

LTIF Natural Resources LTIFGEV LX LU0244072335

FINANZ'20



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



Source: Bloomberg

Year 2000 reloaded?









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



Mining CAPE vs S&P CAPE Since 1980

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





This chart shows inflation over the last 60 years.

U.S. Inflation (Consumer Price Index)





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?





But 0 correlation to global bulk trade volume

SEABORNE TRADE OF DRY BULK COMMODITIES (MAJOR IMPORTERS)



SOURCE: MARITIME ANALYTICS

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It shows over/underinvestment in freight capacity

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



SOURCE: MARITIME ANALYTICS









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



Investment gap



A biz with negative intrinsic growth, depletion



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

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Global Net Coal Power Capacity Additions

Source: Bernstein





Buffered Energy Return on Investmentby Source

Source: Bernstein



Sustaining copper mine supply is progressively more challenging



Source: (1) Bernstein European Metais and Mining, 8 March 2017, Copper & Gold – Not a production wall ... It's a production cliffi (2) Selected producers includes Rio Tinto, BHP Billiton, Anglo American, Giencore, Vale, First Quantum, South 32, Antofagasta. Estimates for 2016-2018 based on company guidance and approved projects only.



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



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 long-term outlooks from 2001 to 2016, indexed change from 2001. (2) Annual average LME cash copper price, source Wood Mackenzie and Bloomberg. (3) Bernstein European Metals and Mining, 8 March 2017, Copper & Gold -- Not a production wall ... It's a production cliff!



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).



2006-2017 Actual Supply

Source: Brook Hunt, Wood Mackenzie, Bernstein analysis



Most stuff already in deficit



Bank of America Merrill Lynch 2018 Global Metals, Mining & Steel Conference Notes (1) Source: Oti Research (2) Wood Mackenzie: copper, zinc. Clencore extimates nickel

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Implied Industry Growth Rate Given Investment Rate

Bernstein analysis



Structural deficits likely even with 100% of probable project pipeline





- 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: [] 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

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Source: Rystad Energy, Morgan Stanley Research









"The SIA value bracket"





GROWTH IN PRODUCTION





Gold production^{*} 2019E – 185,000 ozs "Excludes production form Cobre Panama Zinc production 2019E – 12,000 tonnes TSX:FM

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Cobre Panama





Cobre Panama











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.ch
- . e-mail: info@s-i-a.ch



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

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U.S. crude oil production (Jan 2005-Nov 2017) 12 10 8 tight formation production 6 4 other production 2 0 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2005 2006

million barrels per day



Growth stories; is patience/pockets of financiers endless?









Debt Wall

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



Bloomberg data

Bloomberg 💵



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