

# ENERGY

## CHAMPIONS FUND



### ECF Factsheet

### March 2021

#### Fund objectives

The fund aims to generate long term capital growth by primarily investing in equities from companies offering exposure to the energy market.

#### Fund facts

##### Investment manager

Independent Capital Group AG

##### Fund name

White Fleet II Energy Champions Fund

##### Legal status

Luxembourg SICAV with UCITS IV status

##### Base currency

USD

##### NAV calculation

Daily

##### Inception date

March 2014

##### Fund size

USD \$17.3m

##### Benchmark

MSCI World Energy Sector Net TR Index

##### Custodian

Credit Suisse (Luxembourg) S.A.

#### Codes

##### Share classes

- A1 Retail USD class, accumulating
- A2 Retail USD class, distributing
- I2 Institutional USD class, distributing

##### Bloomberg ticker

- A1 WFECHA1 LX Equity
- A2 WFECHA2 LX Equity
- I2 WFECI2D LX Equity

##### ISIN

- A1 LU1018863792
- A2 LU1018863875
- I2 LU1092313045

##### Valor-Number

- A1 23322792
- A2 23322921
- I2 25025474

#### Dealing & prices

##### Mgmt fee p.a.

- A1 1.25%
- A2 1.25%
- I2 0.65%

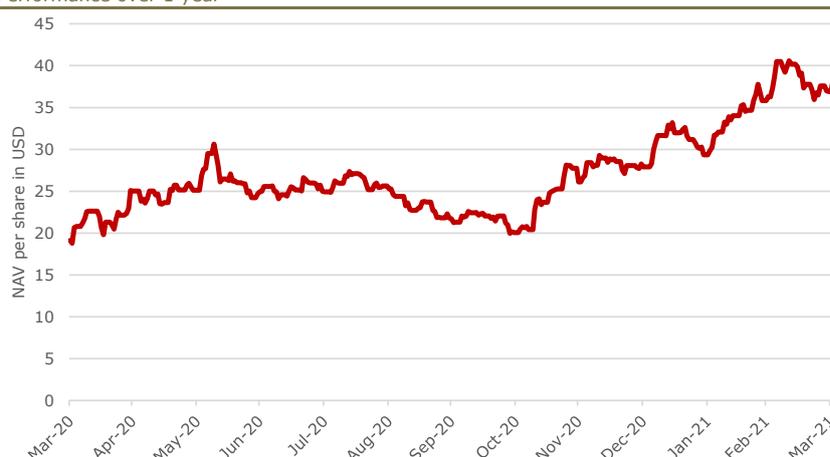
##### Min Subscription

- A1 One share
- A2 One share
- I2 USD \$2m

##### Trading frequency

Daily

#### Performance over 1 year



#### Cumulative net performance in USD

|          | NAV        | March             | YTD   | CY2020 | 3 Year | Inception |
|----------|------------|-------------------|-------|--------|--------|-----------|
|          | 31.03.2021 | 26.02.-31.03.2021 |       |        |        |           |
| Class A1 | 36.9       | 2.9%              | 32.1% | -42.4% | -28%   | -63%*     |
| Class A2 | 33.3       | 2.9%              | 32.1% | -42.4% | -28%   | -63%*     |
| Class I2 | 328.5      | 3.0%              | 32.3% | -42.0% | -27%   | -64%**    |

\*Indicative Total Return calculations / Inception date: Class A1/A2 28.2.2014, \*\*Class I2 12.9.2014

#### Monthly comment

Renewed lockdowns and a slow vaccine roll-out in Europe tempered demand optimism and caused oil prices and energy stocks to recently pull back from their early-March highs. The current demand outlook (and indeed investor sentiment) is heavily divergent by region. Asia and US is focussed on recovering demand, while Europe and Latin America see rising cases and further lockdowns. However, most analysts still believe that with the vaccine rollout gaining pace over the coming months and mobility restrictions being eased, the global oil demand recovery will continue during 2Q21. We are starting to see green shoots in high frequency demand data and US hotel bookings/flights show the scale of pent-up demand. On the other side, OPEC+ cautious approach in bringing back oil production they cut last year should add price support. As the bloc will likely only increase output when it sees a firm recovery in demand, the oil market should stay undersupplied this year. OECD crude oil inventories have steadily fallen through the first quarter but remain above the five-year average. Therefore, further draws in global crude oil inventory is more than likely during the whole year. Outside OPEC+, US oil producer have remained broadly disciplined despite higher prices to attract investors back to the sector. However, the "wildcard" in the oil and gas market became the privately-owned shale companies. Privates account for 30% of US shale production (around 2.5mboe/d) and these players may have less patience than the public companies.

Energy has participated in this year's market rotation from growth to value-oriented stocks. However, despite the strong YTD performance, the energy weighting of the S&P 500 is up only marginally from its YE20 20-year low. Nevertheless, a spotty historical track record of the energy management capital discipline, ESG challenges, and long-term oil demand risk notwithstanding, we believe that the oil and gas sector offers an attractive risk reward underpinned by sustainable FCF, increasing focus on return of capital to investors, and strong balance sheets. As we have seen in recently, management teams remain universally focused on delivering sustainable, competitive free cash flow. This is best visible with an estimated projected FCF yield of 7.2% in 2021E and 9.0% in 2022E in the energy space that is more than double the average of the eleven other sectors in the S&P 500 Index. The ECF has a FCF yield of 12.6% in 2021E and 14.8% in 2022E! Even so, valuations in the oil and gas sector remain depressed on an absolute basis and relative to their broader market indices. The EV/EBITDA estimates for energy in 2021E at 9.7x and 2022E at 7.7x are half the other sectors in the S&P 500 Index. We believe that investors could begin to positively re-value the group on the basis of its yield as oil price visibility improves during the year.

## ECF Factsheet

### Financial statistics\*

|                    |        |
|--------------------|--------|
| Number of holdings | 25     |
| Market cap         | \$23bn |
| P/B ratio          | 1.4x   |
| P/cash flow        | 6.1x   |
| FCF yield 2021E    | 12.6%  |
| FCF yield 2022E    | 14.8%  |
| Dividend yield     | 4.0%   |
| Net debt/equity    | 45%    |

### Operating statistics in boe\*

|                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Production                 | 260 kboe/d |
| Cash costs                 | \$15/boe   |
| Reserve life (1P reserves) | 12 years   |
| Reserve valuation (EV/1P)  | \$10/boe   |
| Reserve replacement ratio  | 145%       |

### Market cap. segmentation\*

|       |            |     |
|-------|------------|-----|
| Small | < \$3bn    | 38% |
| Mid   | \$3 - 30br | 24% |
| Large | > \$30bn   | 38% |

### Top commodity exposure\*

|                 |     |
|-----------------|-----|
| Crude & liquids | 72% |
| Natural gas     | 28% |

### Top 5 country exposure (production)\*

|               |     |
|---------------|-----|
| United States | 46% |
| Canada        | 17% |
| Russia        | 6%  |
| Brazil        | 4%  |
| Kurdistan     | 3%  |

### Top 5 holdings

|                            |      |
|----------------------------|------|
| Marathon Oil               | 5.3% |
| EOG Resources              | 5.2% |
| Canadian Natural Resources | 5.2% |
| Devon Energy               | 5.0% |
| Pioneer Natural Resources  | 5.0% |

| ESG transparency     | ECF  | Universe |
|----------------------|------|----------|
| CO2/mmboe            | 36   | 42       |
| GHG/mmboe            | 33   | 43       |
| Waste/mmboe          | 1.6  | 1.9      |
| Gas flaring/mmboe    | 4.2  | 2.8      |
| Spills/mmboe         | 1.9  | 1.2      |
| Energy intensity/boe | 125  | 160      |
| Fatalities/th.empl.  | 0.07 | 0.05     |
| %Women on board      | 18%  | 15%      |
| Policy Score         | 53%  | 41%      |



The ECF is the first fund in Switzerland and the first energy fund globally to have received South Pole Carbon's label as a "Climate Impact Transparent Investment"

### Contact

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## March 2021

### Why commodities

Commodities have been key in the economic development of the world. The industrialisation and urbanisation of the developing world is far from complete. Urban population is expected to grow globally from 52% to 66% by 2050. Urbanisation drives per capita wealth increase and with it the demand for natural resources. The increase in average income is happening on an unprecedented scale and speed. During the next 20 years the world population is expected to grow larger and on average younger. Middle class expands on a global basis, more than doubling by 2030 to reach >5 billion people. India and China show the largest increases with each reaching more than 1 billion middle-class citizens, China alone has the potential for 250 million people to urbanise in the next 10 years. By 2030, global middle-class consumption is expected to be more than \$63 trillion vs \$35 trillion in 2015. Demand for commodities remains continual, while they are becoming scarcer.

### Why natural resource equities and the Energy Champions Fund

Natural resource companies are entering a phase of improving margins and the valuation is very low on a relative basis compared to the global equity markets. A portfolio of natural resource equities reduces firm specific risks while it increases the commodity exposure. The Energy Champions Fund offers the investor the opportunity to participate in an actively managed portfolio of natural resources companies active in the energy sector and this in a pragmatic sustainable way. This means considering sustainability criteria without losing sight for return.

### ICG Investment Process

Our investment process is based on a quantitative approach to find the best-in-class companies. The consistent methodological process, which has been backtested successfully, is non-predictive with >90% of the analysis based on historical data. Our process has a portfolio view and helps to create a balanced portfolio instead of single stock bets or market cap weightings. After defining the broad investment universe, selecting the best-in-class subsectors with the highest margins or most attractive investment opportunities, the universe is further filtered down to companies with significant subsector exposure. To properly analyse natural resource related companies, the ICG Investment team makes use of standardised data. We developed a proprietary data base to better analyse financial and operating figures. Extensive data is used (>200'000 data points) to analyse trends across the industry and pinpoint sector champions.

### ICG Alpha Scorecard

To better measure the relative attractiveness of natural resource companies in a specific subsector we use sub-sector Alpha Scorecards to facilitate the investment decision. The ICG Alpha Scorecard is a quantitative and qualitative screening scorecard that pinpoints sector champions with strong economic «moat» based on different variables. The approach helps to identify companies with a relative good track record in different key financial and operational variables (statistically robust dependence of performance to scorecard variables). The majority of variables are based on historical figures from the last fiscal year or based on a 3 year average. The majority of variables are also dynamic. The Investment Management team selects the top 25 companies based on the ICG Alpha Scorecard ranking. All positions are equally weighted, however we may reduce the weight or even exclude a company on exceptionally events (e.g. oil spill, political risk). Monthly position update based on all instruments and rebalancing is only done if it makes sense.

| ICG Alpha Scorecard |              |                      |                 |                 |                    |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Asset Quality       | Value        | Sustainability (ESG) | Dividends       | Balance Sheet   | Behavioral Finance |
| Profitability       | M&A multiple | Emissions/boe        | Dividend yield  | CFPS            | Momentum           |
| Cash margins        | on 1P, 2P    | produced & 1P        | estimates       | Net debt/CF0-   | Short interest     |
| ROIC adj.           | reserves &   | Energy               | Shares          | interest exp.   | change             |
| Avg ROCE            | riskied      | intensity/boe        | buyback         | Net debt/1P     | Volatility         |
| Production          | resources    | Pollution/boe        | Div. growth     | reserves        | Newsflow           |
| growth debt adj     | P/B          | Women ratio          | Last div yield  | Funding         | Risk appetite      |
| Full cycle ratio    | P/CF         | Community            | Previous div.   | capacity        | Estimate           |
| Operatorship        | FCB/B        | spending             | growth          | Liquidity       | revisions          |
| Asset diversif.     | EV/DACF      | Fatalities           | Dividend health | Size            | Size               |
| Inventory depth     | Relative     | Board ind.           | EPS-DPS         | Capex/CFO       | Comdty             |
| Drilling success    | EV/EBITDA    | Govt. ownership      | FCF-DPS         | Investments     | exposure           |
| Reserve rep ratio   | FCF          | Insider owner        | Payout Ratio    | Asset disposals | Market cap         |
| Reserve life        |              |                      |                 |                 |                    |

ICG proprietary data base

### Investment Manager

The Energy Champions Fund is managed by Independent Capital Group AG, an independent asset management and investment advisory firm based in Zurich and Basel. Independent Capital Group AG has taken over the team of the commodities and energy investment boutique Gateway Capital Group in Basel in 2014. The experienced portfolio management team has a long proven track record in selecting natural resources investments and is responsible for other commodity investment solutions.

\* based on weighted average and/or weighted average barrels of oil equivalent (boe) numbers

Disclaimer: This is an advertising document. The state of the origin of the fund is Luxembourg. In Switzerland, the representative is ACOLIN Fund Services AG, Leutschenbachstrasse 50, CH-8050 Zurich, whilst the paying agent is Credit Suisse (Switzerland) Ltd., Paradeplatz 8, CH-8001 Zurich. The prospectus, the key information documents or the key investor information documents, the articles of association as well as the annual and semi-annual reports may be obtained free of charge from the representative. Past performance is no indication of current or future performance. The performance data do not take account of the commissions and costs incurred on the issue and redemption of units.