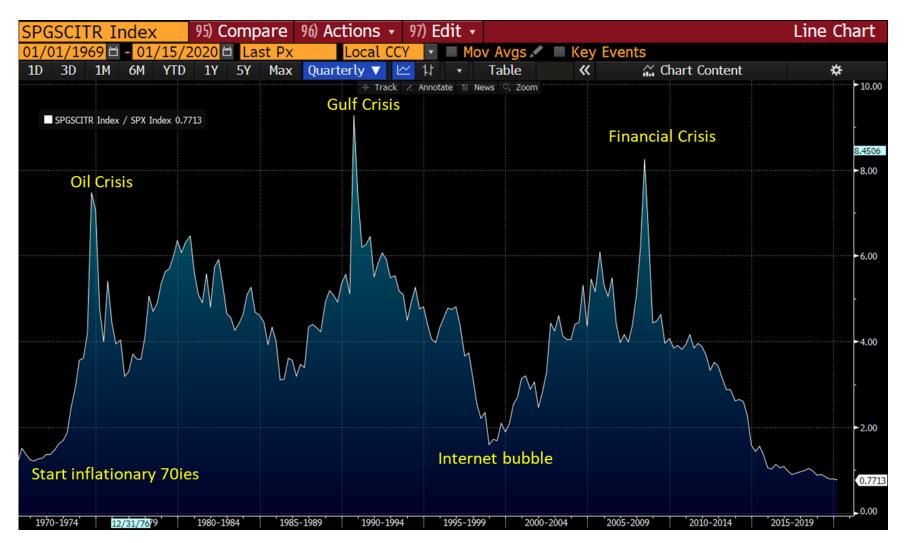


LTIF Natural Resources
LTIFGEV LX
LU0244072335

FINANZ'20



GSCI/S&P500 Ratio: As cheap as it can get?



Source: Bloomberg



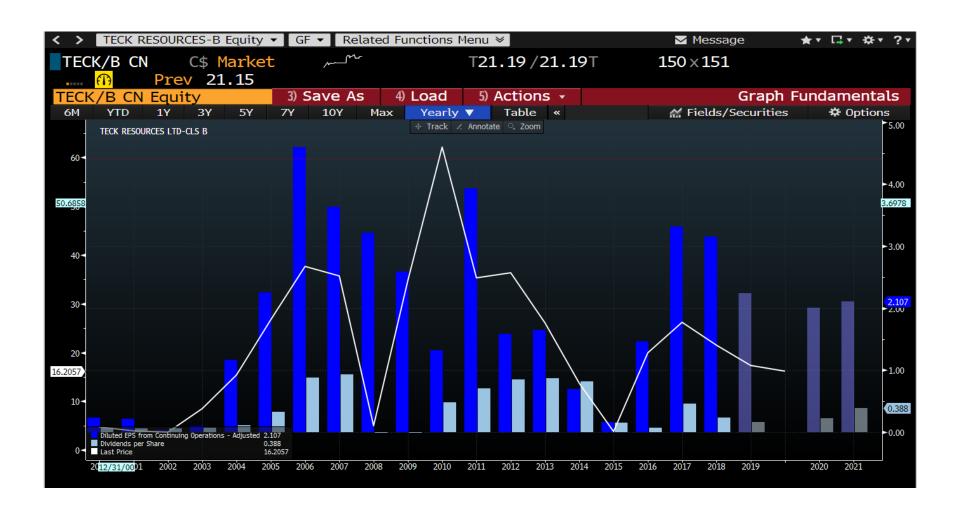




Source: Bloomberg



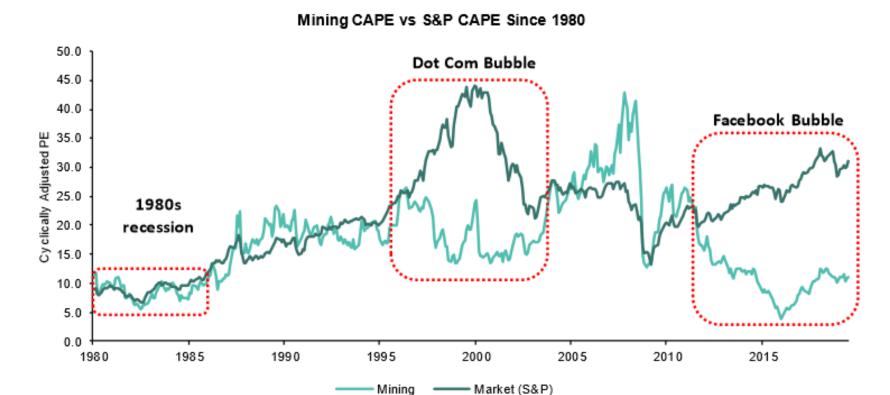




Source: Bloomberg



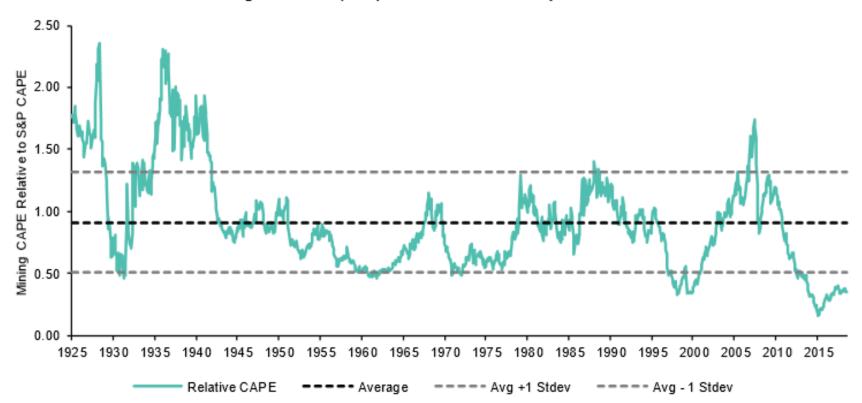
EXHIBIT 18: In modern history we haven't seen such a wide gap emerge between mining and the S&P; only the dotcom bubble came anywhere near today's levels



Source: Datastream, Bloomberg, CRSP, Corporate reports, Bernstein analysis & estimates

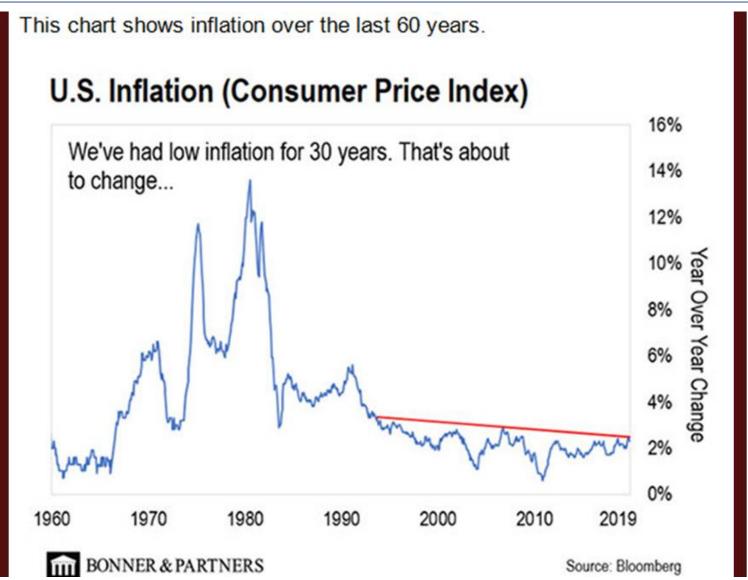


Mining vs Market (S&P) - Relative CAPE Multiple Since 1925



Source: Datastream, Bloomberg, CRSP, Corporate reports, Bernstein analysis & estimates







Demand is more stable than perceived

Copper apparent demand over the past 20 years shows a trend growth of just above 3%, in line with the growth of the global economy.



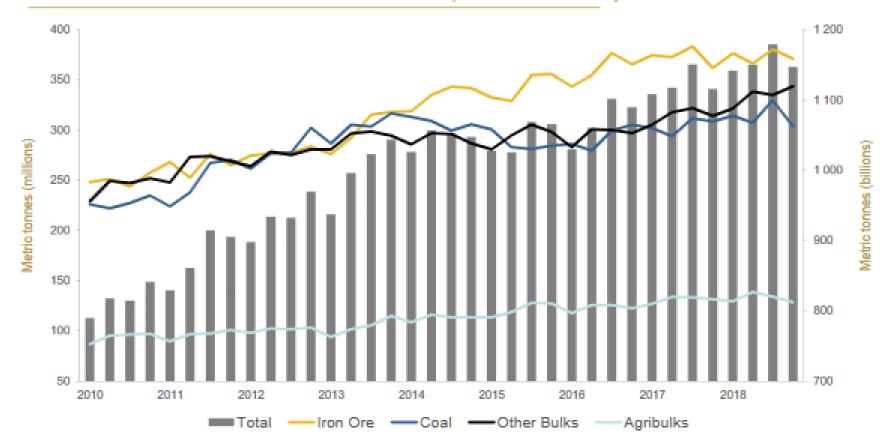


A good indicator for the «economy»/demand?





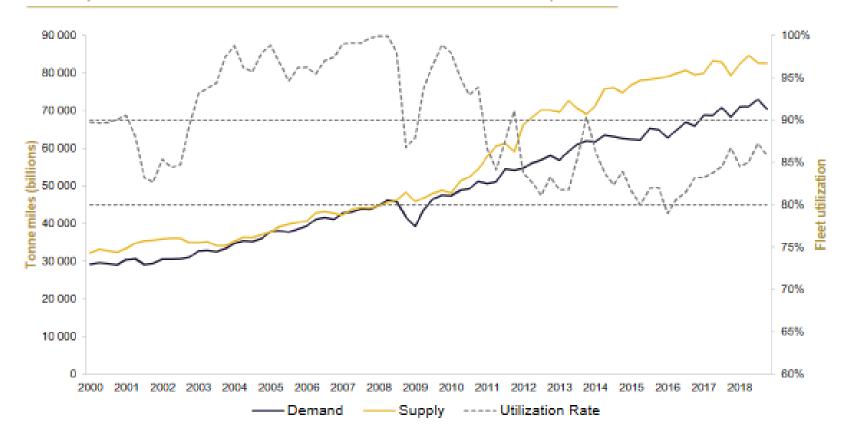
SEABORNE TRADE OF DRY BULK COMMODITIES (MAJOR IMPORTERS)



SOURCE: MARITIME ANALYTICS 16



SUPPLY, DEMAND AND UTILIZATION RATE - DRY BULK SHIPS 10,000 DWT +

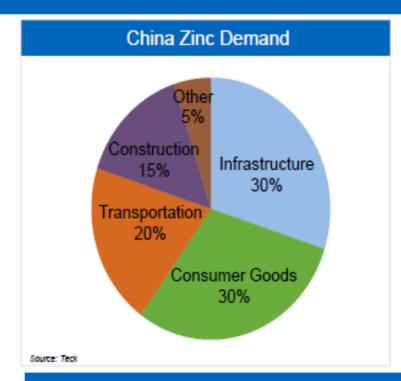


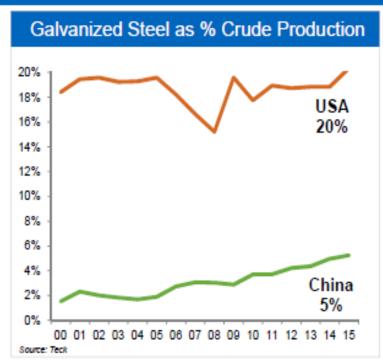
SOURCE: MARITIME ANALYTICS



Chinese Zinc Demand to Remain Strong

Teck





If China were to galvanize crude steel at <u>half</u> the rate of the US using the same amount of zinc/tonne, a further 2.1 Mt would be added to global zinc consumption

96



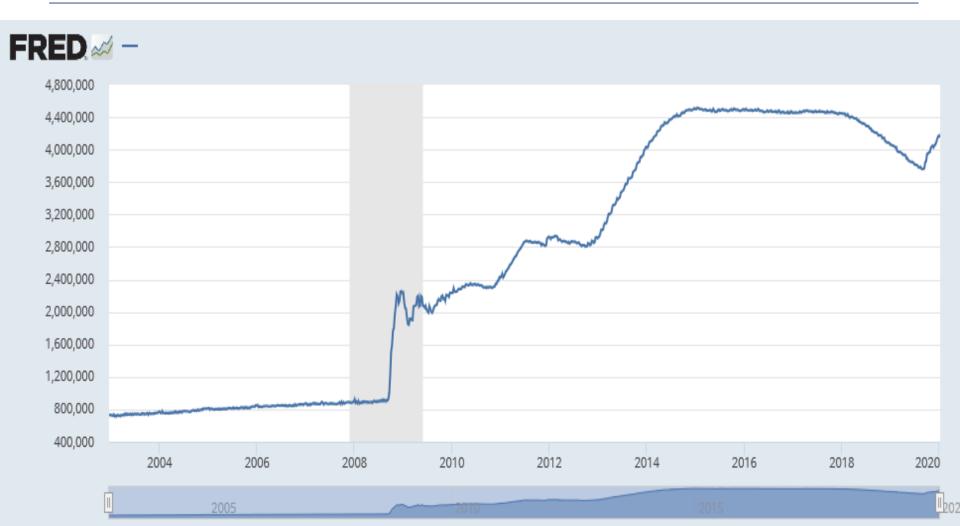
Electrification of India. Any copper left for EV?

India has one of the lowest levels of copper installed per capita in the world. With a real per capita GDP of \$4,500 (in real 2005 US dollars), we calculate India has less than **14** pounds of copper installed in its economy per person. China, on the other hand, has nearly **170** pounds of copper installed per person today and when China's real GDP per capita was comparable to India's (in **2004**), we estimate it still had **45** pounds per person. In other words, at comparable levels of real GDP, China had three times the installed copper base per capita than India. (Goehring & Rozencwajg)





FED Balance sheet. It is not just about QE, but repo eligibility



Source: https://fred.stlouisfed.org/search?st=total+assets





https://outlook.gihub.org/

Global forecasts

Investment estimates

\$79 Trillion

Investment current trends

\$94 Trillion

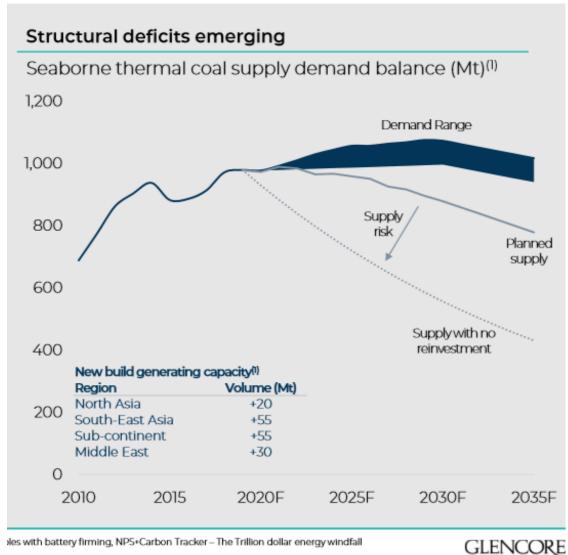
Investment needed

\$15 Trillion

Investment gap



A biz with negative intrinsic growth, depletion

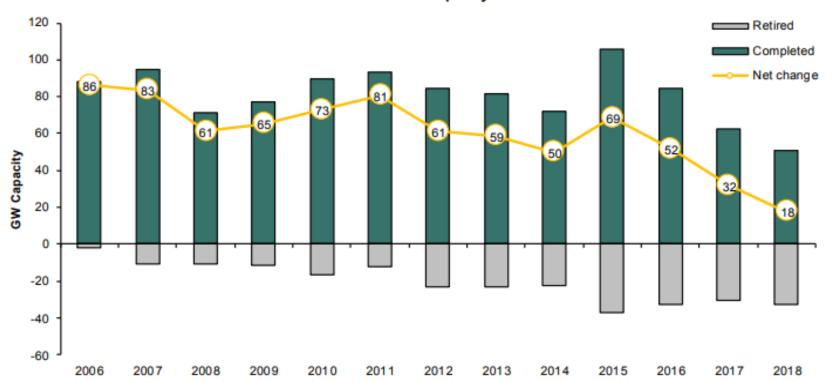


iles with battery firming, NPS+Carbon Tracker – The Trillion dollar energy windfall



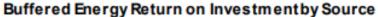
2018 Coal consumption grew 3.7% (in line with energy cons.)

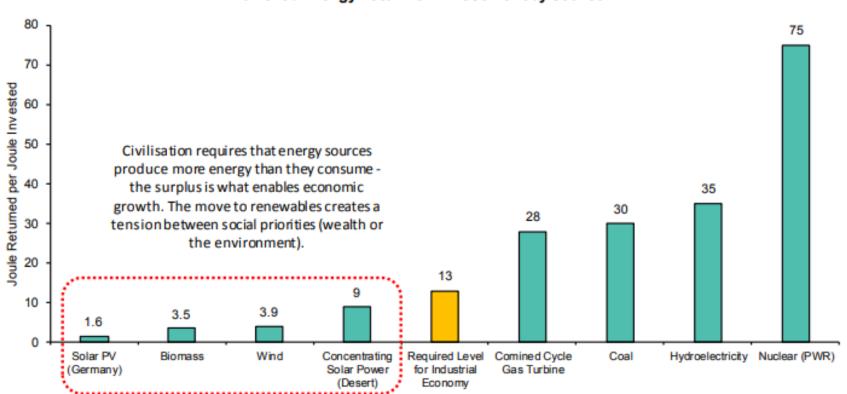
Global Net Coal Power Capacity Additions



Source: Bernstein





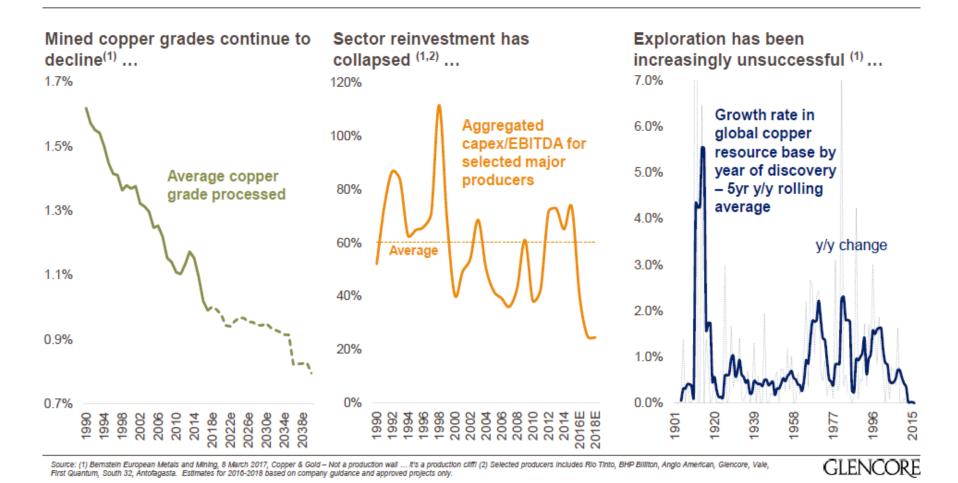


Source: Bernstein



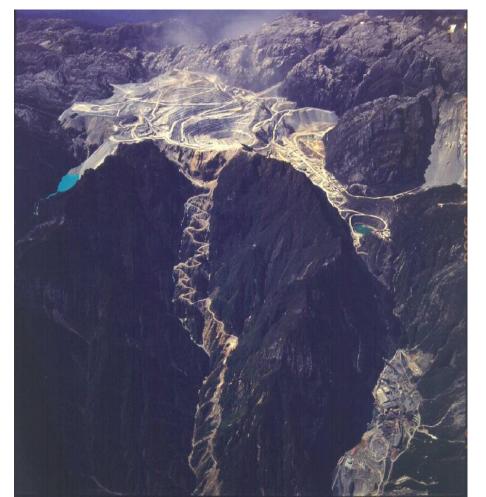
Pick the low hanging fruits first, it does not get easier!

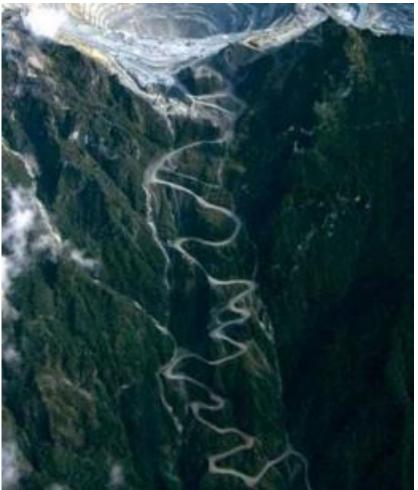
Sustaining copper mine supply is progressively more challenging





Erdsberg/ Grasberg, 4300 m a.b.s.l. Irian Jaya



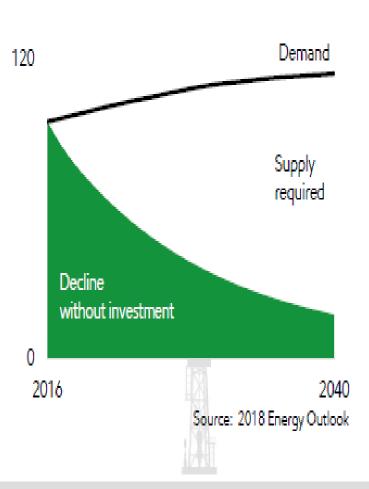


Good luck world, keeping up (grow) availability, replacing these elephants. Without investments???



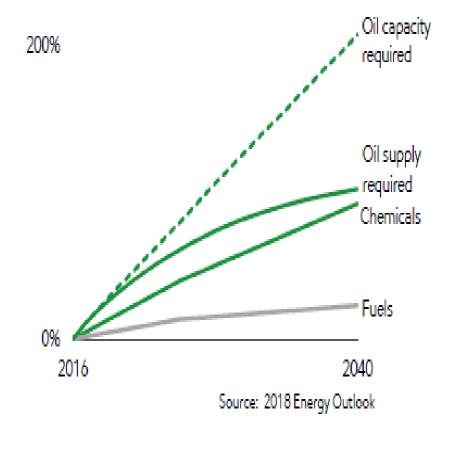
One should better start to invest...

Oil supply & demand MOEBD



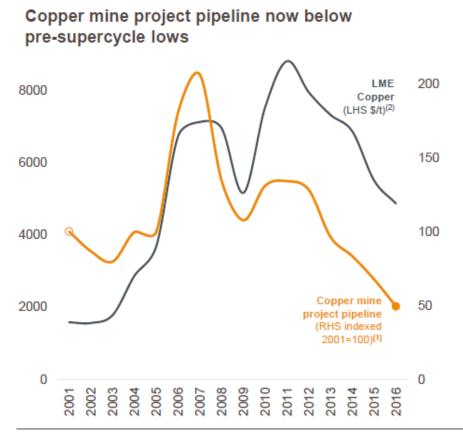
New supply requirement

Indexed to 2016

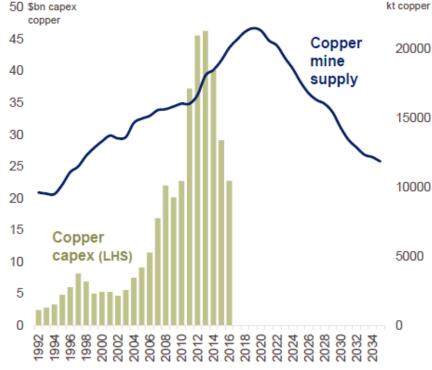




Sustaining copper mine supply is progressively more challenging



Supply is peaking in 2018 and declines thereafter at 3.5% CAGR with no reinvestment (3)



Source: (1) Copper mine project pipeline comprises the total production volume of projects categorised as highly probable and probable by Wood Mackenzie's Global copper iong-term outlooks from 2001 to 2016, indexed change from 2001. (2) Annual average LIME cash copper price, source Wood Mackenzie and Bioomberg. (3) Bernstein European Metals and Mining, 8 March 2017, Copper & Gold — Not a production wall ... It's a production citiff

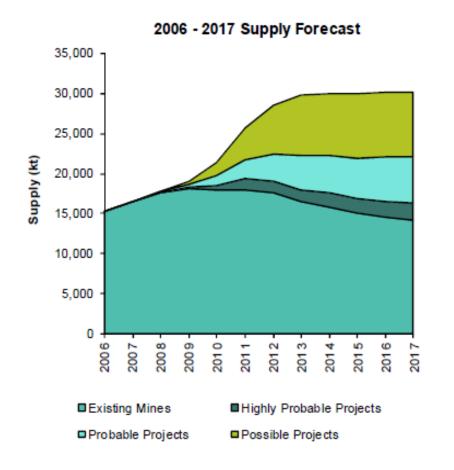
GLENCORE

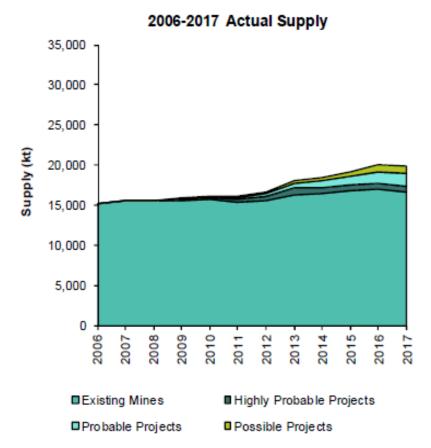


Mediocre supply response in relation to capex

EXHIBIT 4: In 2007, the maximum 2017 run-rate supply was estimated at 30.2Mt, +99% growth (+6.4% CAGR) generating fears about a possible "wall of supply"...

EXHIBIT 5: ... when in reality, despite the copper price hitting US\$10,000/t in 2011, supply actually grew just +31% (+2.5% CAGR).





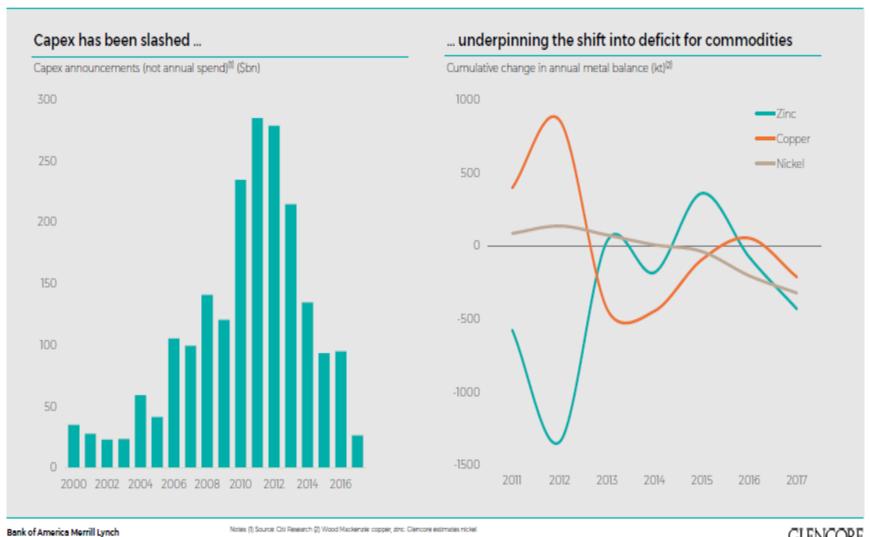
Source: Brook Hunt, Wood Mackenzie, Bernstein analysis

Source: Brook Hunt, Wood Mackenzie, Bernstein analysis



2018 Global Metals, Mining & Steel Conference

Most stuff already in deficit



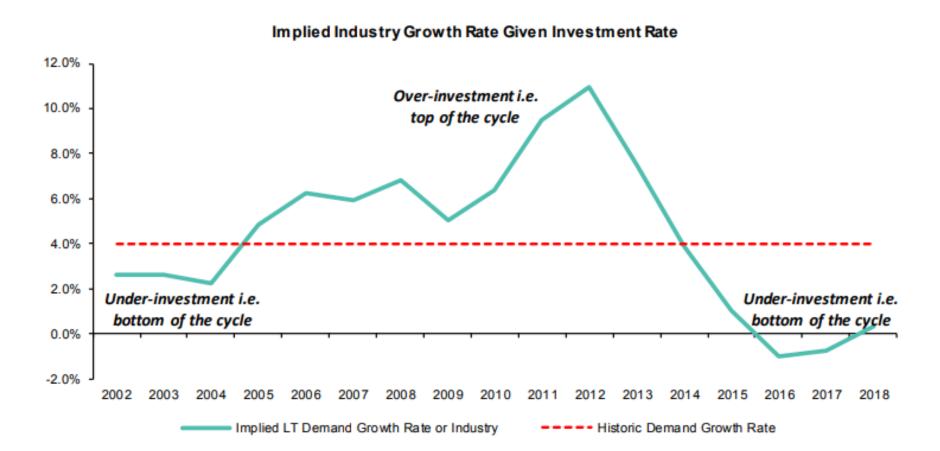
© 2020 SIA Group - www.s-i-a.ch

Notés: (1) Source: Citi Réséarch (2) Wood Mackénzie: coppér, zinc. Cléncoré éstimatés nickél

GLENCORE

24 / 36



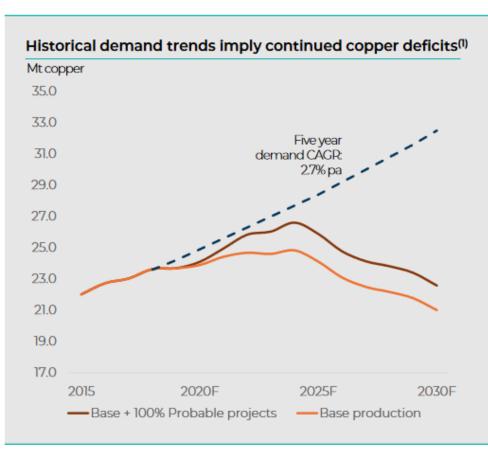


Bernstein analysis



One has to adjust to the other

Structural deficits likely even with 100% of probable project pipeline



Minimum copper demand needed for inventory draw(1)



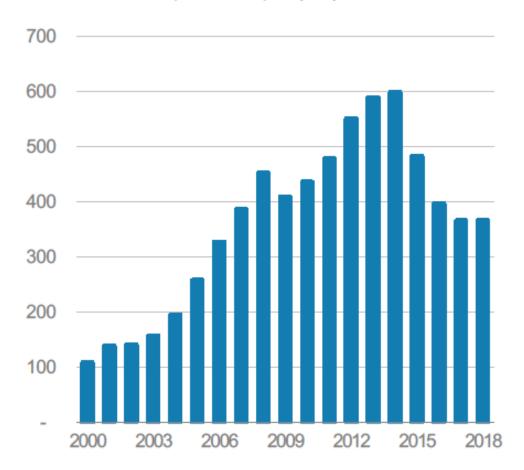
- In 2025... EV demand is equivalent to half of new supply from <u>all</u> Probable projects (assuming 100% are built)
- By 2030... EV demand is equivalent to almost double total new supply from all Probable projects

Bank of America Merrill Lynch 2019 Global Metals, Mining & Steel Conference Source: (1) Glencore estimates, Wood Mackenzie, CRU. Does not include the copper required for other parts of the EV supply chain including charging infrastructure, energy storage systems, grid

GLENCORE

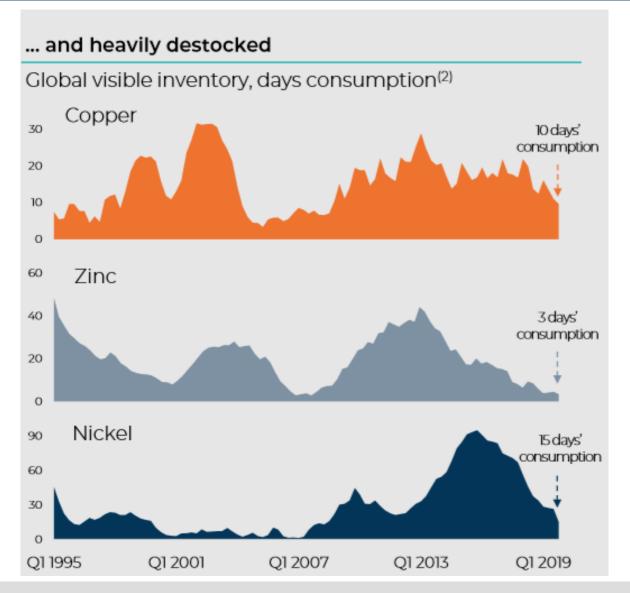


Global non-shale upstream capex (\$bn)

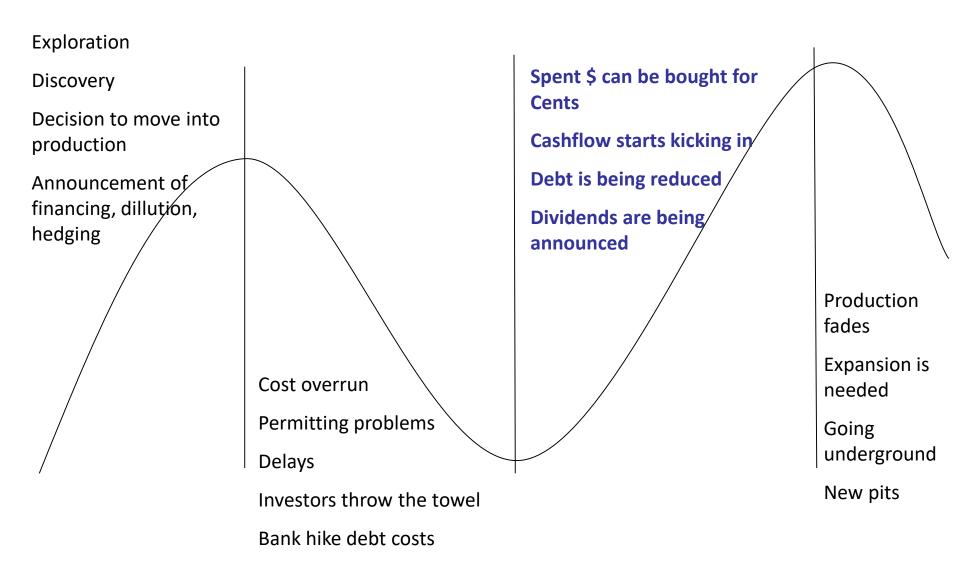


Source: Rystad Energy, Morgan Stanley Research



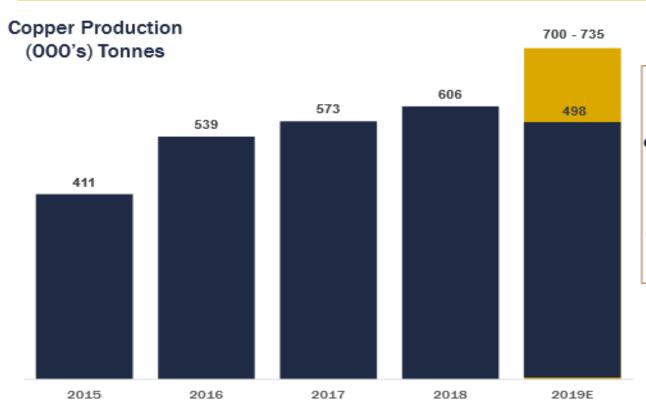








GROWTH IN PRODUCTION



Copper production expected to grow by more than 15% in 2019. Further growth expected in 2020 & 2021



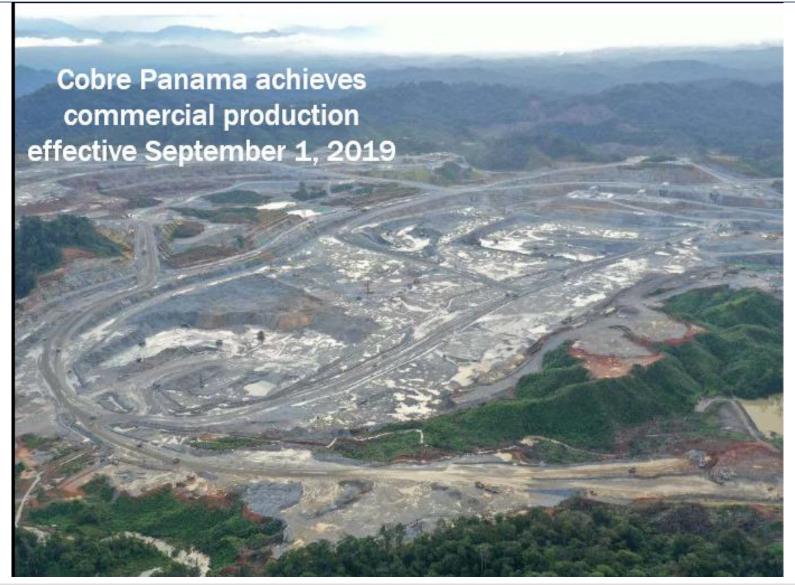
Gold production* 2019E – 185,000 ozs "Excludes production form Cobre Panama Zinc production 2019E – 12,000 tonnes

T SX:FM

6

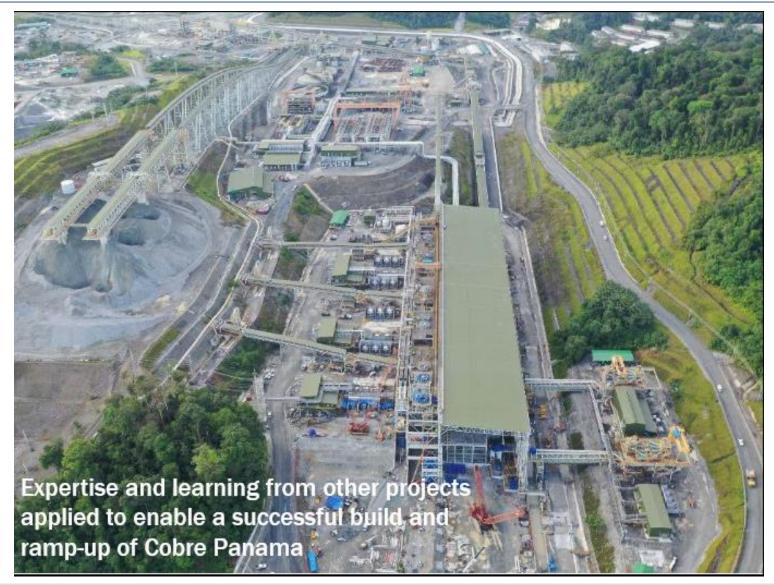
























Long Term Investment Fund

- . 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy
- . L-1855 Luxembourg
- . Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

SIA Funds AG

. Alpenblickstrasse 25

. 8853 Lachen

. Switzerland

. Tel: +41 55 617 28 70 . Fax: +41 55 617 28 71

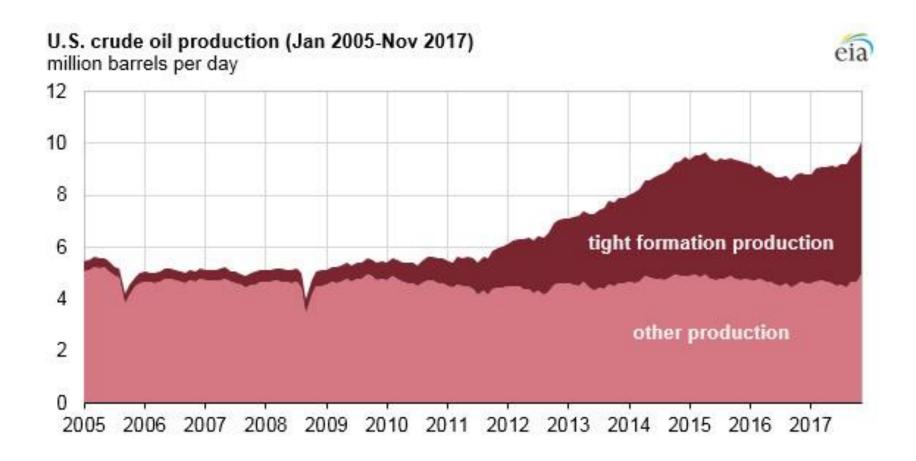
website: www.s-i-a.che-mail: info@s-i-a.ch



LTIF (SIA) Classic, Stability A Cap, SRI and Natural Resources

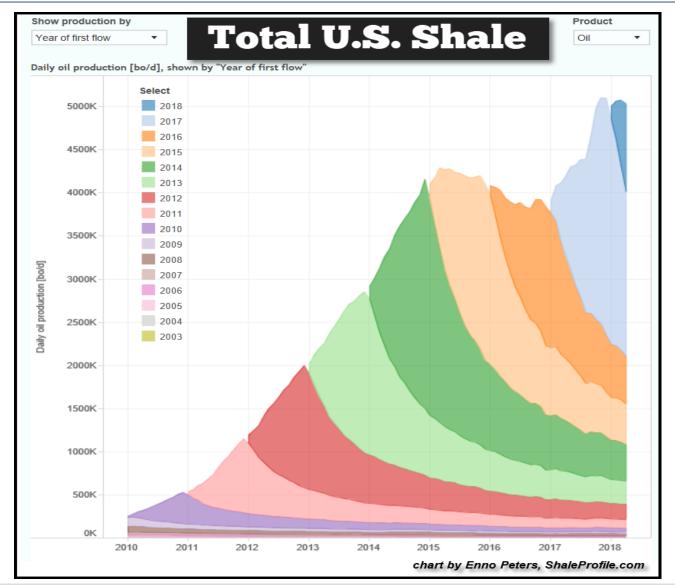
Performance up to 31.05.06 is that of the BVI-based LTIF, of which the LTIF Luxembourg is an identical successor. Previous performance is audited by Ernst & Young. Past performance is neither a guarantee nor a reliable indicator of future results. Performance data does not include the commissions and fees charged at the time of subscribing for or redeeming shares. This information has been furnished to you upon request and solely for your information and may not be reproduced or redistributed to any other person. It is not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of shares of the Sicav. Neither the Central Administration Agent nor the Investment Manager assume any liability in the case of incorrectly reported or incomplete information. Please be aware that investment funds involve investment risks, including the possible loss of the principal amount invested. For a detailed description of the risks in relation to each share in the investment fund, please see the latest version of the prospectus, simplified prospectus, annual and semi-annual reports, which may solely be relied upon as the basis for investment decisions; these documents are available on www.s-i-a.ch or from the Central Administration Agent FundPartner Solutions (Europe) SA, 15A, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L - 1855 Luxembourg. LTIF Classic, Stability A Cap and Natural Resources (previously Global Energy Value) were approved for distribution in and from Switzerland by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA) according to Art. 19 al. 1 of the Collective Investment Schemes Act, paying agent is Banque Pictet & Cie SA, Route des Acacias 60, 1211 Geneva 73, Switzerland. Legal representative in Switzerland is FundPartner Solutions (Suisse) SA, Route des Acacias 60, 1211 Geneva 73, Switzerland; notified to the Austrian Finanzmarktaufsicht according to §36 of the Investment Funds Act; authorised in France by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (AMF) pursuant to Art. 411-58 of the AMF General Regulation; authorised by the German Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin) according to §132 of the Investment Act; authorised in Italy by the Bank of Italy and the CONSOB according to Article 42 of Legislative Decree no. 58 of 24 February 1998; registered in the register of foreign collective investment schemes commercialized in Spain by the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores (CNMV) pursuant to Art. 15 of the Law on Collective Investment Vehicles; recognised in the United Kingdom by the Financial Services Authority (FSA) as a recognised scheme within the meaning of Section 264 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

Is it about oil price, geology, technology or cheap money????

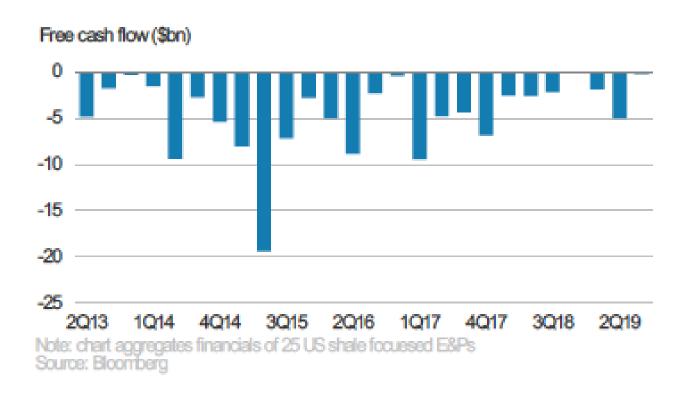




Growth stories; is patience/pockets of financiers endless?



Frackers are neither generating FCF nor returns





Decline rates/ever negative cashflows, shale is a debt bubble

Debt Wall

The amount of bonds U.S. energy companies below investment grade need to pay back each year

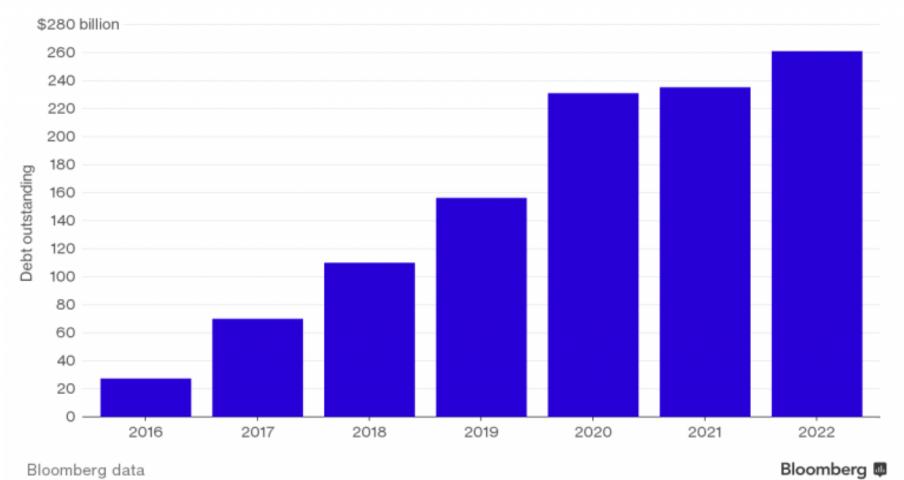
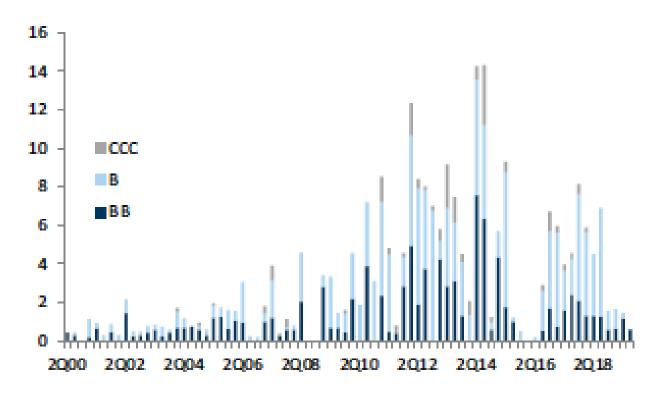




Exhibit 15: The 2017-18 growth was fueled by high-yield debt, which has tightened since Q4 2018...

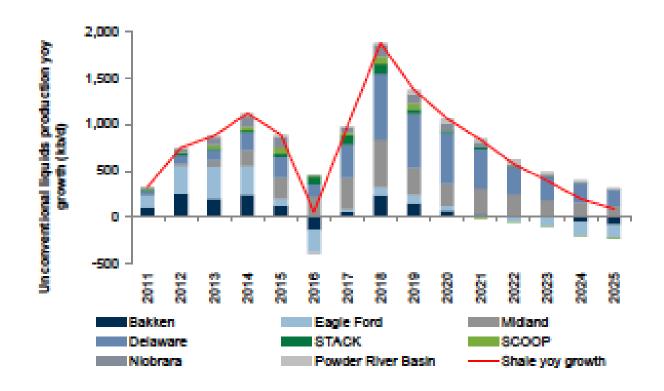
Quarterly HY US E&P debt issuance per quarter by credit rating



Source: Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research, Bloomberg, Dealogic



Exhibit 13: We expect net shale growth to slow rapidly from the 2018 peak growth level Unconventional liquid production growth year on year in kb/d



Source: Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research