

# ENERGY

## CHAMPIONS FUND



### ECF Factsheet

April 2022

#### 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 \$27m

##### 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

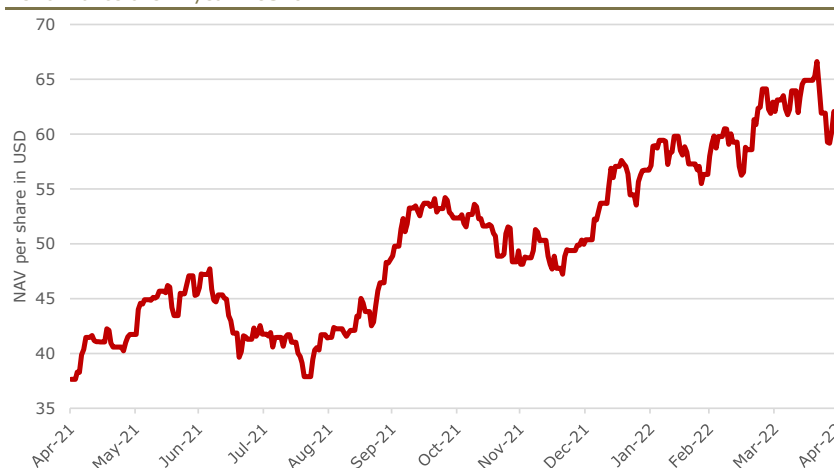
A2 One share

I2 USD \$2m

##### Trading frequency

Daily

#### Performance over 1 year +65%



#### Cumulative net performance in USD

	NAV	April	YTD	CY2021	3 Year	Inception
	29.04.2022	31.03.-29.04.2022				
Class A1	62.1	-0.5%	22.6%	80.4%	23.3%	-38.3%
Class A2	55.0	-0.6%	22.6%	80.5%	23.3%	-38.3%
Class I2	546.2	-0.5%	22.8%	81.6%	25.7%	-38.8%

\*Indicative total return calculations / Inception date: Class A1/A2 28.2.2014, Class I2 12.9.2014

#### Monthly comment

Oil climbed for a fifth month in April, marking the longest monthly winning streak since January 2018 before falling at the beginning of May. Oil demand keeps holding up on a global level. Most oil products have fully or almost fully recovered back to 2019 levels. Particularly China's oil demand was very strong this year until the recent lockdown. According to JP Morgan energy demand is expected to exceed supply by 20% and would require \$1.3tn of incremental capital to close the gap by 2030. Therefore energy investment needs to rise 45% to \$2.7tn annually by 2030, to meet rising energy demand. US oil and gas producers are suddenly under pressure to accelerate the pace of supply additions and contribute to the security of global energy markets. Certain public producers already started revising their capital and production guidance for 2022 up. While the upside for production in 2H22 remains limited amid ongoing supply chain bottlenecks and cost escalation, the outlook for the rig counts keeps improving and nationwide growth capacity for 2023 looks much more favourable than it looked like two months ago. Nevertheless, Rystad expects the US to grow by 1mboe/d but labour and equipment shortages may reduce growth potential by half. Particularly fascinating is that total free cash flow generated by upstream for all the public E&P companies is expected to increase from \$460bn in 2021 to almost \$850bn this year! This will be the highest value on record. Indeed, our ECF portfolio has a weighted avg. FCF yield for 2022E of 19.3%! Energy stocks are far from pricing in strong and sustainable outlooks for fundamentals and shareholder return. For instance, Energy S&P 500 weight is only 4% (vs. 20yr average of 8% and 2008 peak of 16%). For a sector that is a direct input into every segment of the economy and a natural hedge against geopolitics and inflation. In our view, energy's earnings stream is worth more than the 2022E PE of 10.3x (ECF with a PE of 5.6x) which is a steep discount relative to long-term average of 16.5x since 1990. During 2013-2014 it traded at 13.5x when oil price was at a similar level though profit margins were much lower and credit risk was higher. Interestingly, all US publicly-listed energy companies have a combined market cap of only \$2.2tn, which is lower than Apple's market cap even though these companies collectively generate 5x higher revenues. Energy continues to be the cheapest sector on all valuation metrics despite the strong performance over the last 2 years. Also relative energy stocks are cheap discounting oil prices in the range of \$50-\$70/bl vs spot prices of \$100/bl. No wonder to us that W. Buffett increased its energy exposure heavily this year making Chevron its 4th biggest position. However, with anti-Energy constraints likely loosening given increasing ESG performance pressure and with many reconsidering how to define ESG, we expect a positive impact to energy equity flows in the future.

**ECF Factsheet**

**April 2022**

Financial statistics\*

Number of holdings	25
Market cap	\$39bn
P/B ratio	2.0x
P/cash flow	5.1x
EV/EBITDA 2022E	3.5x
FCF yield 2022E	19.3%
Dividend yield	4.3%
Net debt/equity	34%

Operating statistics in boe\*

Production	277 kboe/d
Cash costs	\$15/boe
Reserve life (1P reserves)	13 years
Reserve valuation (EV/1P)	\$16/boe
Reserve replacement ratio	149%

Market cap. segmentation\*

Small	< \$3bn	17%
Mid	\$3 - 30br	39%
Large	> \$30bn	44%

Top commodity exposure\*

Crude & liquids	72%
Natural gas	28%

Top 5 country exposure (production)\*

Canada	37%
United States	36%
Brazil	4%
China	4%
Norway	3%

Top 5 holdings

Tourmaline Oil	4.9%
Suncor Energy	4.7%
Cnooc	4.6%
Cenovus Energy	4.5%
Canadian Natural Resources	4.4%

ESG transparency ECF Universe

CO2/production	32	42
GHG/mmboe	27	46
Waste/production	1.3	1.8
Gas flaring/boe	2.6	2.3
Energy intensity/boe	128	183
Fatalities/th.empl.	0.04	0.06
%Women on board	22%	16%
Overall Policy Score	65%	50%
Insider ownership	11%	5%



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"

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

**ICG proprietary data base**

Contact

**Independent Capital Group AG**

Waldmannstrasse 8  
8001 Zurich  
+41 44 256 16 16  
<http://www.independent-capital.com>

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.