155 0	61	6 25 11	145 1	56 51	71 41	19 10	30 64	13	77%	00 5	- 1	4 2	6 4	12%	4 148 35	148 0	09 3	125 3	3.6 3	38 15	10 3	76.3 1	43	135 -01	02 33	45 0	81	00 2	45
TEP TB Equity	FTT EXPLOR & FROD PUBLIC CO	23 5	30 47	675 5	72% 33	85 1	65	19 -4% - 2	52% 83	60 57	49 55	6 3	10 21	0.4	258	0.0 15	8 4	0 18	4 3	22%	5 31% 53	385 53	12 2	195 51	41 4	40 15	09 3	51.1 25	32 3	70 55	49 5	23.2 8	29 1	0.3 😪	-48
US EQUITY	CONTINENTAL RESOURCES INCIOK	21 50	33 54	71% 5	73% 41	13% 3	400	5 125 3	225 2	79 5	100	34 8	43 0	50	368%	01	170 5	-2 3	4 0	37%	2 475 14	555 8	10 8	45 13	21 27	39 15	07 5	36.0 -0	41	103 11	51 4	42	1.1	01	82
G US Equity	EOG RESOURCES INC	15 34	31 51	45 8	476 11	65 3	281	7 155 1	23% 22	79 5	85 24	11 65	36 77	31	1806	00 0	0 0	-3 11	6 4	22%	5 365 60	485 75	17 -3	85 2	4,4 3		07 5	910 -1	43	103 11	91 -34	31 1	05	· 2	79
US Equity	KOSMOS ENERGY LTD	21 50	50 84	43% 83	66% 32	14% 3	10.4	16 185 44	56% 34	24 13	43 55	9 51	49 %	0.6	65	39 1	1 1	2 21	-8 -5	325	8 455 72	605 83	13 1	33% 53	17 19	38 15	07 - 6	11.6 47	4	103 11	17 3	42 8	151 8	× 12	52
IS Equity	RARSLEY ENERGY INC-CLASS A	24 55	34 55	68% 3	75% 42	-8	40	1 25 1	-23%	90 55	100	13 0	38 8	43	5546 11		100 5	-4 12	1 3	28%	2 435 70	595 87	07 34	0% 11	28 13	5.0 11	09 3	710 14	43	103 11	88.7 -00	28 1		01	82
US Equity	MURPHY OIL CORP	14 30	28 41	63% 3	58% 23	145 5	400	6 76 3	25% 22	79 55	34 61	13 8	35 74	27	128%	0.0	1 1	2 2	-0 2	40%	478 75	528 (1)	05 18	45 13	20 13	28 31	08 3	75.8 11	41 1	103 11	51 4	92 4		· 2	66
N Equity	SUNCOR ENERGY INC	06 4	25 88	345	325 5	175 3	144	8 45 0	15% 15	25 16	8 8	17 103	69 105	0.4	205	0.0 (3	94 3	4 1	1 3	13%	5 215 37	285 - 42	13 1	115 55	53 -2	62 5	09 8	152 -13	45	349 -3	38 14	103 4	37 5	- R	8
IS Equity	CHEVRON CORP	17 11	34 83	20% 1	25% -11	95	15.4	11 45 13	45% 0	72 75	13 54	11 67	34 73	15	746	0.0	8 4	-4 8	1 3	205	365 (1	48 0	12 2	95 3	65 -11	71 1	09 3	853 4	41	253 -43	50 5	193 7		· .	55
OI Equity	CANADIAN NATURAL RESOURCES	05 3	20 15	425	50% 14	195 3	155	0. 85 11	34% 22	76 81	90 18	27 17	57 103	20	1435	0.0	99 5	2 2	2 27	19%	2 228 33	285 33	11 4	185 - 5	51 -1	59 7	09 3	72.0 14	41 1	243	489 -00	73 3		1.12	8
IN US Equity	FALCON MINERALS CORP	34 75	39 53	05	77% 44	05	51	B 25 S	83% 44	0 1	100 8	13 8	20 43	50	4205	1.1	· 1	9 8	14 33	385	483 15	555 (3)	23 -72	1035 88	3.0 11	113 -17	07 5	30 6	83 📑	103 11	51 4			01	82
4 6Z Eouits	PETROBRAS - PETROLEO BRAS-PR	13 3	36 3	355	455	18 0	84	0. 125 8	35% 2	96 103	92 10	11 5	23 4	0.7	395	00	0 0	1 2	2 7	255	355 33	25 6	11 4	258 1	32 11	53 11	11 8	01	4	247 -4	14 8	165 8	21 8	01	20
N Equity	SEVEN GENERATIONS ENERGY - A	11 00	19 13	595	555 0	11% 4	33.5	5 125 75	-25 11	99 100	100	12 (3	24 5	15	322%	00 3	100 5	4 1	4 8	325	2 335 (5	435 (5)	03 22	25 8	14 11		07 5	30	41	103 11	51 4	143 9	02 8	· .	12
US Equity	CONCHO RESOURCES INC	17 88	30 45	728	695 10	65 2	40	1 135 1	11% 17	94 103	100	12 12	70 103	34	2796	01 5	99 5	-6 -6	3 5	12%	3 278 47	48 0	08 13	05 11	47	51 10	09 8	98.0	42	103 11	45 3	94 4		01	82
LN Equity	BP PLC	06 5	22 13	105	13% -33	125 0	160	0. 125 8	23% 23	69 17	17 54	15 9	15	11	65%	01 8	71 4	-2 -2	2	15%	7 185 32	23 3	11 5	105 34	42 4	57	10 8	252 4	41	156 -5	10 8	199 7	44 8	00 0	51
C US Equity	PENN VIRGINIA CORP	22 59	42 73	225 5	778 44	115 0	400	5 125 3	25 11	99 103	100	15 8	29 5	50	4796	01 5		-1 15	8 8	55%	618 85	63 0	04 23	05 11	07 15		08 (3	90 -	4	103 11	51 4			01	12
ON Equity	WHITECAP RESOURCES INC	07 9	23 25	335 2	51% 14	15% 0	121	1 2 1	23% 23	60 8	100 8	13 75	23 51	23	1035	0.0 0	· 1	4 3	-2	23%	278 - 43	23 4	05 17	85 3	25 15		08 4	854 4	4	69	27.0 -83	31 1	1.1	1.15	82
AU Equity	BEACH ENERGY LTD	11 23	20 17	68 3	68% 34	10% (/	214	3 3	225 2	70 72	81 0	6 3	15 8	04	27%	0.0 17	8 4	9 8	11 7	35	2 185 32	28 4	15 <	228 5	43 4	45 13	09 8	740 12	40	49 8	26 3	185 7	05 8	- E	42
US Equity	DEVON ENERGY CORP	07 7	17	325	385	13% 5	400	4 45 4	11% 11	59 55	66 45	11 55	44 83	16	1005	01 5	98 5	4 4	6 5	205	2 28 3	338 - 41	10 6	25 13	31 11	37 17	08 4	519 27	41	110 5	35 15	50 8	21 8	· .	82
ON Equity	PEYTO EXPLORATION & DEV CORP	19 -6	8 -11	825	78% 5	25%	151	11 55 11	-6 11	91 5	100	15 13	38 8	23	245%	0.0	110 3	4 1	2	33%	415 7	455 72	02 3	155 0	10 3	41 15	07 8	73.5 12	83	103 11	34 17	71 8		· .	82
SA NA Equity	ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A SHS	10 1	28 4	28	178 -0	145 3	16.6	i -3	25%	82 1	8 55	8 4	30 55	0.6	445	01 5	80 5	-2 1	4	45	5 25 5	285 -0	09	85 2	47	47 13	09 3	456 0	40	209 -3	24 34	22.4	22 7	00 17	55
US Equity	NOBLE ENERGY INC	09 15	22 02	24%	615 15	125 5	400	5 75 5	-15 11	83 0	57 50	15 97	33 77	26	2708	01 5	43 8	4 1	-5	22%	338 3	378 57	09 11	05 11	36 1	62 6	12 1	717 14	40	55 45	25 33	143 5	143 8	· .	73
REP NO Enui	IN AVER BP ASA	36 22	2 4	685	778	6	40	8	43	88	100	12 11	34 5	30	1706	0	7	- 2	3	98	0 178 0	33 0	38	8	48	45	10	40	3	78	03	159 8			1 3
OliFauity	ENERGIUS CORP	13 07	8	585	455	8	281	8 1	135	24	24 1	4 4	18 11	15	2436	0.0	1.	4 2	- 2	355	48 5	48 0	0.9 10	15	19	26 22	07 5	29.2	41	4 5	51 4	125 5	07 5		1 in
US Fauity	CAROTION & GAS (TOPP	19 1	10	03	555		10.6	1 25	225	99 111	110	8 6	43 83	34	1935	0.0		2 2	4	94	21% 23	278 4	27 .31	204 1	43 4	71	11 1	117 1	27	327 -51	51 4	76 1		01	1 10
US Facility	DIONEED NATI IDAI DESCI IDCES CO.	12	22 13	176	18 3	8	100	175	178	17	110		73	12	1145	01				378	8	38.0	16	18	54	100	10 0	62	18	118	55	120	12	11	t;
US Envito	MARKEN ON CORE	11 1	24 23	COX 0	676	118 /	100		128	20	400 C		12	15	1775	01				19%	376 31	108 6	15	38 11	14	1/ 11	10	77.9	ñ		25 11	71		1	1
resequily	and an unit of COMP		1 A 4		10.1		2.4	-		14			~ ~		100		1 1	11	1	40.5		~ .	*** 22	4.4	1.0			11.4				14 5	~		1

ICG Alpha Scorecard - Energy Champions Fund



Road to Green ICG Alpha Scorecard

• The ICG Alpha Scorecard is based on multiple variables (statistically robust dependence of performance to scorecard variables). Variables are based on a mix of financial and operational figures as well as soft criteria

ICC Alpha Scarocard

Asset Quality	Value	Sustainability (ESG)	Dividends	Balance Sheet	Behavioral Finance								
 Profitability Cash margins ROIC adj. Avg ROCE Production growth debt adj Full cycle ratio Operatorship Asset diversif. Inventory depth 	 M&A multiple on 1P, 2P reserves & risked resources P/B P/CF FCB/B EV/DACF Relative EV/EBITDA 	 Emission/boe produced & 1P Energy intensity/boe Pollution/boe Women ratio Community spending Fatalities Board ind. 	 Dividend yield estimates Shares buyback Div. growth Last div yield Previous div. growth Dividend health 	 CFPS Net debt/CFO- interest exp. Net debt/IP reserves Funding capacity Liquidty Size Capex/CFO 	 Momentum Short interest change Volatility Newsflow Analyst rating Estimate revisions Risk appetite 								

ICG proprietary data base



Road to Green ESG - Our funds are SFDR Art 8

• The Sustainability (ESG) is an integrated part of the investment process and makes **at least 20%** of the total scores of the ICG Alpha Scorecard. We publish quarterly ESG reports for each fund with > 150 criteria

						5							
ESG Quarterly - 20	023 - 2Q		Energy Champion	ns Fund Itegrated OAG)	(incl. Up-, M	ISCI World Energy Ind	eX oal, Uranium)						
Metric SFDR PAIs		ICG Score	Ø Value or Quan (Arithmetic Aver	ntity Nr Companies age) reported	ICG Score	Ø Value or Quantity (Arithmetic Average)	Nr Companies reported						
ENVIRONMENTAL	the higher (O to	r, the better 56.8			50.4								
Climate Exposure		56.8		22	53.5		47						
Transition Risk													
Carbon Pricing	Po	olicy 49.6	Majority No	25	57.3	Majority Yes	52						
Climate Scenario A	nalysis Po	olicy 56.4	Majority Yes	24	88.5	Majority Yes	53						
Risks of Climate Cl	nange Discussed Po	olicy 85.6	Majority Yes	25	96.7	Majority Yes	53						
Climate Change O	pportun			in bishes the better									
Investment in Sust	ainable SOCIAL			(0 to 100)	35.9	•		35.3					
Embedded Carbor	·												
	Occupational Health & Safety M	Management			72.4	4	19	65.6			38		
GHG Emissions Management	Eatalities					•	12						
GHG Emissions	Fatality Da	***		Internet Annual Annual	72	107%	0	261	6 779/		16		
Fugitive Emissions	Fatality Ra	ate	Fata	ittles 'ruuu/ workforce	34	0.07%	9	24.1	4.37%		10		
Vented Emissions	Fatality Ra	ace	Fata	illes rooo/Employees	90.	0.15%	25	90.7	0.49%		30		
Emissions from Ot	her Corr Fatality Ra	ate	Fatali	ities* 1000 / Contractors	26	5.1 1.84%	8	25.5	16.88%		16		
Process Emissions	Health & Safety Policie	es											
Methane of Scop 1	Emissio Short Servi	vice Employee Program		Policy	13.	.6 Majority No	25	9.5	Majority No		50		
Scope 1 GHG or CC	2 Emiss Health & S	Safety Policy		Policy	100.	.0 Majority Yes	25	98.4	Majority Yes		53		
Gas Flaring	Safety Incidents												
M1 Scope 1 GHG/EVIC	Lost Time	Incident Rate	LT	1R / 200'000h worked	51	0.09	14	44.8	0.14		35		
M1 Scope 2 GHG/EVIC	Lost Time	Incident Rate	L	TIR / 100 Employees	79.	.0 0.06	21	71.0	0.11		42		
M2 Scope 1 & 2 GHG/E	/IC = Ca Lost Time	Incident Rate	e LTIR/100 Co		60.	0 0.12	17	62.6	0.12		37		
M1 Scope 3 GHG/EVIC	Recordable	le Incident Rate	ate TRIR/2		42	.3 0.50	20	43.7	0.42		38		
M1 Scope 1 & 2 & 3 GH	J/EVIC Recordable	le Incident Rate	Т	RIR / 100 Employees	76	51 0.24	25	581	0.36		46		
M3 GHG Intensity	Decordable	le Incident Date		DID / 100 Contractors	35	7 0.59	20	457	0.43		40		
GHG Emissions Policies	duation						20	100.7	0.10		10		
GHG Emissions Re	auction				80	9	12	10.5			26		
CHC Degulation	Training	•			0	,	12	10.5			27		
CHC Emissions Co	ridining Training	COV/EDNIAN	OF.			the higher, the better	50.1				17.0		
GHG Target	Training s	GOVERNAN	CE			(0 to 100)	58.	/			43.0		
OF4 Net Zero Emission	Target Hours Spe	ent											
Science Based Tan	Labor Actions	Board Composition					67	1		23	48.9		
	Strikes and	Director R	oles										
Water Management	Duration o	of S	Non-Exec Directo	re on 7+ Boarde		*	95	c 14	4	75	777	10.7	
Wastewater	Organized Labor		Function Directo	is on De Doards		~	0.0	0 17.	7	2.3	77.1	10.5	
Fracturing Fluid U	e Policy Employee:	ISU	Executive Directo	rs on Z+ Boards		70	/5	0 6	2	20	/4.1	6.6	
OE6 Produced Water R	ecycled		Highest Number	of BOD any Directo	r Serves Ex-Cl	Ef Amount	71	2 Z	.9	25	65.5	25	
Produced Water D	ischarge Operational Risk Management		Public Company I	BOD serve as BOD e	ex-CEO	Average Number	89	3 1	1	25	79.6	0.9	
Produced Water a	nd Flow Operational Incidents	5	Number of Board	Positions CEO hold	s	Amount	93	60	3	24	82.9	0.3	
M8 Emissions to Wate	r Process Sa	afet	Number of Chair I	Positions Chairman	holds	Average Number	96	0 0.	4	25	83.0	0.4	
Discharges to Wat	er Tier 2 Proc	Diversity											
Water Use	Emergenc	CV F	Deard age			Ass Ass / Disambers Conte	17	6 60	0 0		20.5	E0.4	6.6
		<u> </u>	Board Age			Arg Age/ biounibelg score	47.	4 60.	0 6	12 19	29.5	59.4	0.0
	Community Pights & Pelations	MI3	Board Members t	nat are women		76	57	/ 28	.8	25	30.5	21.6	
	Community & Human	n Ri	Female Chairpers	ion		Y/N	20	8 Majority N	No	25	14.3	Majority No	
	Indigenou	Independ	ence										
	Human Di	iah	Independent Dire	ectors		*	73	5 73	5	25	55.1	57.8	
	Human Ri		Non-Executive Di	rectors on Board		*	87	.1 87	1	25	65.5	77.4	
	Communi	ity	Leadership Indep	endence		Bloomberg Score	67	4 7	4	21	27.8	57	
	Communi	ity :	CEO Dualita	set manual Parks		solution and a solution	02	D Maindia	1-	14	C10	Mainsite M-	
	Community Relations	5	CEO Duality			7/14	92	 majority r 	10	25	67.9	мајопту №	

Sources: Company Data, Independent Capital Group AG, Bloomberg, Refinitiv, Sustainalytics, MSC

Road to Green

Investment Strategies



ENERGY CHAMPIONS FUND



2014 – AuM \$30m





2021 – AuM \$4m

Mining

INDUSTRIAL METALS CHAMPIONS FUND



2018 – AuM \$30m









Power

CLEAN POWER

tbd - target \$5-10m

CHAMPIONS FUND

2023 – seeding phase

Natural Resources

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGED ACCOUNT



2024 – AuM \$15m



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Investment Strategies Performance 28.11.2023

Name	YTD	1 year	2 years	3 years	5 years	Since inception	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Energy Champions Fund	4.9%	-2.4%	34.9%	156.8%	37.8%	-34.3%	26%	82%	-42%	12%	-27%	-6%	37%	-38%
Scoring to Peers	67%	8%	17%	100%	55%	20%	25%	100%	8%	64%	9%	27%	100%	18%
Industrial Metals Champions Fund	-10.8%	-10.3%	-9.8%	20.2%		45.9%	-5%	22%	37%	10%				
Scoring to Peers	27%	23%	45%	81%		63%	55%	86%	71%	20%				
Precious Metals Champions Fund	8.9%	12.2%	-0.7%	-7.5%		-8.0%	-10%	-13%						
Scoring to Peers	90%	78%	90%	84%		68%	80%	48%						
Clean Power Champions Fund	-4.7%	-4.6%	12.5%	26.1%		49.9%	13%	7%	31%					
Crucial Minerals Certificate	-7.3%	-6.8%	-8.9%			-11.6%	-6%							
Nuclear Comeback Certificate	7.1%	29.9%				29.9%								

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NATURAL RESOURCES MARKET UPDATE













Road to Green Conclusions

- Energy is the bedrock of modern civilization
- The world is currently short in all forms of energy
- Fossils are still too important to be ignored if we want to get a smooth energy transition and bridge the gap between now and a renewable future
- There is an important irresistible increase in electricity (power) need and this should be satisfied with renewable technologies and new infrastructure
- An energy system powered by clean energy technologies needs a lot of raw materials. Metal demand for clean energy technologies would rise at least 4x by 2040 to meet climate goals
- Commodity super cycles correspond to large capex cycles and this renewable future will cost us at least \$4tn pa over the next 30 years
- After years of underinvestment in the whole commodity supply chain, there is a significant commodity supply risk
- As the global economy grinds against physical commodity constraints, it creates physical pricing pressures that will result in the next commodity super-cycle
- Natural resource companies are in a sweet spot. They are generating higher margins than ever before and have record-breaking profitability, healthy balance sheets and still low valuation ratios
- This megatrend will provide investors with good arguments (and above all returns) in the future
- We still live in a material world



Road to Green **No** digital world without an «old» economy revival

- The world is being redefined after the challenges of the last few years. In this new world order, there is a renaissance of "old" industries, because the digitalization of the "new" world needs a lot of resources
- Structural under-investment in the "old" economy due to a decade of poor returns, particularly in energy where ESG issues have further reduced investment, leaving inadequate production capacity to meet the increasing need for electricity and infrastructure
 - > However, we still live in a material world. Energy is the bedrock of modern civilization!
 - > Fossils resp. crude oil, natural gas and coal make up 80% of our primary energy consumption today
- They are too important to be ignored if we want to get a smooth energy transition and bridge the gap between now and a renewable future. Otherwise, we fear it is likely to get worse before it gets better

We may reduce primary energy consumption worldwide but there is an important increase in electricity need, independent of the scenario



IEA Stated Policies Scenario: which looks not at what governments say they will achieve, but at what they are actually doing to achieve the targets and objectives they have set out and assesses where this leads the energy sector. IEA Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario: maps out a way to achieve a 1.5 °C stabilization in global average temperature and meet key energy-related UN Sustainable Development Goals Sources: Bloomberg, IEA, WEO 2022, ICG data



Road to Green Significant debate on the future of oil

- There is an increasingly aggressive push by many developed countries to dramatically reduce or eliminate the consumption of fossil fuels and move into renewables. However, transitions do not happen overnight
- In fact, oil demand hit a record 103mboe/d in June and August and will grow through 2030 according to most analysts before it begins a slow, inexorable decline
 - IEA World Energy Outlook conceded that the world remains far from of a "net zero" trajectory, and the "Announced Pledges" of world governments to date do not translate to a meaningful decline in oil demand until after 2030
- Oil markets were mainly in deficit during the last 2 years and without the release of US Strategic Petroleum Reserves (1.5mboe/d) markets would have been even more in deficit
- Some scenarios show that total demand in 2040 could still be roughly in line with where it was in 2020
- The lack of investment in new supply over the last five years comes to view
 - > Despite increased oil prices Oil & Gas companies are not rushing to increase drilling activities

The world is currently short on all forms of energy. While the energy transition is dominating the discussion, the world still depends heavily on fossil fuels and is expected to do so in the short to medium term. Oil is not only transportation and some sectors' demand is still growing



Sources: Bloomberg, UBS, CS, GS, IEA, EIA, BCA, BakerHughes, WoodMac, ICG database, Scotiabank, BMO



Road to Green Fast-evolving energy world, renewables have taken off

- Large infrastructure spending programs are implemented worldwide as voters are pressing for rapid decarbonization
 - > Now we have visibility for a decade e.g. REPowerEU \$200Bn, Climate bill Inflation Reduction Act \$370bn
- Independently of which scenario* you take, renewables are expected to increase significantly
- In any case, we need at least a 3 times faster yearly growth rate of new clean energy technologies to reach a greener world by 2040

Solar becomes the new king of electricity and is set to triple before 2030 under current and proposed policies



Achieving climate goals requires further rapid acceleration in clean energy deployment per year (SDS scenario)



- IEA Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS): This scenario reflects all of today's announced policy intentions and targets, insofar as they are backed up by detailed measures for their realisation. - IEA Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) estimates that a surge in clean energy policies and investment puts the energy system on track to achieve sustainable energy objectives, including the Paris Agreement, energy access and air quality goals. Sources: Bloomberg, IEA, WEO 2020, ICC data



Road to Green A new supercycle on the horizon

• In economic terms, spending on physical assets on the course to net-zero will be gigantic

- > IEA estimates that clean energy investment worldwide will need to more than triple by 2030 to \$4 trillion pa
- > However, McKinsey estimates the total costs by 2050 at \$257 trillion or \$9.2 trillion pa or 10% of world GDP
- > By comparison, the Chinese boom from 1980 to 2013 totaled around \$30 trillion
- As the global economy grinds against physical commodity constraints, it creates physical pricing pressures
 - It's no coincidence that the last two super-cycles corresponded almost precisely to the two largest global capex cycles in the last 70 years

Commodity prices are back to levels seen after the GFC or before the last commodity supercycle





Commodity supercycles correspond to large capex cycles



Road to Green Metal demand to quadruplicate

- An energy system powered by clean energy technologies differs profoundly from one fueled by traditional hydrocarbon resources as they generally require more minerals than their fossil fuel-based counterparts
 - > EV-related metals to increase significantly: lithium 42x, graphite 25x, cobalt 21x, nickel 19x, rare earths 7x
- An avg 13MW offshore wind turbine* needs 39t copper, 71t zinc, 6.5t aluminium, 3.1t nickel, 10.3t manganese, 1.4t molybdenum, 1'553t steel



Raw materials are a significant element in the cost structure of many technologies required in the energy transition

Metal demand* for clean energy technologies would rise at least 4x by 2040 to meet climate goals, particularly EVrelated metals



Metal demand* according to the IEA "the role of critical minerals" excludes steel and aluminium that are also very important in the green energy transition

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Sources: Bloomberg, IEA, WEO 2020, ICG data, *Material usage estimates for different wind turbines (DD-EESG, DD-PMSG, GB-PMSG, GB-DFIG) by European Commission JRC



Road to Green The age of critical metals

- Even if some metals are considered "rare" the quantity (proven reserves) are often abundant
- The more important problem is the timely access to these metals that is often "critical" because of the high concentration of production and processing

in 2019

- > Current production of many energy transition relevant materials are geographically concentrated
- > Emerging markets and especially China has a significant presence across the board



Share of the top 3 producing countries in total production for selected metals and fossil fuels in 2019



Share of processing volume by country for selected metals



Road to Green Underinvestment remains

- Demand weakness can relieve the symptoms of underinvestment but cannot cure the underlying illness of inadequate production capacity
- Only large-scale capital investments into commodity production capacity can debottleneck the system and provide excess capacity that will cure the illness
 - > Unfortunately, the exact opposite has occurred over the past two years. Despite the sharp rise in commodity prices, capex in both energy and metals has fallen, not risen, exacerbating the problem
- The current high costs of capital reflect the better returns in the physical economy and the need to attract capex to expand production capacity, which is where we are today
 - > The old carbon economy still needs investment until the green transition is complete, otherwise the global economy risks hitting capacity constraints on growth

Capex across commodities still relatively low despite higher commodity prices





Road to Green There is a structural under-investment in supply

- Meeting primary demand in any scenario requires a strong growth in investment to bring forward new supply sources over the next decade
 - > Analysts estimate an additional 7-10mt of new mine production will be needed to satisfy the projected supply gap in copper by 2030. Most projects have yet to be sanctioned.
 - > \$23bn of investment a year in new copper projects, 64% higher than the avg spend over the last 30 years p.a.

Supply gaps in 2030

- To meet zero-carbon targets, the mining industry would have to deliver new projects at a frequency and consistent level of financing never previously accomplished for most
- \$325bn needs to be invested by 2030 to boost the supply of different minerals



Copper to fall into significant deficit by 2030

Primary demand is total demand net of recycled volume (also called primary supply requirements). Projected production profiles are sourced from the S&P Global Market Intelligence database with adjustments to unspecified volumes. Operating permits include the expansion of existing mines. Under-construction projects include those for which the development stage is indicated as commissioning, construction planned, construction started or preproduction.

Sources: Bloomberg, IEA, S&P Global, JPM, UBS, CS, Jefferies, Goldman Sachs, BMO, Scotiabank, ICG data, Wood Mackenzie, WisdomTree



Road to Green Energy producers are in their best shape in history



Balance sheets to become healthier that at any point in history





The focus is clearly to increase shareholder returns





Road to Green Miners have record margins



Balance sheets are healthier that at any point in history and most precious metals companies are already debt-free



Capital efficiency increased strongly and with-it free cash flows



With increasing free cash flow profile, the miners are also starting to improve shareholder returns through dividends and buybacks





Road to Green Utilities with Clean Power vs. the Clean Energy Peers

- Over the last years, utilties with high clean power exposure had the highest margins of the clean energy industrie and this trend is set to improve further
 - > Utilities with fossil & nuclear exposure have on average smaller margins and the trend is negative
- Despite having full order books, companies focused on the equipment and/or technology of renewables had often small or even negative margins
- Utilities with clean power exposure will have twice the revenue growth of utilities with fossil & nuclear and will pay in future attractive and higher dividend yields than the other industries in the clean energy industry



The top Utilities with Clean Power exposure had and will have on average the highest EBITDA Margins

The dividend yield of the top Utilities with Clean Power exposure will surpass the one of Utilities with Fossils and Nuclear



Utilities – Clean Power: Nextera Energy, Iberdrola, Enel, P G & E Corp, Verbund AG, China Longyuan Power Group, EDP, Centrais Electricas Brasiliera, EDP Renovaveis, Fortum Utilities – Fossil & Nuclear: Southern Co, Duke Energy, Uniper, American Electric Power, Engie, Constellation Energy, Public Service Enterprise, NTPC, Naturgy Energy Group, RWE Electric Equipment – Wind: Vestats Wind Systems, Ming Yang Smart Energy, Goldwind Science & Technology, Titan Wind Energy Suzhou, Nordex, Dajin Heavy Industry, CS Wind Corp, Jinlei Technology, Gurit Holding Electric Equipment – Solar: Longi Green Energy Technology, Enphase Energy, Sungrow Power Supply, First Solar, Solaredge Technologies, Array Technologies, SMA Solar Technology, Canadian Solar, SunPower, Meyer Burger Sources: Bloomberg, ICG database



Road to Green

Valuation relative as well as absolute record low





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THANK YOU FOR YOUR TRUST

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