

SIA AM Quarterly Update

November 25

Marcos Hernandez, CIO & Managing Partner

Alex Rauchenstein, Managing Partner

Urs Marti, Partner



Full of Value

- I. **Buffett goes quiet "sort of"**
- II. Why will AI disappoint many investors? *by José Carlos Jarillo*
- III. Bubble? *by Alex Rauchenstein*
- IV. 2026: economic acceleration in sight
- V. Tech & Industrials look expensive. New active/value cycle
- VI. LTIF Classic: + 8% ytd. IRR@17%. Full of value
- VII. Investment Case: ISS is paying back
- VIII. LTIF Natural Resources: +10% ytd. Ready for take off
- IX. Natural Resources Thoughts *by Urs Marti*

Buffet Goes Quiet “sort of”

- Since I started in this sector in 1992, I’ve felt a deep admiration for Warren Buffett. It saddens me to see the **Oracle of Omaha decided to “go quiet”**
- Some years ago, when SIA was going through a challenging phase, **I wrote letter to Buffett, asking him to invest in SIA.** I enclosed the book *Strategic Logic* by José Carlos Jarillo, founder of SIA. Not only did he read it, but **he replied**, explaining that we were too small for the size of Berkshire
- The incredible thing is not that he didn’t invest, but that **he took the time to read the letter and, even more surprisingly, to answer it.** That gesture says a lot about Buffett
- In a class at Columbia Business School, Buffett said: **“I’m going to tell you how to become a millionaire. Many of you could do it, but very few, or none, will achieve it.”** At the end of the course, he revealed the answer: read 500 pages a day. Todd Combs stated Buffett said per week.
- **That is, essentially, the secret of the Oracle of Omaha. Reading** between five and six hours a day is, for Buffett, compound interest applied to knowledge

Full of Value

- I. Buffett goes quiet "sort of"
- II. Why will AI disappoint many investors? *by José Carlos Jarillo***
- III. Bubble? *by Alex Rauchenstein*
- IV. 2026: economic acceleration in sight
- V. Tech & Industrials look expensive. New active/value cycle
- VI. LTIF Classic: + 8% ytd. IRR@17%. Full of value
- VII. Investment Case: ISS is paying back
- VIII. LTIF Natural Resources: +10% ytd. Ready for take off
- IX. Natural Resources Thoughts *by Urs Marti*

Why will AI disappoint many investors?

- **AI Data Centers: Unrealistic Energy Demand**

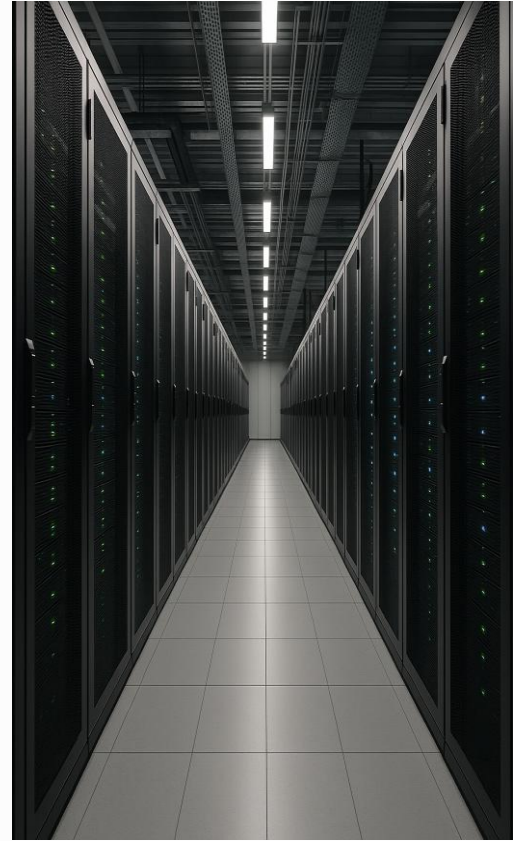
1. The US would need to add 110 GW of electricity capacity in the next 5 years.
2. Equivalent to building around 100 nuclear power plants.
3. Wind and solar remain too intermittent to meet continuous data center needs.

- **Infrastructure Bottlenecks**

1. Only about 50 nuclear plants expected globally in the next 5 years.
2. Gas turbine delivery times are around 3 years.
3. Electrical grids are already strained; transformers have even longer lead times.

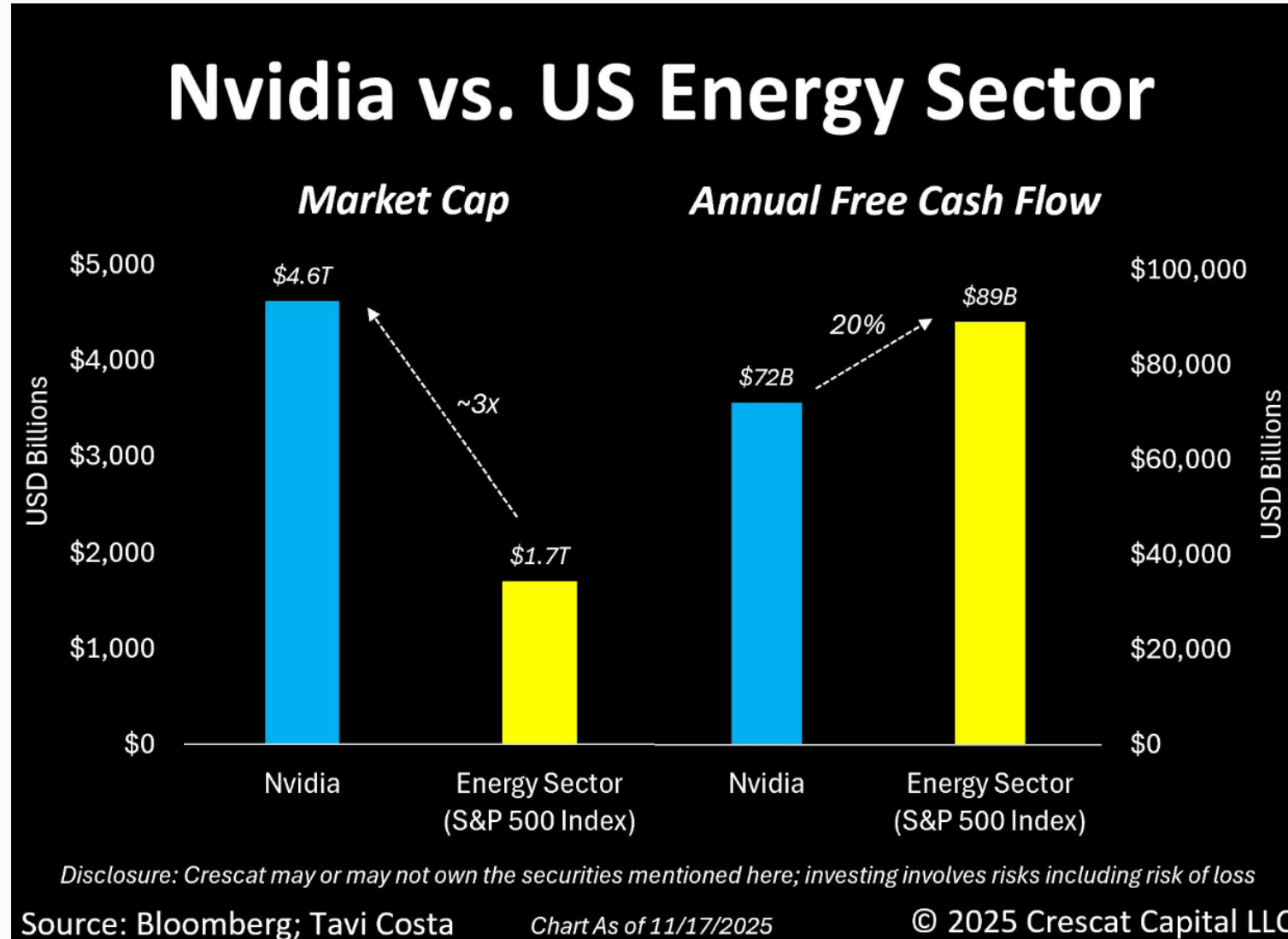
- **Investment Implications**

1. Many AI infrastructure projects cannot realistically be completed.
2. Investors in AI-related companies are likely to face disappointments.
3. Energy producers, copper and cable suppliers may benefit from strong demand.
4. Underinvestment in stable energy sources and copper mines has created supply constraints.
5. Supply–demand imbalance favors companies that can ensure energy and material supply.



Source: ChatGPT

Why will AI disappoint many investors?

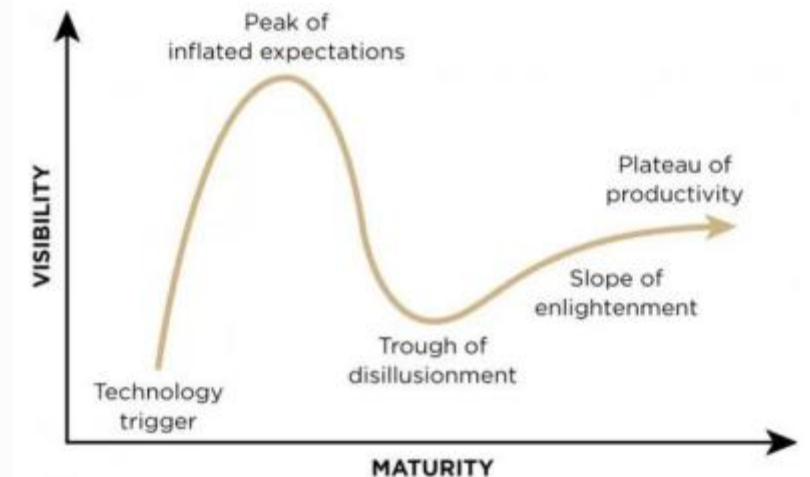


Full of Value

- I. Buffett goes quiet "sort of"
- II. Why will AI disappoint many investors? *by José Carlos Jarillo*
- III. Bubble? *by Alex Rauchenstein***
- IV. 2026: economic acceleration in sight
- V. Tech & Industrials look expensive. New active/value cycle
- VI. LTIF Classic: + 8% ytd. IRR@17%. Full of value
- VII. Investment Case: ISS is paying back
- VIII. LTIF Natural Resources: +10% ytd. Ready for take off
- IX. Natural Resources Thoughts *by Urs Marti*

Bubble? by Alex Rauchenstein

- **Momentum in US mega-cap stocks: impossible to know when it ends.**
 - Market timing remains inherently unpredictable.
- **Markets compared to balloons: you never know when they burst.**
 - Even experience cannot reveal the breaking point.
- **FOMO pushes investors to chase the final stage of rallies.**
 - This often leads to irrational and risky decisions.
- **Diversification beats betting on the 'last dance.'**
 - It provides protection when momentum reverses.
- **Value strategies outperformed without relying on US mega-caps.**
 - Selective positioning can deliver strong returns.
- **Only ~4% of today's US managers lived through the Dotcom bubble.**
 - Most lack firsthand experience with extreme downturns.



Source: [Gartner Hype Cycle](#)

Full of Value

- I. Buffett goes quiet "sort of"
- II. Why will AI disappoint many investors? *by José Carlos Jarillo*
- III. Bubble? *by Alex Rauchenstein*
- IV. 2026: economic acceleration in sight**
- V. Tech & Industrials look expensive. New active/value cycle
- VI. LTIF Classic: + 8% ytd. IRR@17%. Full of value
- VII. Investment Case: ISS is paying back
- VIII. LTIF Natural Resources: +10% ytd. Ready for take off
- IX. Natural Resources Thoughts *by Urs Marti*

2026: Economic acceleration in sight

GDP Growth Estimates 2025/26			
	2024	2025	2026
US	2.8%	2.0%	2.3%
Europe	1.0%	1.3%	1.6%
China	4.8%	4.8%	5.0%
Source: IMF, ECB, SIA AM			

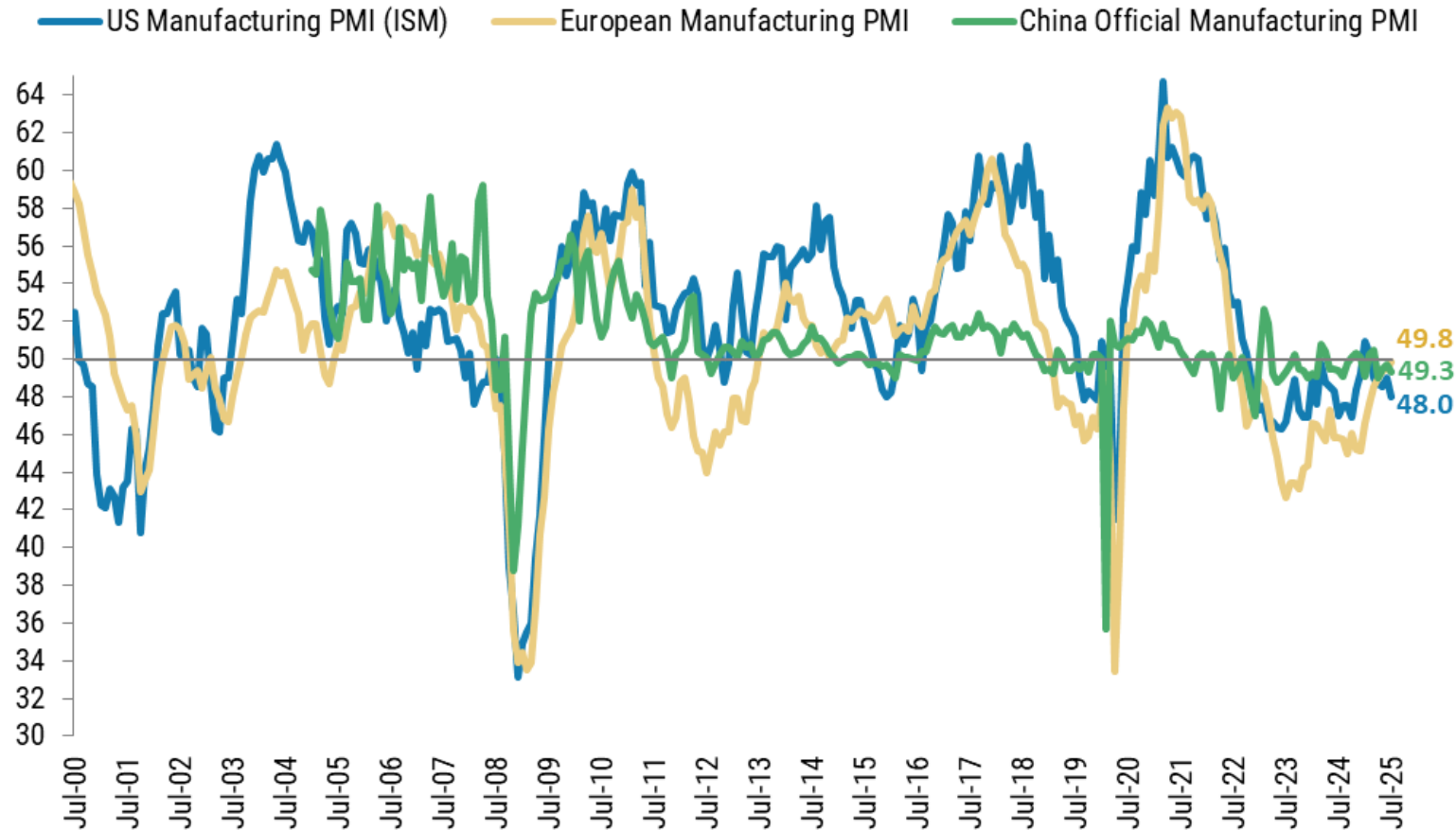
2025 has not been as negative as feared

- U.S. economy slowing
- China disappointing
- Europe better

Looking ahead to 2026, our base case calls for a gradual improvement in the three major global economies

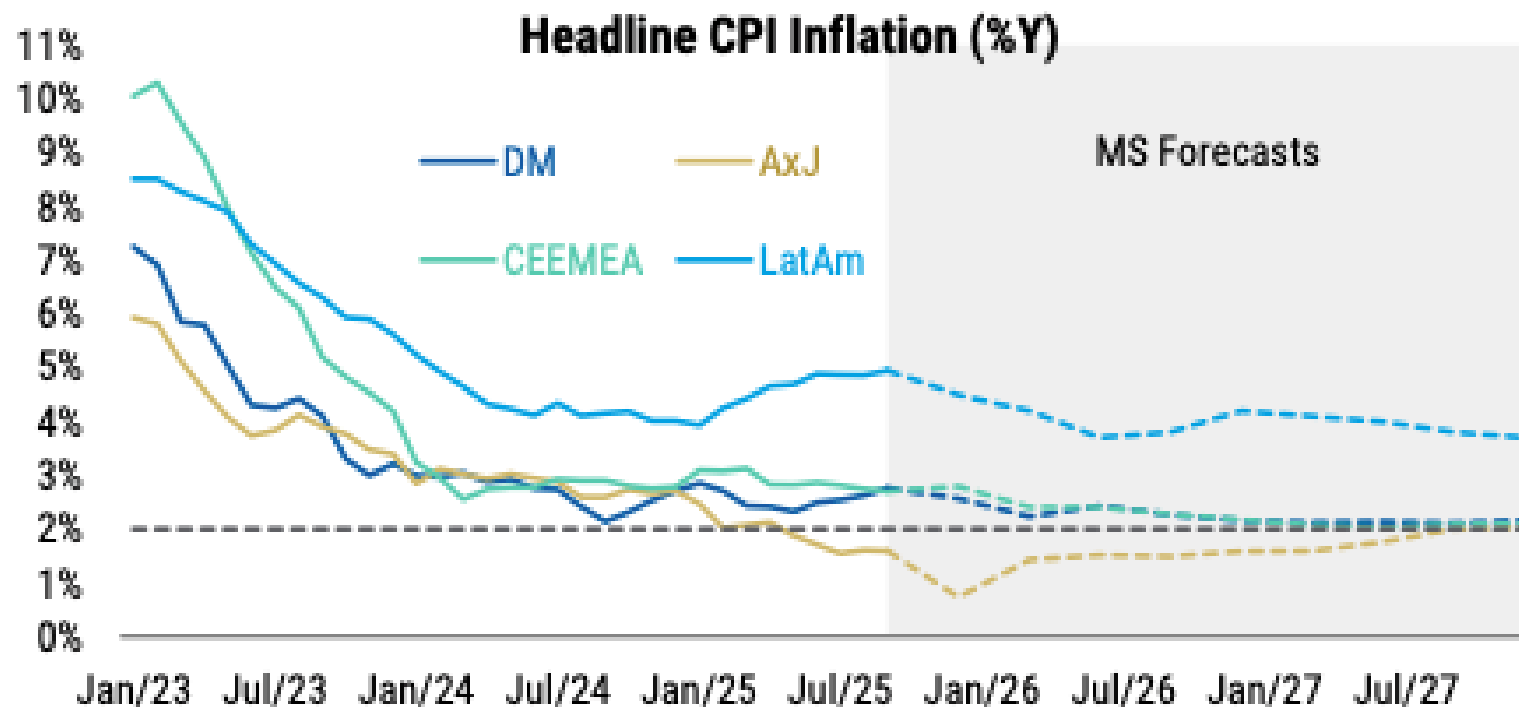
- interest rate cuts in the U.S. and Europe;
- recovery of IP after 2.5 years of downturn
- foreign trade improving following trade war agreements
- fiscal stimulus in China and the U.S. One Big Beautiful Bill Act.

The IP rebound is near



- Global M-PMIs near 50, level which defines growth
- New **capex cycle**: technology, infrastructures, energy, supply chains, defence
- Destocking is over
- IP upcycle typically lasts 8 quarters

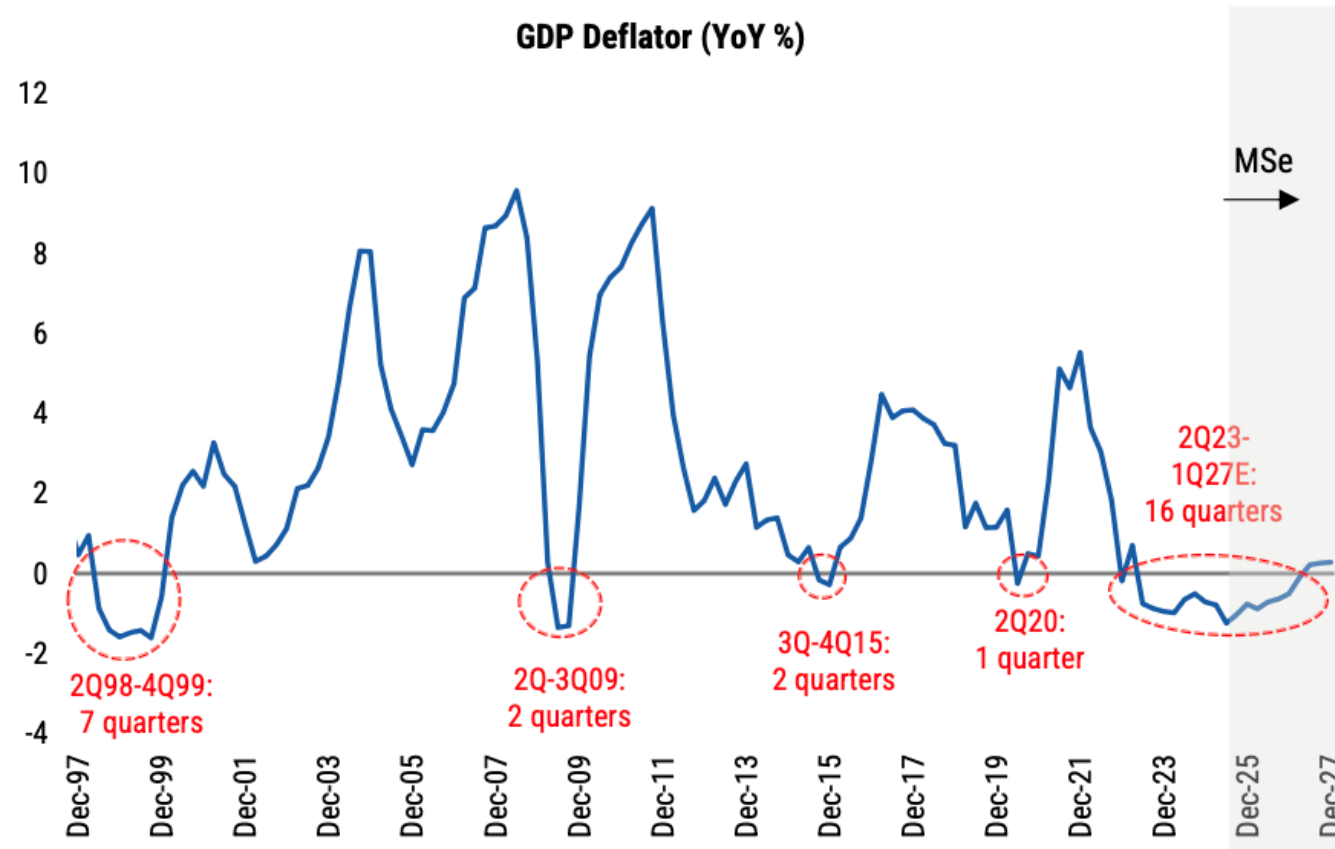
Inflation: normalized, helped by downturn



Source: MS Research

- Global inflation for 2026/27 looks under control
- Developed countries converging toward levels of 2–2.5%
- In the mid-term inflation will face upward pressures: labor & energy
- Wild card: the impact of AI on productivity, growth, and inflation

China still weak. Global growth may help



Source: CEIC, Morgan Stanley Research forecasts

- Data for **October 25** disappointing: FAI -2%, IP +5%, consumption +3%,
- **Weak property sector** (20%+ GDP): property FAI -15%... Downturn since 2022.
- **GDP deflator shows the effect of the slowdown but also the duration of it**, which has not recovered as it did in 1999, 2009, 2015 and 2020
- **China new range of measures:** mortgage subsidies for new buyers, income tax rebates and lowering home transaction costs

Conclusion: economic acceleration in 2026

- Our base scenario for 2026 is one of **global economic acceleration**, which is usually positive for the stock market
- **The U.S. still has a couple of soft quarters ahead**, with housing, non-residential (excluding technology), and consumer weakish. We expect an improvement over the course of the year
- **The European economy has begun to improve** and is gaining momentum (although the levels are still nothing to celebrate),
- **China will very likely repeat what happened in 2025**, with some chance of stabilization in the property sector and consumer confidence. Exports may also help
- **Main worries:** deficits/debts look unsustainable & tech valuation & private equity/debt

Full of Value

- I. Buffett goes quiet *"sort of"*
- II. Why will AI disappoint many investors? *by José Carlos Jarillo*
- III. Bubble? *by Alex Rauchenstein*
- IV. 2026: economic acceleration in sight
- V. Tech & Industrials look expensive. New active/value cycle**
- VI. LTIF Classic: + 8% ytd. IRR@17%. Full of value
- VII. Investment Case: ISS is paying back
- VIII. LTIF Natural Resources: +10% ytd. Ready for take off
- IX. Natural Resources Thoughts *by Urs Marti*

Mr. Market is not expensive. Technology is

Index	SPW	SPX	NASDAQ	SXXP	SHSZ300	BOVESPA	U100 TURKEY	TOPIX
Price	7'584	6'672	24'800	563	4'568	155'980	10'711	3'251
PER26	16.6	21.8	25.8	14.4	14.0	9.0	2.9	15.9
Historical PER	18.5	17.5	25.0	19.0	17.0	16.0	10.5	18.0
P/B26	2.7	4.6	7.1	2.0	1.5	1.3	0.4	1.5
Historical P/B	2.7	2.8	4.2	1.8	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.3

MXWO Index	INDUSTRIALS	CONSUMER STAPLES	HEALTHCARE	MATERIALS	ENERGY	TECH	FINANCIALS	INSURANCE
Price	484	294	391	367	269	967	215	212
PER26	21.7	18.8	17.5	16.4	14.6	27.3	13.5	12.0
Historical PER	20.0	21.0	22.0	20.0	16.0	24.3	14.0	15.0
P/Book26	3.8	4.0	3.9	2.0	1.8	9.3	1.8	1.9
Historical P/B	2.6	3.9	3.8	2.0	2.0	3.6	1.5	1.4

Value cheaper than historical average

MXWO Index	VALUE	GROWTH
Price	4'183	6'815
PER26	15.0	26.8
Historical PER	17.3	23.6
P/Book26	2.2	6.8
Historical P/B	1.7	3.5

- Value at 15x earnings
- Growth at 27x earnings

The 4th Value Cycle since World War II



After more than a decade of growth outperforming value & passive dominance, **we believe we have entered a new value cycle:**

- **Valuation:** PER 25 Growth: 27x. PER 25 Value: 15x
- **Maturity of the *Mag 7*,** a heavyweight in all indices
- **Economy:** value is correlated with inflation, capex cycle, commodities and employment

Conclusion. Time for active management & value

- **Mr. Market is not expensive.** S&P500, Nasdaq (due to the Mag 7 and AI) Technology and Industrials trade above historical averages
- **Margins and returns in most sectors remain at record highs**, well above historical averages. This does not anticipate a correction; rather, it reflects specific competitive conditions in each sector and the declining weight of labor relative to capital.
- **Technology shows “bubble-like” signs**, with a price-to-book ratio close to the levels seen during the 2000 tech bubble.
- **The weight of the Magnificent 7 distorts the valuation of global indices**, such as the S&P 500 or the MSCI World. Adjusted for the Mag7 weight, they trade at levels broadly in line with historical averages.
- After more than a decade of growth outperforming value and of passive management dominance, **we believe we have entered a value phase with greater emphasis on value, stock selection and active management**

Full of Value

- I. Buffett goes quiet *"sort of"*
- II. Why will AI disappoint many investors? *by José Carlos Jarillo*
- III. Bubble? *by Alex Rauchenstein*
- IV. 2026: economic acceleration in sight
- V. Tech & Industrials look expensive. New active/value cycle
- VI. LTIF Classic: + 8% ytd. IRR@17%. Full of value**
- VII. Investment Case: ISS is paying back
- VIII. LTIF Natural Resources: +10% ytd. Ready for take off
- IX. Natural Resources Thoughts *by Urs Marti*

LTIF Classic. Plenty of value

- **So far this year, the LTIF Classic is up 8%**, in line with our target of 10–12% net annual return... not every year, but on average.
- The **gross IRR of the Classic has shot up to 17%** (15.5% net of fees and expenses), clearly in the high end of its historical range (12-17%). **Before Liberation Day, we were holding 12–13% in cash** (helped by the takeover bid for Catalana de Occidente), and we reinvested half of it during the April decline
- **The LTIF Classic has a very contrarian positioning:** restructurings (Grifols, ISS, Henkel, & Reckitt), fossil fuels (oil & gas), salmon (weak prices), and our most recent pool of problems: digital meal vouchers (Pluxee & Edenred)
- **Value can emerge quickly... or not.** We've spent 30 years in the world of value investing, yet we still can't predict its timing...that is, when it will emerge. In 2025, ISS and copper; in 2023/24, Pandora. Cement companies like Heidelberg Cement or Buzzi Unicem rallied strongly in 2024/25 after years of doing nothing, as did MTU Aeroengines or Prysmian.

LTIF Classic. Strategic value, 4Gs, well-diversified

LTIF CLASSIC TOP10 HOLDINGS (NOVEMBER 2025)

Pluxee. Vouchers. Digital. Global

ISS A/S. Cleaning. Global

Salmar. Salmon Farmer. Exporter to Europe and the US

Reckitt Beckinser Plc. Pharma. Hygiene. HPC. Global

ASML. Semiconductor equipment. Global

Medtronic Plc. Medical Technology. Global

Grifols SA. Plasma proteins. Global

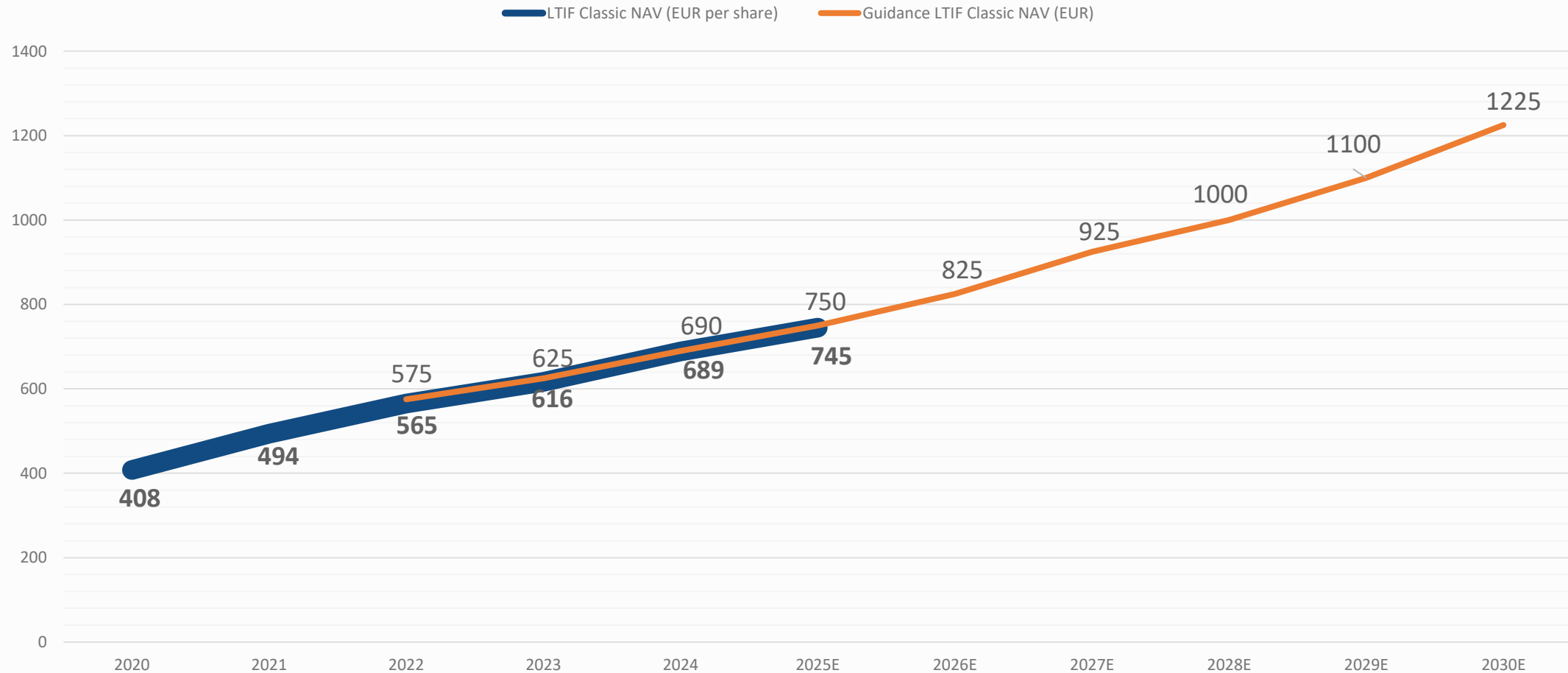
Nexans. Electric Cables. Global

Henkel. Adhesives and Consumer Products. Global

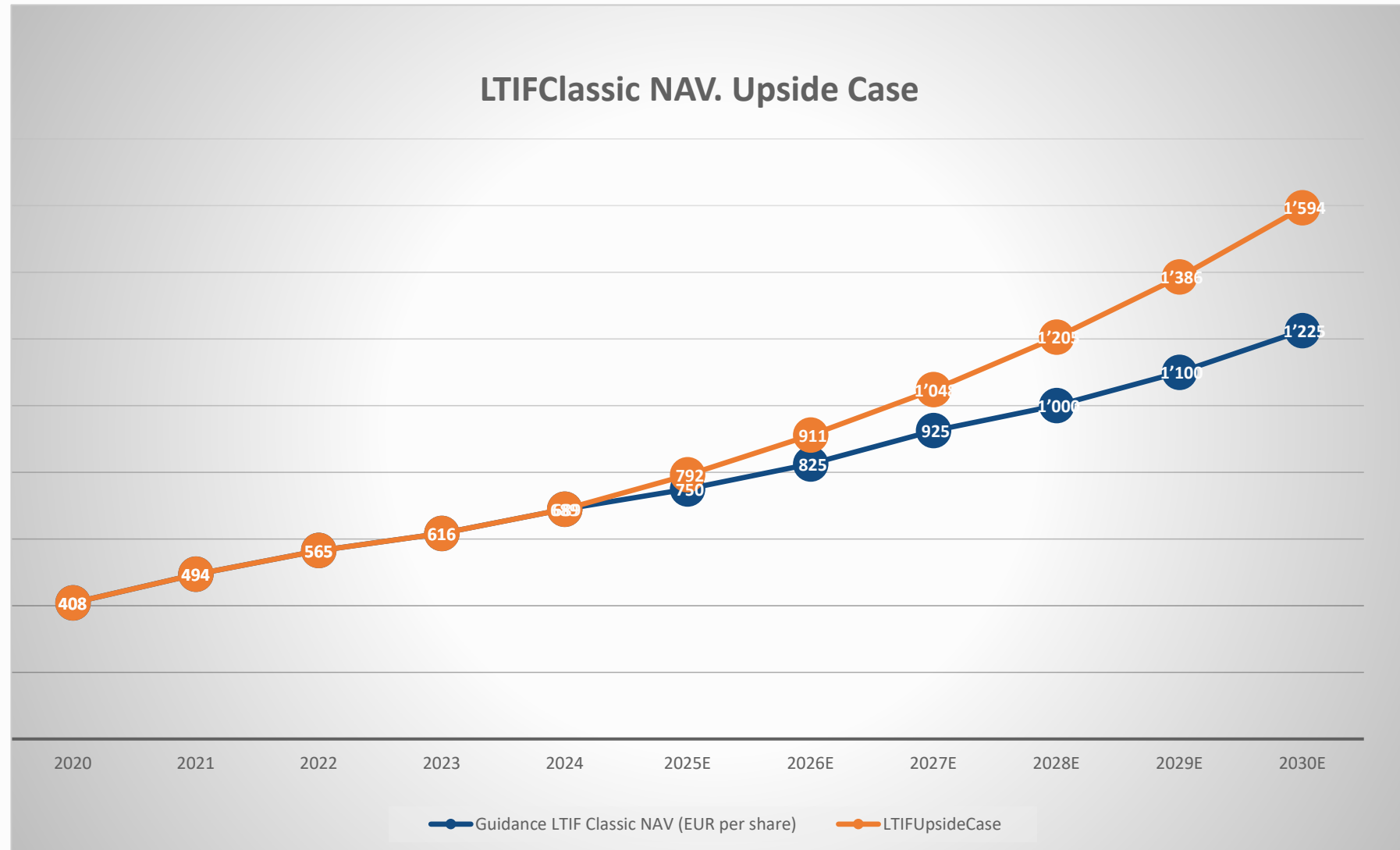
Viscofan. World leader in sausage casings. Global

LTIF Classic. Target & guidance: 10% annual return

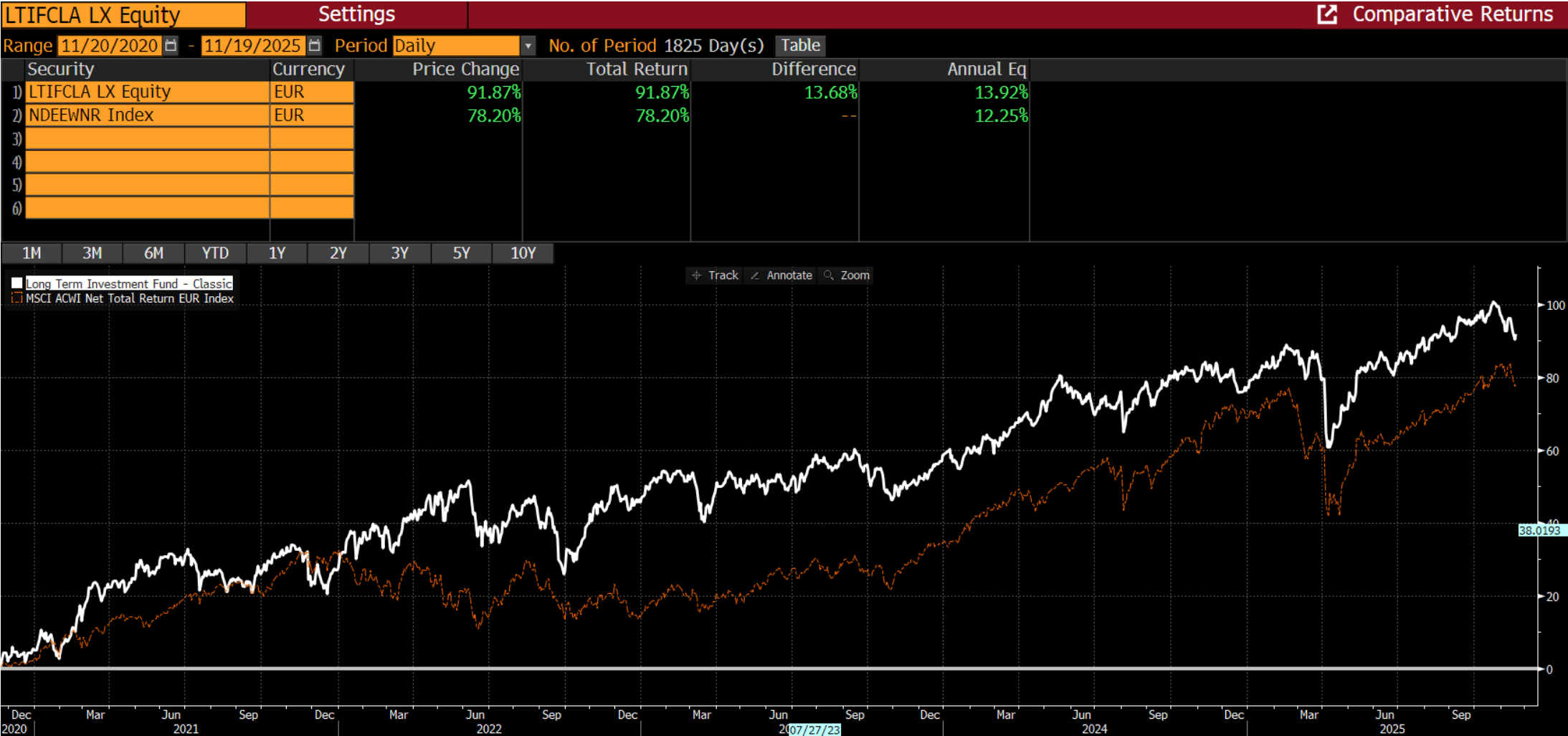
Classic NAV versus guidance



LTIF Classic. Our current IRR is higher: net 15%



LTIF Classic. We are beating the MSCI past 5Y



Full of Value

- I. Buffett goes quiet *"sort of"*
- II. Why will AI disappoint many investors? *by José Carlos Jarillo*
- III. Bubble? *by Alex Rauchenstein*
- IV. 2026: economic acceleration in sight
- V. Tech & Industrials look expensive. New active/value cycle
- VI. LTIF Classic: + 8% ytd. IRR@17%. Full of value
- VII. Investment Case: ISS is paying back**
- VIII. LTIF Natural Resources: +10% ytd. Ready for take off
- IX. Natural Resources Thoughts *by Urs Marti*

Quarterly Investment Case: ISS. History

The story of ISS can be summarized in four phases:

- **2005–2014.** ISS in the hands of two private equity funds, a period during which managers bulked up the business with aggressive contracts (low profitability and/or high risk), low-quality acquisitions, and increased debt.
- **2014–2017. Normality.** IPO in 2014 and reasonable performance for 2-3 years. The IPO price was 160 DKK in 2014, followed by a couple of calm years with results broadly in line with expectations—until problems began to appear in 2016/17.
- **2016–2020. Crisis and stock price collapse.** Profit warnings, troubled countries, problematic contracts, too much debt... the stock fell to a low of 80 DKK in 2020.
- **2020–2025. Restructuring and downsizing.** Management changes and a deep restructuring starting in 2020, adopting the “One ISS” plan, with two CEO changes

Quarterly Investment Case: ISS. Back on Track

- **2025 has been the year of returning to normality**, following the execution of the restructuring plan in recent years. ISS is back on track, with a reasonable goal of growing around 4–5% and operating margins above 5%. Business as usual.
- **ISS has risen 60% in 2025 and, despite this, still trades at very attractive multiples, with a 2027 P/E below 10x.** We have sold some shares out of UCITS limits (after surpassing 10%), but we maintain a significant position in the fund
- **And what could the next phase be?** Why not a phase of digitalization and robotics. ISS could stand to gain significantly from AI.
- **Can you imagine the impact on ISS of a gradual robotization of the workforce?** We don't believe the 325,000 ISS employees can be replaced by robots, but we are certain there is strong potential to increase productivity

ISS. Valuation

ISS. Consensus Estimates 2025-2027

	2025E	2026E	2027E
PER	12.5x	10.9x	9.7x
FCF (DKK mn)	2700	2800	2900
FCF Yield	7.4%	7.8%	8.0%

Source: Bloomberg, SIA estimates

Full of Value

- I. Buffett goes quiet *"sort of"*
- II. Why will AI disappoint many investors? *by José Carlos Jarillo*
- III. Bubble? *by Alex Rauchenstein*
- IV. 2026: economic acceleration in sight
- V. Tech & Industrials look expensive. New active/value cycle
- VI. LTIF Classic: + 8% ytd. IRR@17%. Full of value
- VII. Investment Case: ISS is paying back
- VIII. LTIF Natural Resources: +10% ytd. Ready for take off**
- IX. Natural Resources Thoughts *by Urs Marti*

LTIF Natural Resources. Ready for take off

- In a context of global economic slowdown like the one we have been experiencing since 2024; **it is very normal for commodities to show weak stock market performance.**
- However, **in 2024 we delivered +8%, and in 2025 YTD we are at +10%**, which leaves us satisfied,
- **Well positioned for the economic recovery that we expect for the next few year**
- **The commodities cycle will be in place for many years to come**, given that investments in the sector must make up for the *lost decade* since 2013.

LTIF Natural Resources. IRR 15%. €262 Converged IV

- The weakness of some commodities during 2025 is helping us **strengthen the portfolio at very attractive prices** (for example, oil companies or cocoa)
- **The updated IRR of the fund currently stands at 15%, with an IV of €262 per share and an upside potential close to 50% over 3-4 years.**
- There are three vectors which, due to their high weight in the fund, will determine performance in the coming years:
 - Energy:** oil, gas, and services, with a 37% weight and an average IRR of 16%.
 - Copper industry,** with a 23% weight and current IRRs around 10–12%.
 - Salmon farming,** with a 19% weight and an average IRR around 15%.
- **Both oil and salmon have not yet entered their bullish cycles, while the copper sector has already had two good years and is now at mid-cycle levels,** both in terms of copper prices and valuations.

LTIF Natural Resources: updated exposure

Core Holdings

First Quantum. Copper mining

Mowi. Salmon farming

TGS. Seismic technology

Barry Callebaut. Cocoa

Nexans. Electrical cables

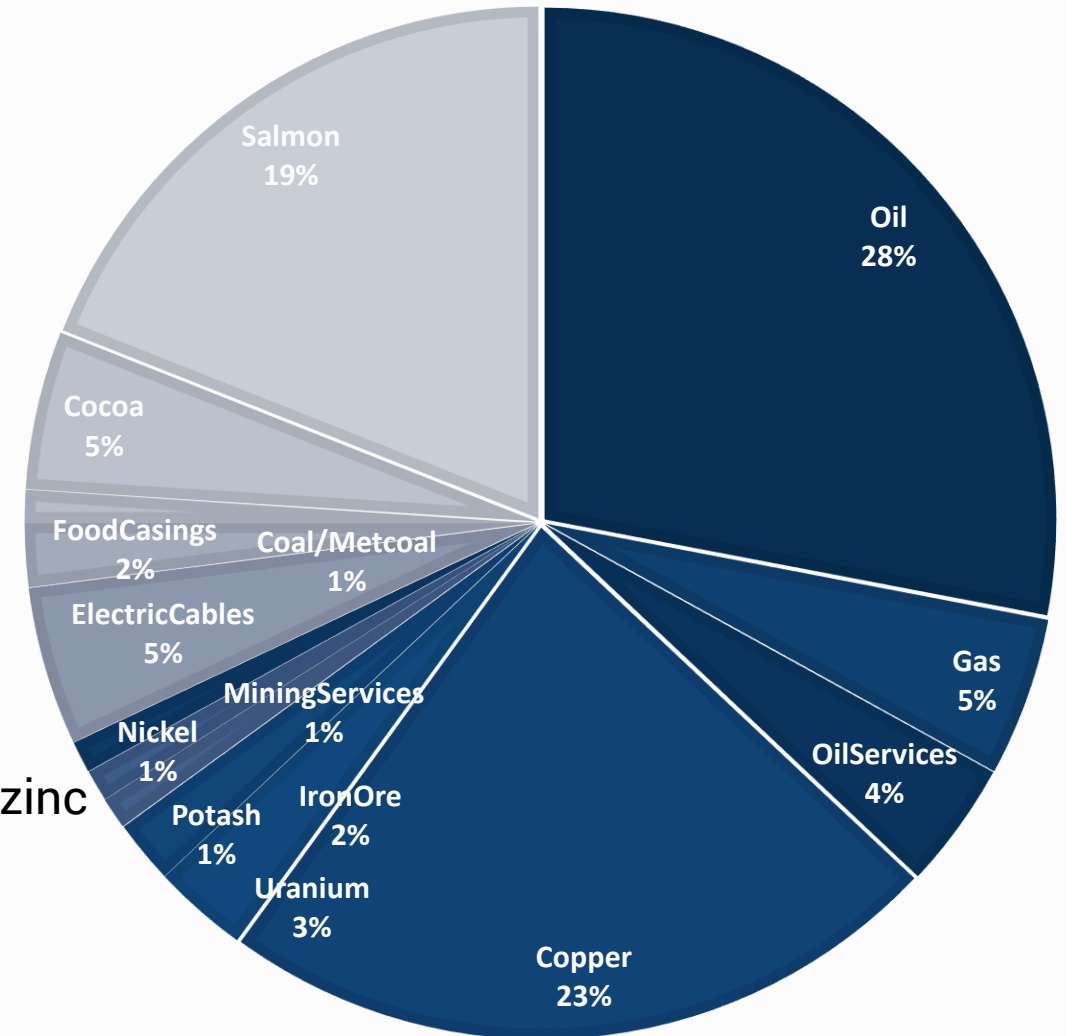
EOG Resources. U.S. shale oil

Harbour Energy. Oil and gas in the North Sea

Nexans. Electrical cables

Kazatomprom. Uranium

Glencore. Thermal and metallurgical coal, copper, and zinc



Crude Oil: negativity all around

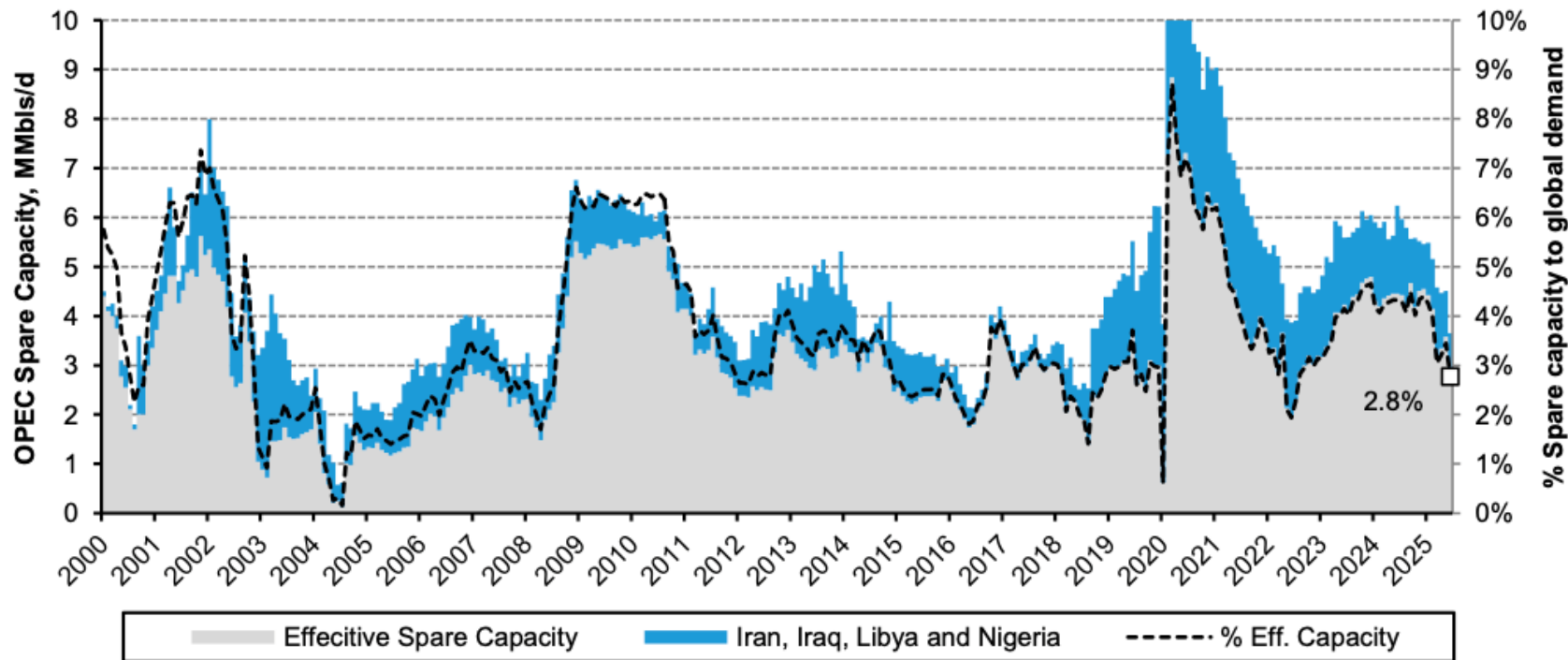
- **We have rarely seen such a negative consensus on oil in the short and mid term.**
Consensus expects prices of \$50 in 26 and institutions talking about peak demand
- **The sector has underperformed in 2025**, with average declines of 10%+, following the drop in crude prices and widespread negativity. At current prices, expected our IRRs range from 13-14% for some large oil companies to 20% for smaller ones
- **We remain convinced that a new oil upcycle is taking shape**, and 2026 may be the year in which inventory reductions make the structural underinvestment issue visible.
- The question which makes us confident. ***What would have happened if U.S. shale oil had not emerged***, bringing 10–11m b/d of production from nothing since 2012 (i.e., 10% of global production that nobody expected) at competitive prices?
- While our scenario plays out, **oil companies are paying attractive dividends (5% yields) and buying back shares, delivering total shareholder returns close to 10%.**

But we think a new upcycle is coming

- **Our models do not foresee a DEMAND peak in medium term**, and we expect demand to grow by around 1m b/d per year. Add strategic reserves: the U.S. must refill its strategic reserves, and China continues to build storage. Including these, demand will increase 3m b/d over two years.
- **At current low prices, crude oil SUPPLY in 26 and 27 will not grow.** Brazil and Guyana may grow but many producing countries will be unable to invest enough to maintain production. **Higher production will come mainly from OPEC+,** which has about 4-5m b/d of spare capacity
- If demand rises by roughly 3m b/d in 2026/27 and supply increases only by what OPEC+ brings back, **inventories will shrink to around 2m b/d by the end of 27.** When inventories reach 2% (around 2m b/d) oil prices spike
- **And worse, we continue to underinvest... since 2013,** making it difficult to bring new production online in the coming years. Ignoring decline rates, our numbers suggest we will need an additional supply of 6–7m b/d by 2030 vs. an effective spare capacity of 2–3m b/d.

Oil: spare capacity. Enough for 2-3 years

EXHIBIT 6: **Current effective OPEC spare capacity is at 2.8% of global oil demand**



Source: IEA, Bernstein analysis

- **Demand growth 26+27:** 2mn b/d + strategic reserves 1mn b/d= 3m b/d 26+27
- **Supply growth:** very limited at current low prices
- **OPEC+ spare capacity** about 3 m/d effective
- **End 27: spare at 2%. Prices Higher**

Copper has moved to mid-cycle levels. \$5 per pound

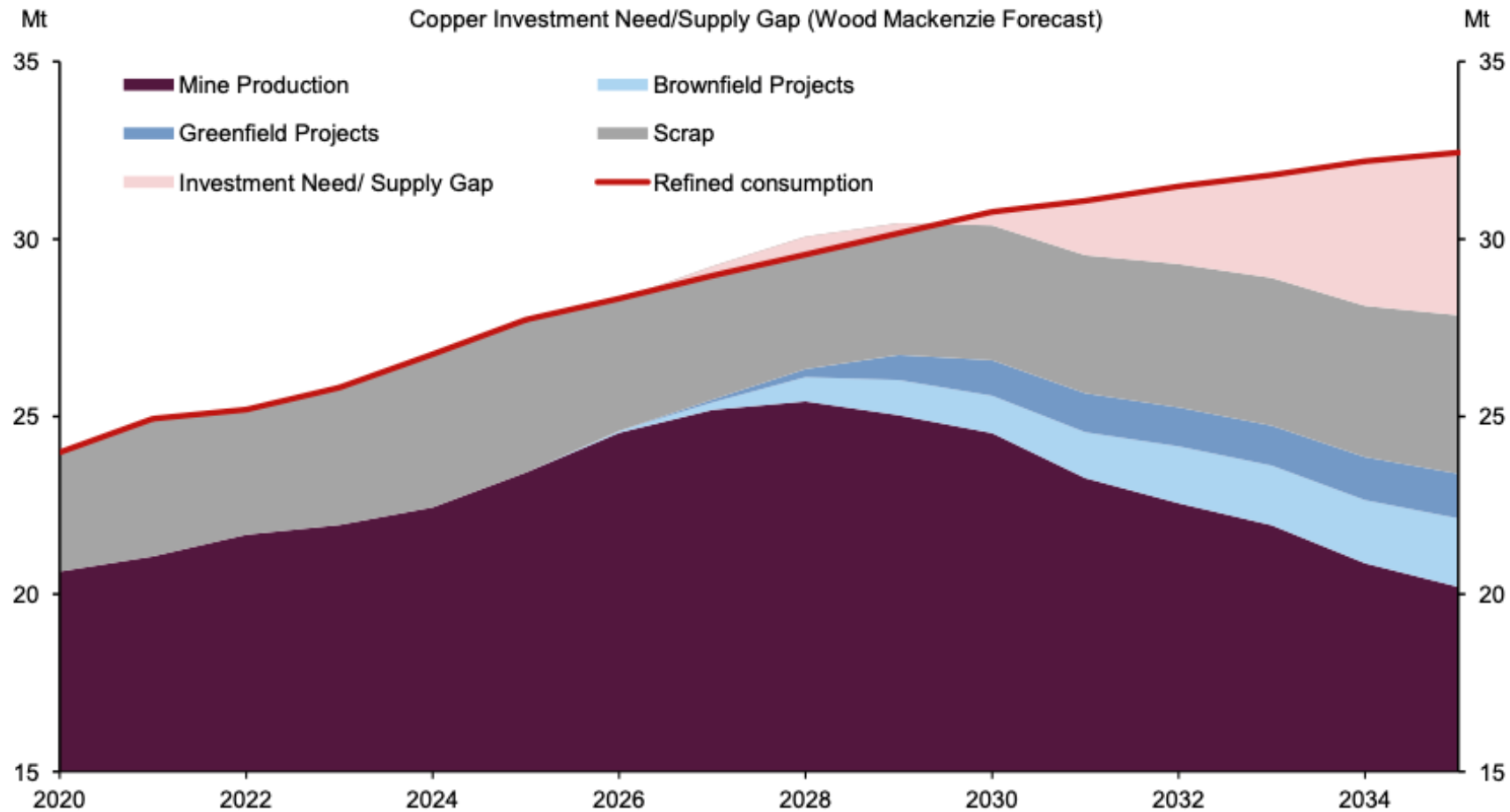
- **Copper has had a very positive year**, with strong performance in most of the companies we hold in the portfolio.
- **It is true that several major mines have suffered shutdowns** due to collapses or flooding, such as Grasberg in Indonesia, Kamoakakula in Congo, and El Teniente in Chile... and Cobre Panamá also remains closed, leaving around 700,000 tonnes offline.
- This has pushed copper prices higher in 2025 (5\$ per pound) than we expected but also shows **the challenges many mining companies face when trying to maintain production**: lower ore grades and geological challenges as mines extract deeper into their resources.

Copper. Deficits in sight. \$7 per pound?

Focusing on what matters—the long term—our outlook has not changed one bit:

- **Copper demand is accelerating due to the energy transition**, and according to our numbers, annual demand growth will rise from 500,000 tns. per year to nearly 1 million tns. per year by the end of the decade.
- **There is limited investment in new mines**, and according to our estimates, supply will be able to meet demand for only a couple more years. After that, we will enter a phase of deficits that will take many years to resolve.
- **Our calculations place incentive prices around \$4.5–5 per pound of copper**, meaning current levels are mid-cycle. Once the deficit becomes evident, prices will rise well above these levels, with limited substitution from other metals (aluminum).
- **Scrap will help soften the initial surge in copper demand**, but in our view, recycling capacity will not be able to keep pace with the rapid increase in demand.

Copper: large deficit emerging



Source: Wood Mackenzie, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Salmon. The future looks bright

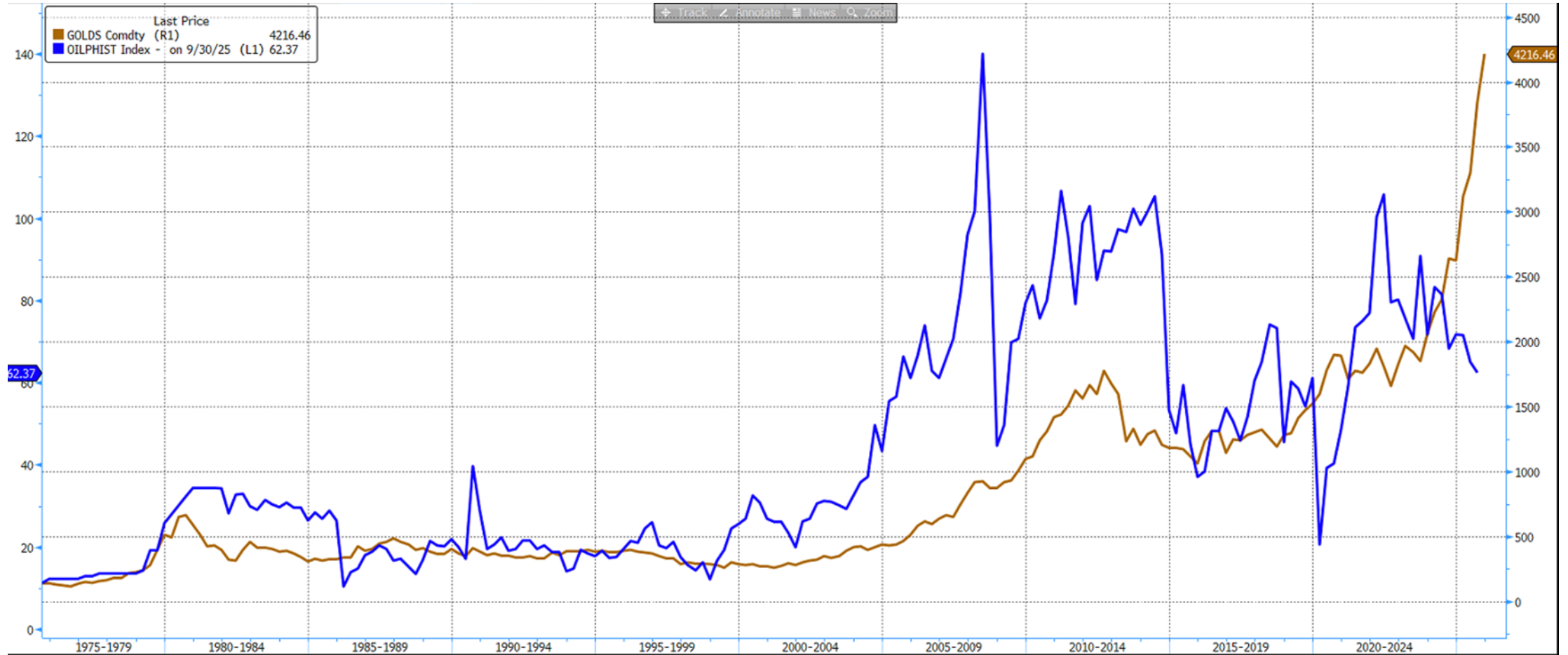
- **The salmon aquaculture sector has an interesting peculiarity: the volatility of biological conditions in the sea.** Some years (the fewer) fish eat and grow more than expected—even above 6 kg per individual—due to favorable maritime conditions involving temperature, currents, waves, sea lice, viruses, bacteria, jellyfish etc...
- **2025 has been an exceptional year in this regard**, and salmon in both Norway and Chile have grown significantly, leading to an oversupply that has kept salmon prices at low levels... around NOK 70 (EUR 6) per kilo. Excess supply is literally eaten, adjustment is fast.
- Currently, biomass in the sea in Norway is already at -1 %
- **We expect higher prices in 2026** . This will be reflected in company results and in their valuations. **In the long term, the outlook is even better due to the structural limitation of production growth** at 3–4% per year—far below potential demand, which grows 8% annually @ flat prices.

Production of Atlantic Salmon (wfe 1,000 tonnes)																						
Country	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025e	2026e	2027e				
Norway	1 015	1 088	1 468	1 544	1 600	1 624	1 171	1 198	1 255	1 331	1 369	1 532	1 517	1 479	1 510	1 662	1 632	1 660				
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	3	504	564	660	690	781	723	759	772	704	757	802	825				
UK	-	-	-	-	-	3	157	177	152	191	178	199	161	153	189	184	200	214				
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	5	146	137	146	138	137	142	132	110	119	119	120	123				
Faroes	-	-	-	-	-	3	77	80	72	87	81	106	100	89	100	125	133	143				
USA	-	-	-	-	-)	23	22	19	21	20	19	20	18	19	21	23	23				
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	17	14	16	16	16	16	15	19	20	18	19				
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	5	54	61	64	62	83	87	89	84	85	84	85	85				
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	†	8	12	14	25	31	42	43	39	43	52	63	70				
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	†	5	9	5	12	11	23	22	24	22	20	20	20				
Other	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	5	6	7	10	10	12	21	28	45	55				
Total production	1	25.2 %	7.0 %	7.0 %	10.7 %	9.7 %	0.0 %	6.5 %	-1.8 %	1.8 %	0.0 %	21.2 %	21.8 %	10.0 %	-7.8 %	0.0 %	34.0 %	58.1 %	21.7 %	8.5 %	2.3 %	3.0 %

Full of Value

- I. Buffett goes quiet *"sort of"*
- II. Why will AI disappoint many investors? *by José Carlos Jarillo*
- III. Bubble? *by Alex Rauchenstein*
- IV. 2026: economic acceleration in sight
- V. Tech & Industrials look expensive. New active/value cycle
- VI. LTIF Classic: + 8% ytd. IRR@17%. Full of value
- VII. Investment Case: ISS is paying back
- VIII. LTIF Natural Resources: +10% ytd. Ready for take off
- IX. Natural Resources Thoughts *by Urs Marti***

It always correlates with leads and lags



Source: SIA Group / Bloomberg

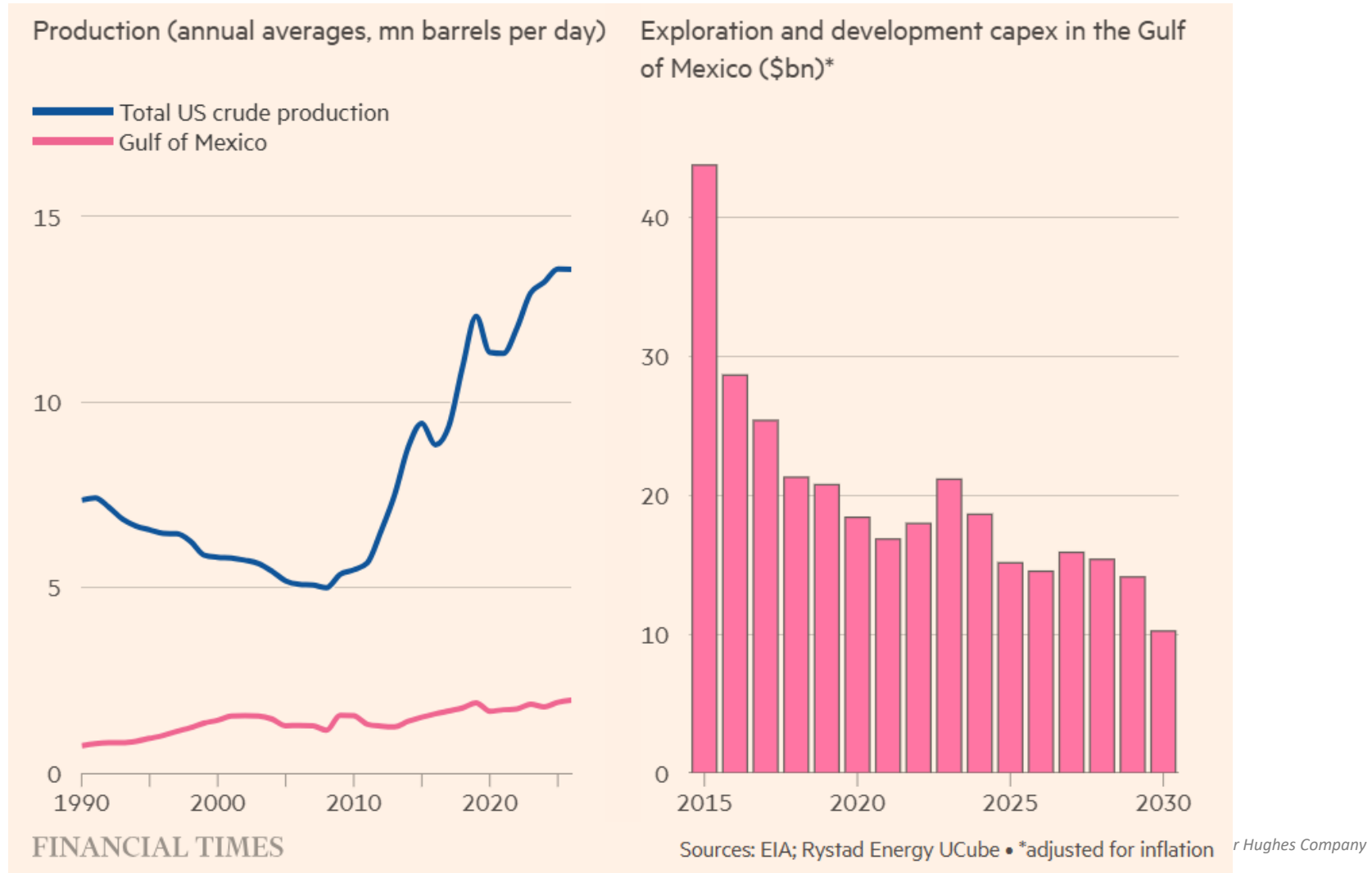
The wider the base, the higher in space



A structural problem

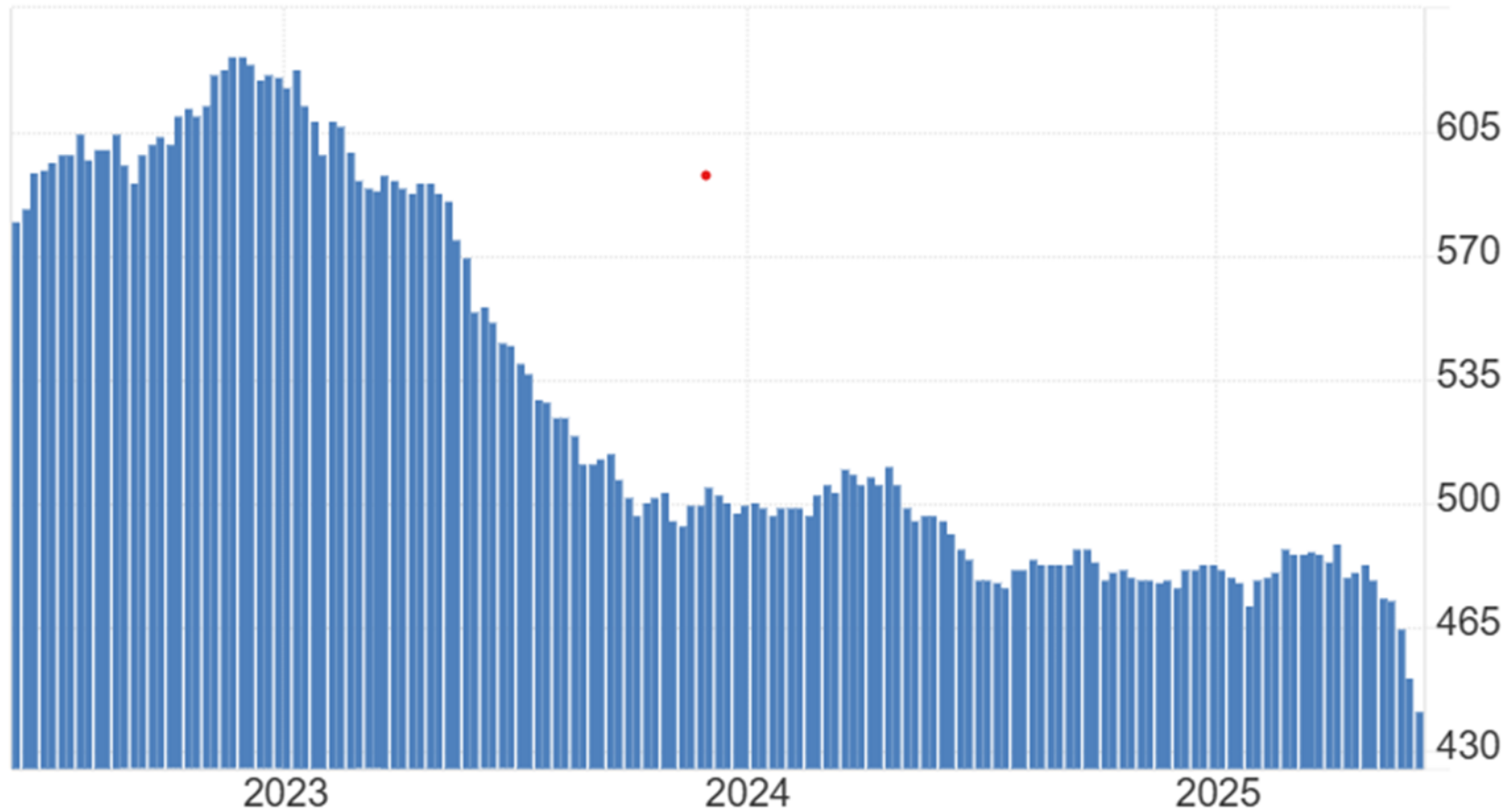


Will the US production really continue its growth??



Shale maturing

US Oil Rigs



Source: Baker Hughes Company

The Gulf gonna make up for it??

Chevron's \$5.7bn Anchor project is able to suck up to 75,000 b/d from reservoirs under the seabed.



It is a key part of Chevron's target to expand production in the Gulf to 300,000 b/d by 2026

Why SIA Funds? Looking for LT partners



**Investment
philosophy**

Strategic Value



**Independent
Boutique**

Non-institutional

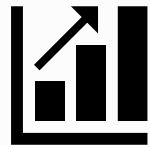


**Experienced
Team**



Risk management

Quality Value/
Portfolio Structure



**Good track
record: 10-11%
p.a. for 15Y**

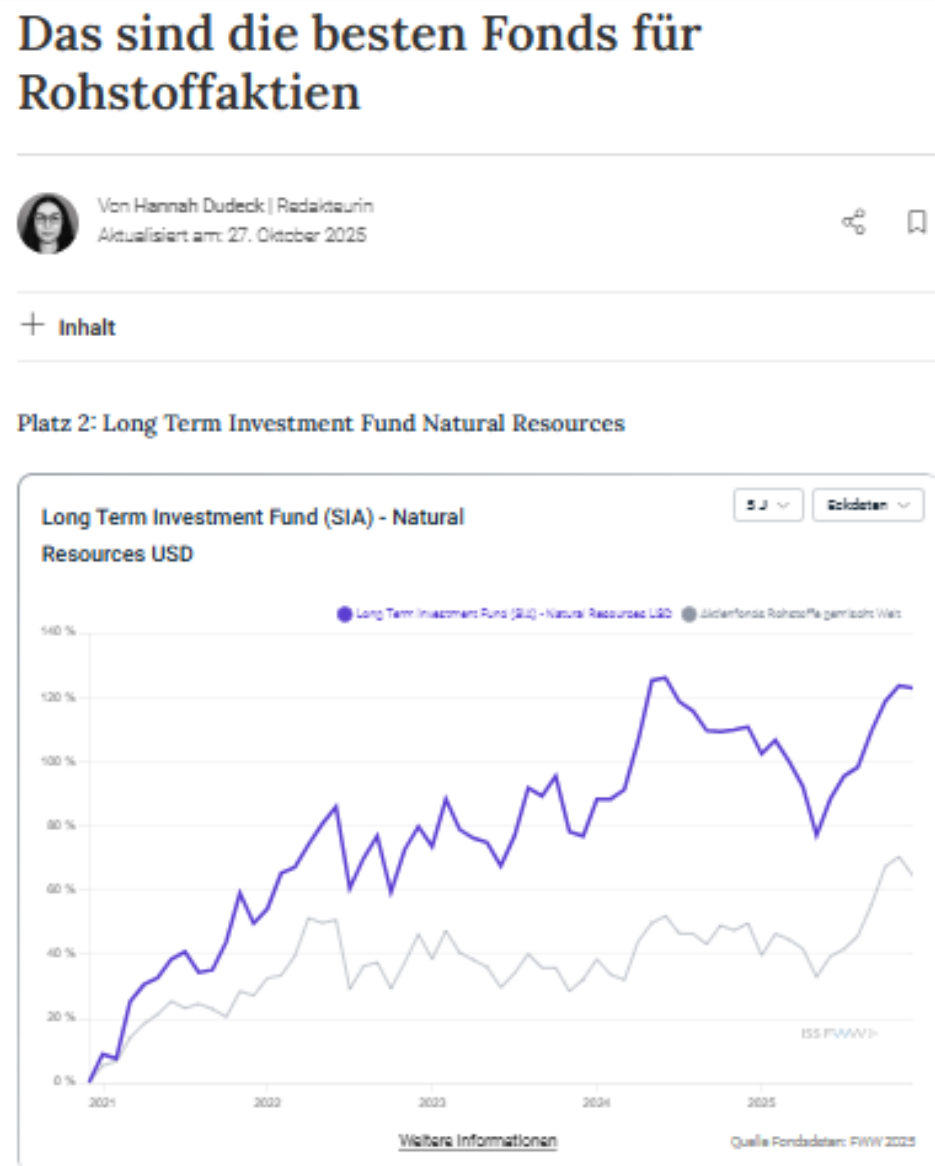


Long term view:
Holdings and
investors



**Transparent,
Responsible, Honest.**

Appearing in the Top Over 5 Years



Ideally, 25 years
from now.



Highly qualified team:

Over **220 years of combined experience**
in financial markets, sector cycles, and
company analysis.



Long Term Investment Fund (SIA) Structure

Compartments	LTIF Classic Series			
Investment style	Long-only			
Management fee	1.5% pa			
Performance fee	15% (HWM and Hurdle Rate)			
Currency	EUR	CHF	USD	EUR
ISIN number	LU0244071956	LU0301246772	LU0301247077	LU1449969846
Telekurs valor	2'432'569	3'101'817	3'101'820	33'180'015
Bloomberg ticker	LTIFCLA LX	LTIFCLC LX	LTIFCLU LX	LTIFCLD LX
Distribution	reinvested	reinvested	reinvested	distributed

Compartments	LTIF Natural Resources		
Investment style			
Management fee	1.5% pa		
Performance fee	15% (HWM)		
Currency	EUR	CHF	USD
ISIN number	LU0244072335	LU0301246939	LU0301247234
Telekurs valor	2'432'575	3'101'836	3'101'839
Bloomberg ticker	LTIFGEV LX	LTIFGEC LX	LTIFGEU LX
Distribution	reinvested	reinvested	reinvested

- **Daily liquidity**, cut-off time previous day at 4:00 pm CET
- **Performance fees are assessed and paid yearly**



SIA Funds AG is an authorized Asset Manager of collective investment schemes, regulated by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA.



Email

info@s-i-a.ch



Phone

+41 55 617 28 70



Website

www.s-i-a.ch



Office

Alpenblickstrasse 25
CH-8853 Lachen
Switzerland

DISCLAIMER: LTIF (SIA) Classic 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 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.

