

INDEPENDENT CAPITAL GROUP





# ECF Factsheet

## 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

Legarstatus

Luxembourg SICAV with UCITS IV status
Base currency

USD

NAV calculation

Daily

Inception date

March 2014

- - -

Fund size

USD \$25m

Custodian

Credit Suisse (Luxembourg) S.A.

### Codes

| Sha  | ire classes       |    |                   |
|------|-------------------|----|-------------------|
| A1   | USD, acc.         | A2 | USD, distri       |
| В    | pending           | С  | USD, acc.         |
| 11   | USD, acc.         | 12 | USD, distr.       |
| Blo  | omberg ticker     |    |                   |
| A1   | WFECHA1 LX Equity | A2 | WFECHA2 LX Equity |
| В    | pending           | С  | WFIECAU LX Equity |
| 11   | WFECIIA LX Equity | 12 | WFECI2D LX Equity |
| ISIN | 1                 |    |                   |
| A1   | LU1018863792      | A2 | LU1018863875      |
| В    | pending           | С  | LU2786375498      |
| 11   | LU1092312823      | 12 | LU1092313045      |
| Val  | or-Number         |    |                   |
| A1   | 23322792          | A2 | 23322921          |
| В    | pending           | С  | 133667381         |
| п    | 25025471          | 12 | 25025474          |
|      |                   |    |                   |

## Dealing & prices

| Mg  | mt fee p.a.    |    |           |
|-----|----------------|----|-----------|
| A1  | 1.25%          | A2 | 1.25%     |
| В   | 1.50%          | С  | 2.00%     |
| п   | 0.65%          | 12 | 0.65%     |
| Mir | Subscription   |    |           |
| A1  | USD \$1m       | A2 | USD \$1m  |
| В   | USD \$0.5m     | С  | One share |
| П   | USD \$5m       | 12 | USD \$5m  |
| Tra | ding frequency |    |           |

Daily



Cumulative net performance in USD

|           |            |                  |        |         |         |         | Since     |
|-----------|------------|------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
|           | NAV        | November         | YTD    | 3 Years | 4 Years | 5 Years | Inception |
|           | 31.10.2024 | 31.10 29.11.2024 |        |         |         |         |           |
| Class A1  | 61.2       | 5.1%             | -6.5%  | 25.4%   | 129.7%  | 43.5%   | -38.8%    |
| Class A2  | 51.1       | 5.1%             | -6.5%  | 25.4%   | 129.7%  | 43.5%   | -38.9%    |
| Class C*  | 89.4       | 5.1%             | -10.6% |         |         |         | -10.6%    |
| Class I1* | 90.9       | 5.2%             | -6.0%  |         |         |         | -8.1%     |
| Class I2* | 515.5      | 5.2%             | -6.0%  | 27.8%   | 135.7%  | 48.1%   | -38.6%    |

\*I2-Class since 12.9.2014, I1-Class since 01.12.2022, C-Class since 11.06.2024

## Monthly comment

November 2024

Crude oil has traded within a narrow range since mid-October, driven by geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, waning demand from China, and uncertainties surrounding President-elect Donald Trump's potential policies on oil supply from Russia, Iran, and the US. Despite Trump's "drill, baby, drill" rhetoric, US oil and gas producers are unlikely to ramp up output significantly. Exxon Mobil's Upstream President Liam Mallon emphasized that economic considerations remain the priority. "I think a radical change is unlikely because the vast majority, if not everybody, is primarily focused on the economics of what they're doing," Mallon stated at a recent conference. TotalEnergies CEO Patrick Pouyanne added, with some irony, "Maybe [Trump] has a magic recipe to push them to drill like mad," noting that US producers prioritize shareholder returns over production increases. OPEC will meet on December 5 to determine production policy for early 2025. Slowing Chinese demand and rising supplies in the Americas may prompt the group to delay planned production hikes by several months to avoid a price slump. However, analysts suggest OPEC+ may focus more on compliance than on addressing market fundamentals. The International Energy Agency (IEA) warns that even canceling supply hikes might not prevent a surplus in 2025. While India could contribute to demand growth, its impact is expected to be more modest compared to China's historical influence. Natural gas markets, particularly in Europe, are tightening as a cold start to winter drives demand and raised prices for 2024 and 2025 by +30% already in some markets like TTF. Europe remains vulnerable, with storage levels below last year's and continued reliance on imports. While most of Europe has shifted away from Russian gas, some eastern nations remain dependent on Moscow. If winter remains mild — as it has for the past two years — global supply-demand balances should remain stable, with prices similar to recent winters. However, colder-thanexpected temperatures or unforeseen disruptions could tighten supply and trigger significant price spikes.

# ECF Factsheet

## Financial statistics\*

| Number of holdings | 25     |
|--------------------|--------|
| Market cap         | \$31bn |
| P/E 2024E          | 8.2x   |
| P/cash flow        | 3.2x   |
| EV/EBITDA 2025E    | 3.4x   |
| FCF yield 2025E    | 12.7%  |
| Dividend yield     | 6.4%   |
| Net debt/equity    | 36%    |

INDEPENDENT

## Operating statistics in boe\*

| Production                 | 250 kboe/d |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Cash costs                 | \$16/boe   |
| Reserve life (1P reserves) | 11 years   |
| Reserve valuation (EV/1P)  | \$13/boe   |
| F&D organic costs 3yrs avg | \$18/boe   |

#### Market cap, segmentation\*

| Small | < \$3bn    |  |
|-------|------------|--|
| Mid   | \$3 - 30bn |  |
| Large | > \$30bn   |  |

#### Top commodity exposure\*

|               | 5 1 |     |
|---------------|-----|-----|
| Crude & liqui | ds  | 61% |
| Natural gas   |     | 39% |

## Top 5 country exposure (production)\*

| 1 5           |  | , |       |
|---------------|--|---|-------|
| United States |  |   | 44.9% |
| Canada        |  |   | 16.1% |
| Norway        |  |   | 8.9%  |
| Brazil        |  |   | 5.2%  |
| Australia     |  |   | 3.9%  |
|               |  |   |       |

### Top 5 holdings

| Ovintiv                      | 4.5% |
|------------------------------|------|
| Northern Oil and Gas         | 4.5% |
| Equinor                      | 4.4% |
| Matador Resources            | 4.4% |
| PTT Exploration & Production | 4.4% |

| Transparency          | ECF   | O&G Universe |
|-----------------------|-------|--------------|
| Scope 1 GHG/EVIC      | 260   | 424          |
| Carbon footprint/EVIC | 282   | 451          |
| GHG intensity         | 315   | 2'634        |
| Gas flaring           | 332   | 2'381        |
| Hydrocarbon spills    | 76    | 90           |
| Fatality rate         | 0.00% | 0.58%        |
| Women on board        | 29%   | 25%          |
| Independent board     | 80%   | 59%          |
| Sustainalytics Rating | 60.7  | 41.4         |

More information and details see ESG Quarterly Report



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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### November 2024

### Why commodities

Commodities have been key in the economic development of the world. 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. 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 reamins continual, while they are becoming scarcer.

### Why natural resource equities and the Industrial Metals 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 energy s companies active in the attractive oil and gas sector and this in a pragmatic sustainable way.

### ICG Investment Process

19%

51%

30%

Our investment process is based on a quantitative approach to find the best-in-class companies. The consistent methodological process 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. We developed a proprietary data base to better analyse financial and operating figures. Extensive data is used (>170'000 data points) to analyse trends across the industry and pinpoint sector champions. 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.

### ICG Alpha Scorecard

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. The majority of variables are dynamic and based on historical figures from the last fiscal year or on a 3 year average. All 25 positions are equally weighted, however we may reduce the weight or even exclude a company on exceptionally events (e.g. oil spill, political risk).

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

#### 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.

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

Disclaimar: 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