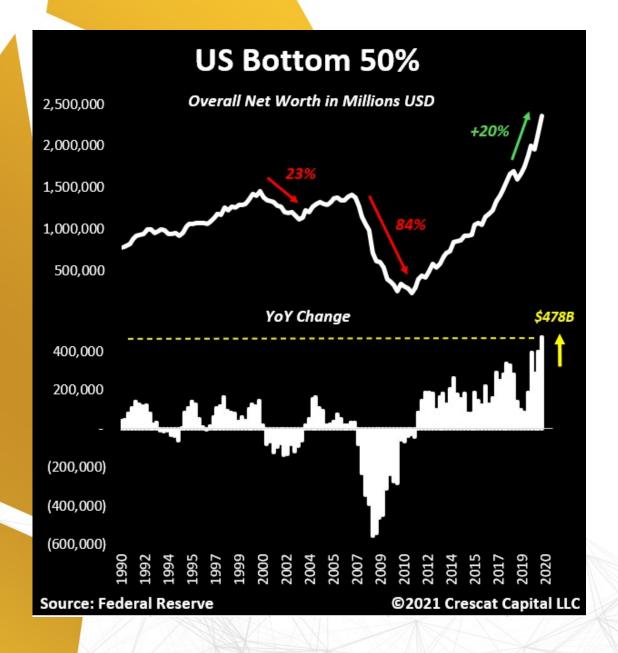


# MACRO PRESENTATION

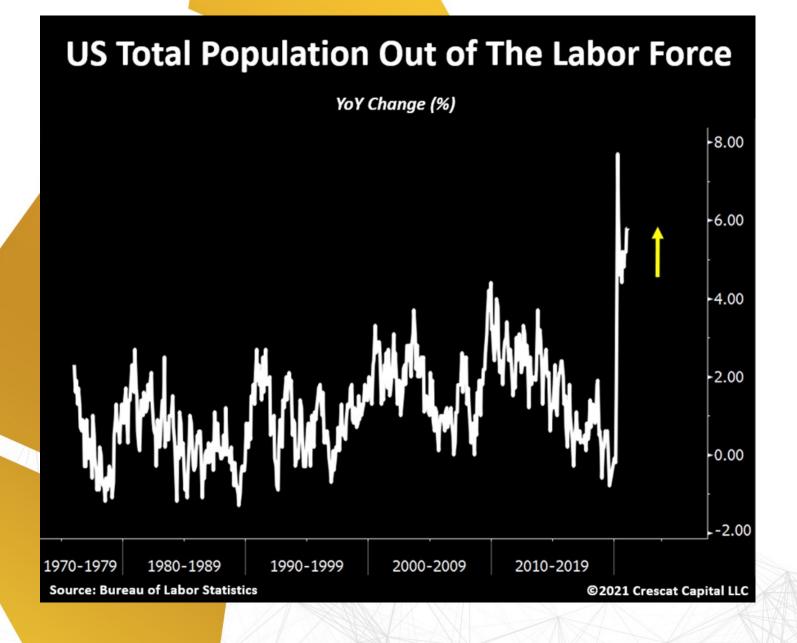
## Important Disclosures

Only accredited investors and qualified clients will be admitted as limited partners to a Crescat fund. For natural persons, investors must meet SEC requirements including minimum annual income or net worth thresholds. Crescat funds are being offered in reliance on an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 and are not required to comply with specific disclosure requirements that apply to registration under the Securities Act. The SEC has not passed upon the merits of or given its approval to the Crescat funds, the terms of the offering, or the accuracy or completeness of any offering materials. A registration statement has not been filed for any Crescat fund with the SEC. Limited partner interests in the Crescat funds are subject to legal restrictions on transfer and resale. Investors should not assume they will be able to resell their securities. Investing in securities involves risk. Investors should be able to bear the loss of their investment. Investments in the Crescat funds are not subject to the protections of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Performance data represents past performance, and past performance does not guarantee future results. Performance data is subject to revision following each monthly reconciliation and annual audit. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data presented. Crescat is not required by law to follow any standard methodology when calculating and representing performance data. Crescat Portfolio Management claims compliance with Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). Prospective clients can obtain a compliance presentation and the firm's list of composite descriptions by visiting our website at www.crescat.net/resources/due-diligence/. Returns are presented net of management fees and performance fees, except where otherwise indicated. The currency used to express performance is U.S. dollars. The performance of Crescat funds may not be directly comparable to the performance of other private or registered funds. Investors may obtain the most current performance data and private offering memorandum for a Crescat fund by contacting Linda Smith at (303) 228-7371 or by sending a request via email to Ismith@crescat.net. See the private offering memorandum for each Crescat fund for complete information and risk factors.



Wealth among the lower classes is at the highest in the history of the data, further charging up a demand-pull inflationary environment. Was the opposite case coming out of the GFC and tech bust.

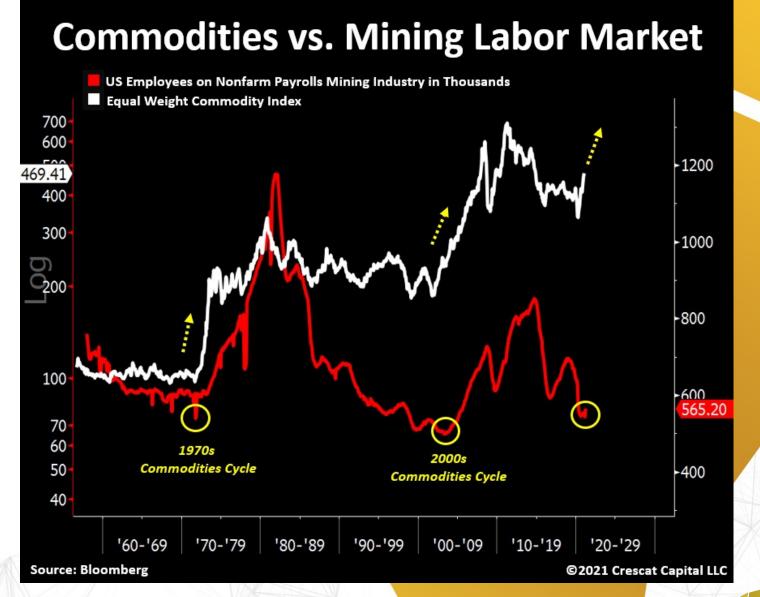




Government policies seem to be discouraging folks from return to the labor market. In fact, as shown in the chart below, people continue to leave the labor force like never before.

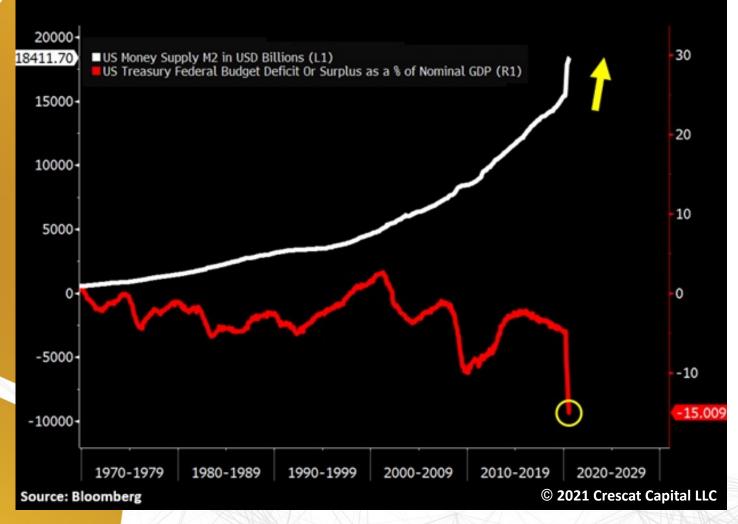


A classic early sign of a commodity cycle. Mining industry nonfarm payrolls near historical lows. Labor & capital constrains are the amplifiers of bull market in resource stocks.





## Money Supply vs. Fiscal Deficit



Monetary and fiscal disorder have perhaps gone too far this time around and significant monetary debasement is, in our view, inevitable.

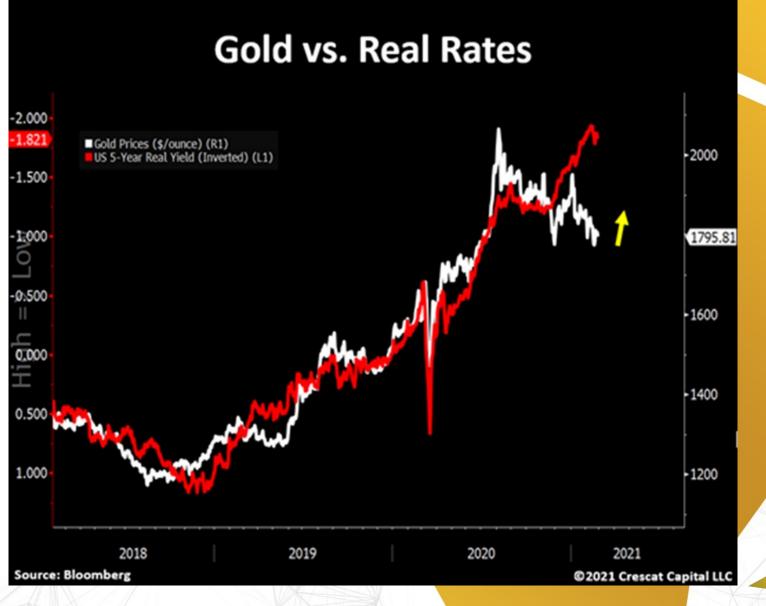


#### Global Central Bank Assets vs. Gold 32,000,000 16,000,000 8,000,000 4,000,000 — Assets of Largest 8 Central Banks in USD Millions - Price of Gold USD per Troy Oz. 2,000,000 2006 2001 2008 2008 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2011 2018 2019 2010 2011 Source: Bloomberg, Central Banks © 2021 Crescat Capital LLC

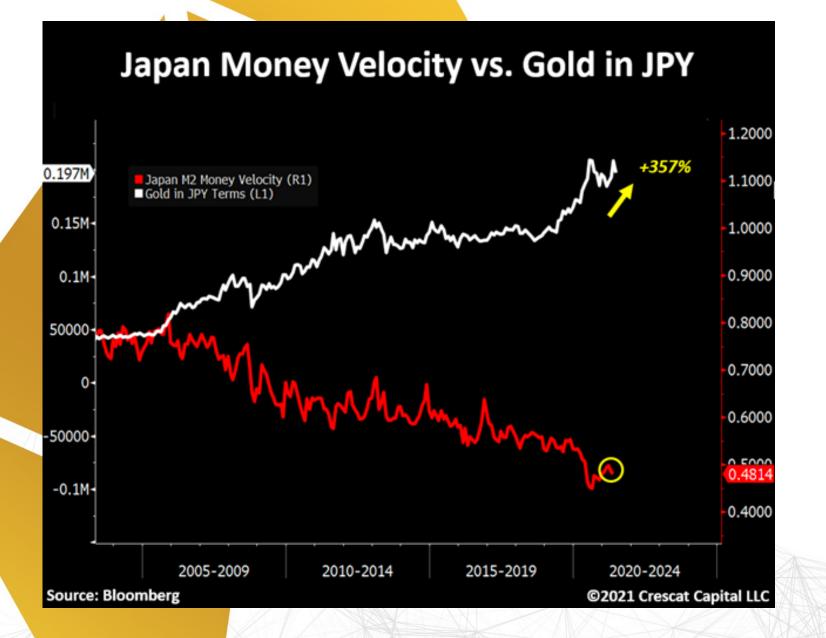
Money printing only supports financial asset bubbles for so long. Ultimately, QE drives flows out of overvalued stocks and credit and into undervalued precious metals.



Real rates tend to lead the way for precious metals, particularly gold.

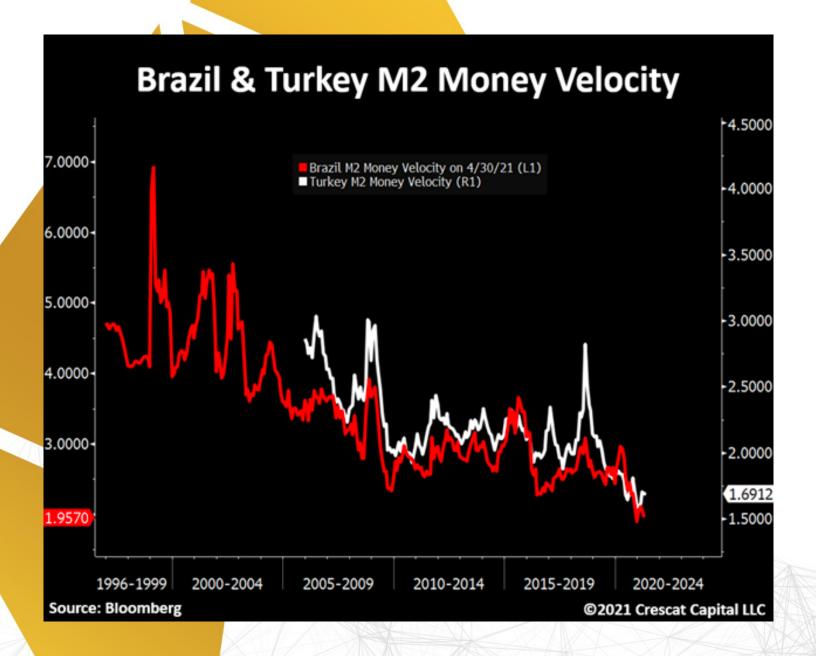






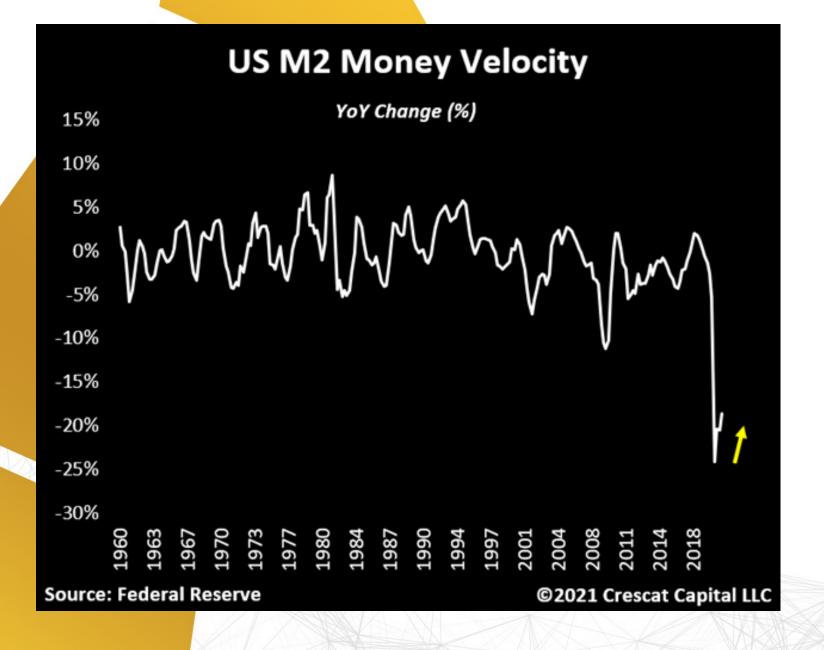
Gold in Japanese yen terms drastically diverged from money velocity, appreciating over 3-fold in the last 2 decades.





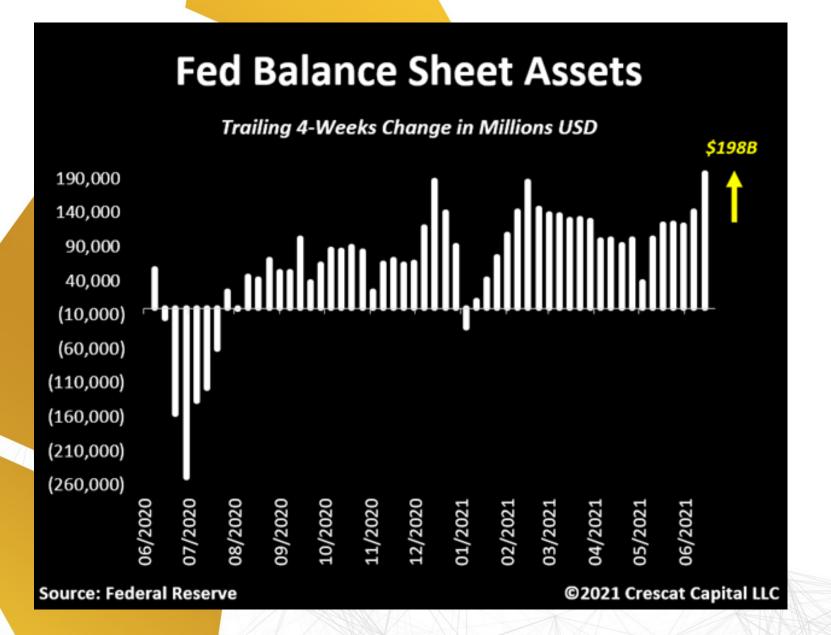
There were plenty of examples in history of other economies that went through similar secular downward trends in money velocity but also faced inflationary problems. Turkey and Brazil would be great examples. Both economies suffered from significant currency devaluations while also experiencing the pressure of a rising consumer price environment





The rate of change of US money velocity has begun to turn up after such a steep decline. Sure, it is still early to call the bottom, but it has indeed been moving towards the inflationary direction for the last 3 quarters.

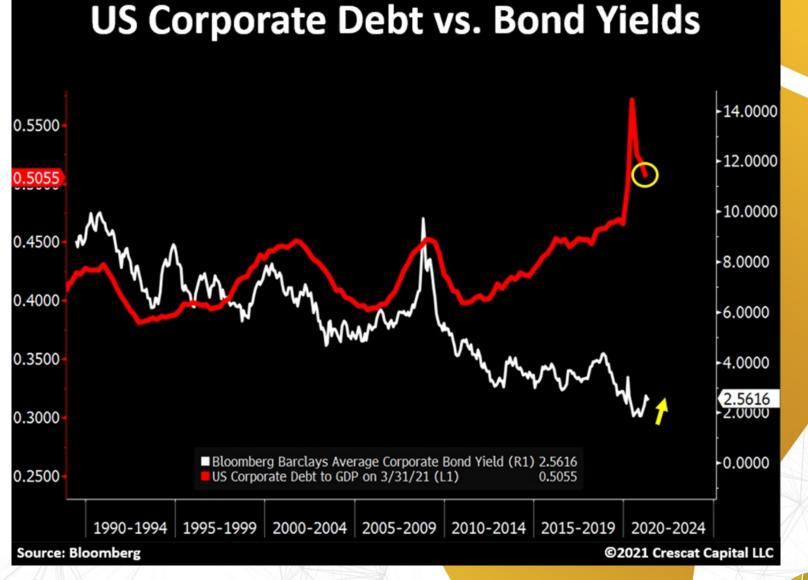




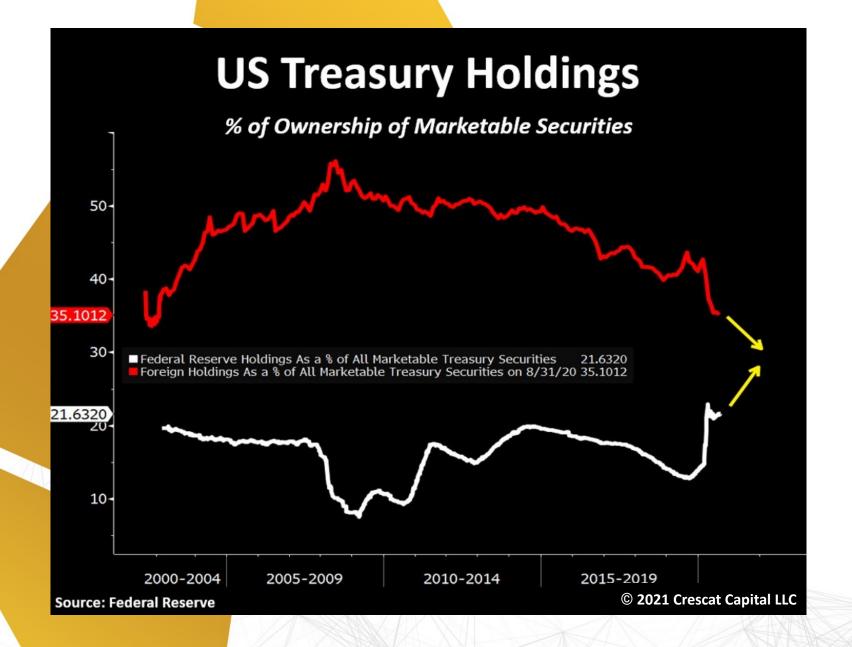
If we could use the perfect analogy to describe their message for raising interest rates into plain words, it would be the "we are debating if we should start a diet 2 years from now".



The US corporate bond market has become one the most central bank dependent parts of financial markets today.



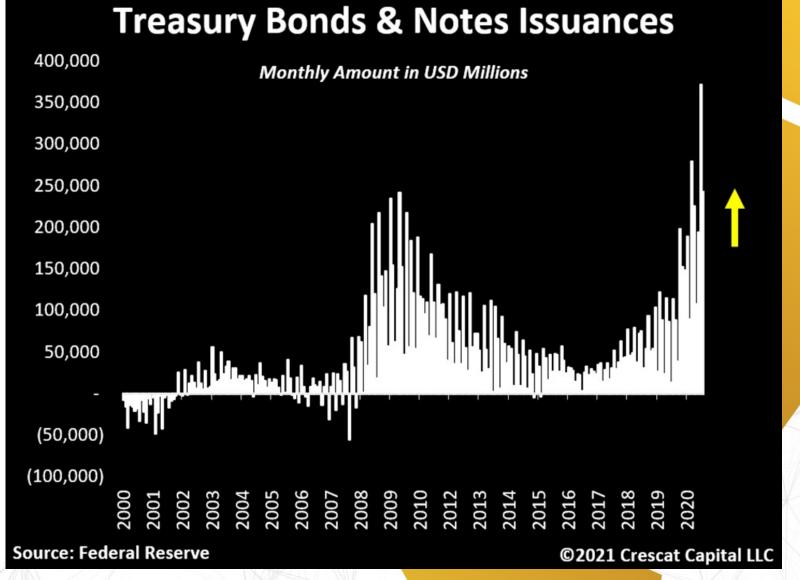




Foreign investors are currently holding the lowest percentage of marketable US Treasuries in 20 years. The Federal Reserve is becoming the buyer of last resort.

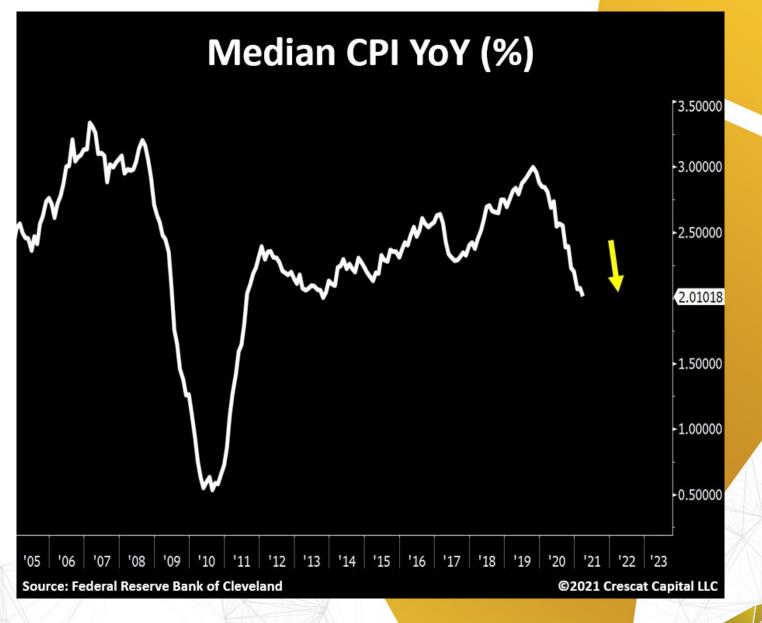


To note, just in the last two months alone, the US government issued \$614 billion worth of notes and bonds and the central bank only bought 26% of the total.



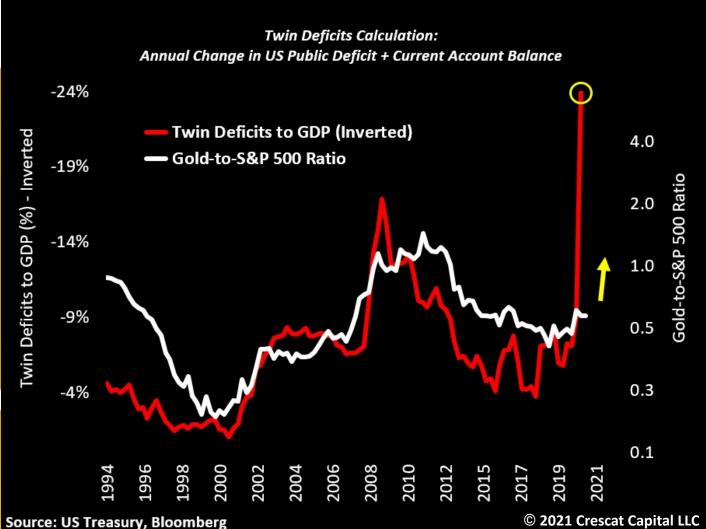


Here is the Federal Reserve's own calculation of inflation. At a 7-year low. There is absolutely no rush to cease monetary stimulus.



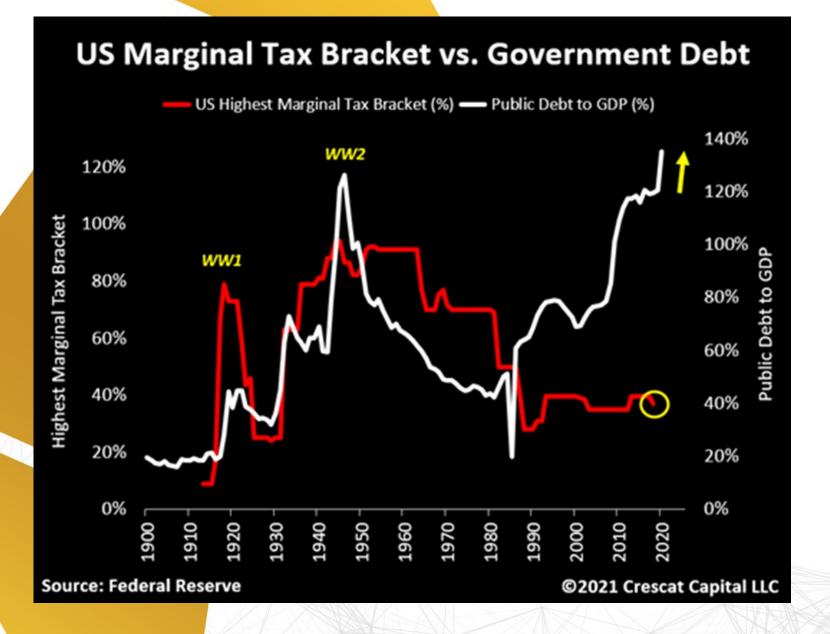


#### Twin Deficits vs. Gold-to-S&P 500 Ratio



History has proven during times of fiscal disorder gold tends to outperform equities. Inverted twin deficits suggests a massive upward move in the gold to S&P 500 ratio is still ahead.

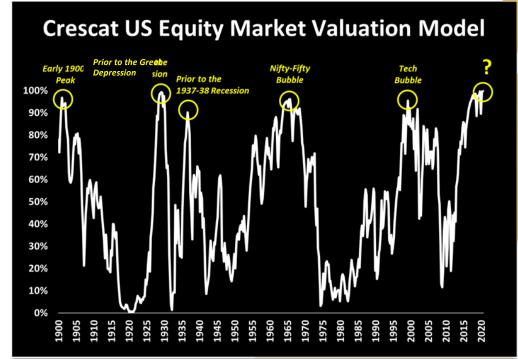




For people calling for the Roaring 20's, back then not only was inflation falling but tax rates were also in a downtrend. There is no way either of those factors will be in play today.



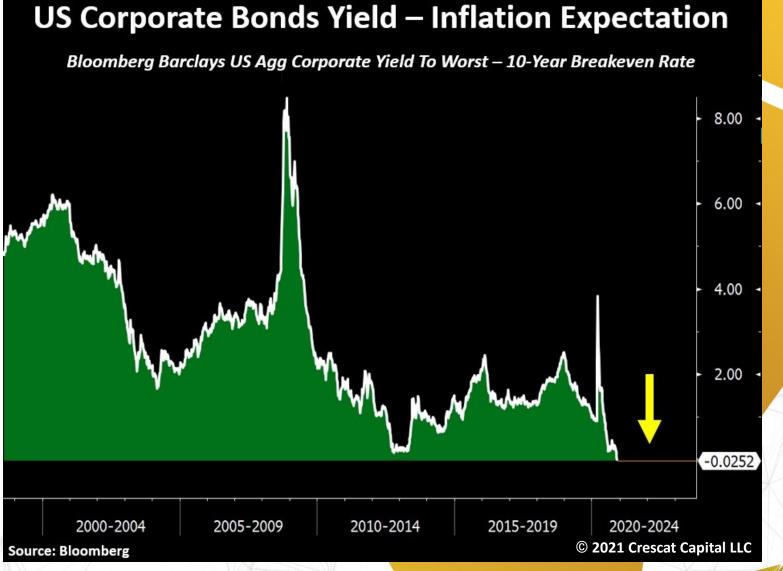
Crescat's 15-factor valuation model is at record levels with 11 out of 15 fundamental metrics in the 100<sup>th</sup> percentile historically.

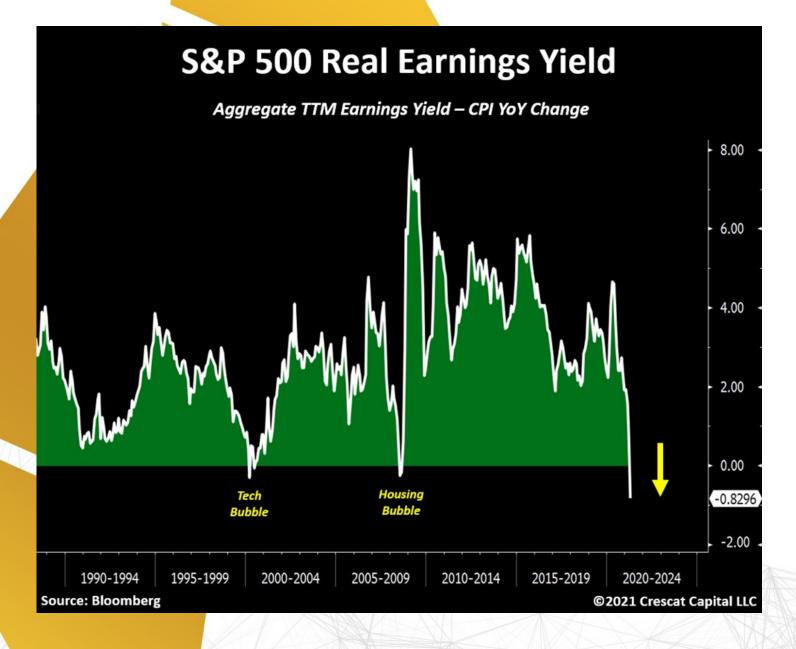


Model Factors	Most Recent Value	<b>Historical Percentile</b>
Median EV to Sales (Ex-Financials)	4.0	100%
US Total Market Cap to GDP	170%	100%
EV to Free Cash Flow Margin-Adjusted (Ex-Financials)	48.8	100%
Median Price to Sales	2.8	100%
Median Price to Book	3.9	100%
Median EV to EBITDA (Ex-Financials)	15.0	100%
Aggregate EV To Sales	3.0	100%
Aggregate EV to Trailing 12M EBITDA	17.5	100%
Aggregate EV to 2021 EBITDA Estimate	15.9	100%
Aggregate Price to 2021 Book Value Estimate	3.8	100%
Aggregate Price to Tangible Book Value	12.8	100%
Aggregate Price to Earnings	27.9	98%
Cyclically Adjusted P/E (CAPE)	32.9	97%
Aggregate Price to 2021 Earnings Estimate	25.6	97%
Aggregate Price to Book	3.9	91%
ource: Bloomberg, Yale/Robert Shiller, John Hussman *Numbers as of December of 2020		©2021 Crescat Capital LLC



Corporate bonds now yield less than inflation expectation for the first time in history.

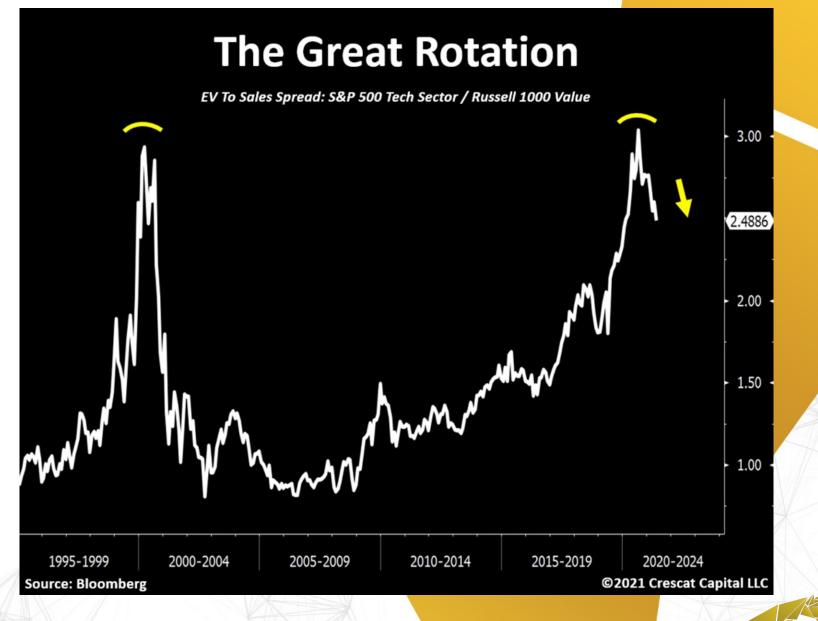




The S&P 500 earnings yield adjusted for CPI is now at its worst level in 30 years.



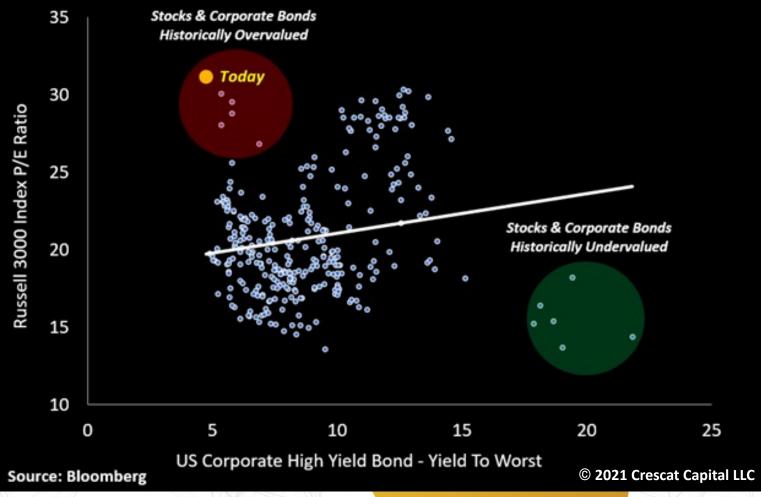
This chart shows the enterprise value-to-sales ratio differential between high flying technology and value stocks. Note the comparison between the early stages of the 2001-02 tech bust and today.



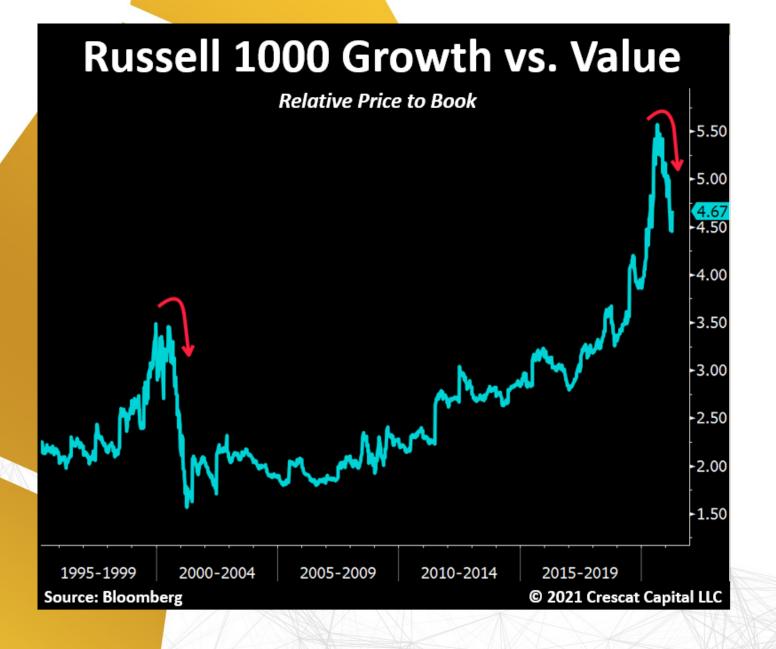


For the first time in history, junk bonds and stocks are record overvalued in tandem.

#### Valuation of US Stocks vs. Junk Bonds



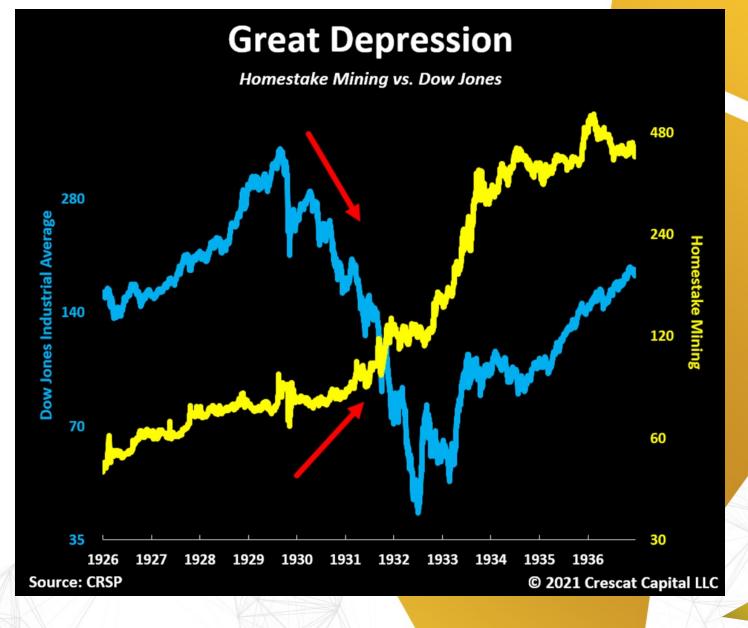


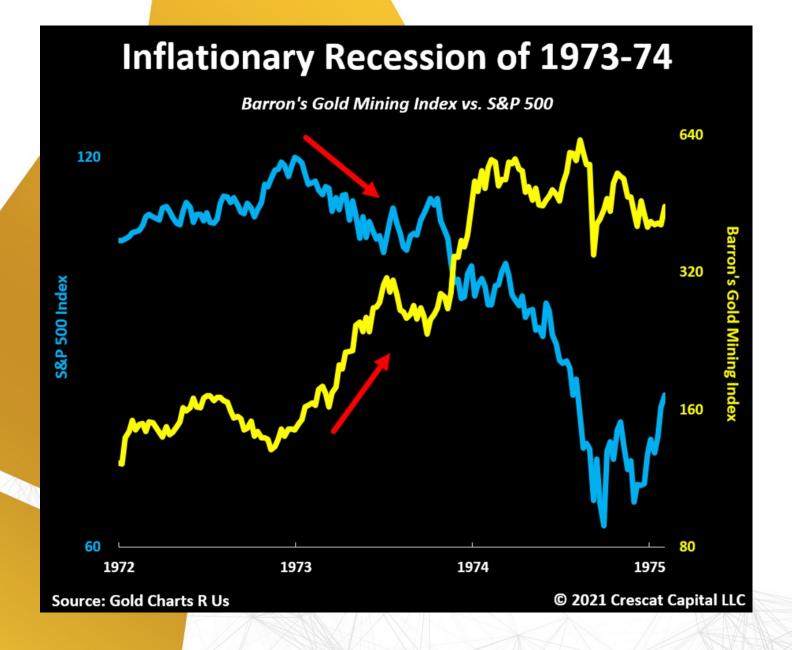


We believe we are in the early stages of a Great Rotation out of overvalued long-duration growth stocks and fixed income securities and into undervalued inflation-hedge assets.



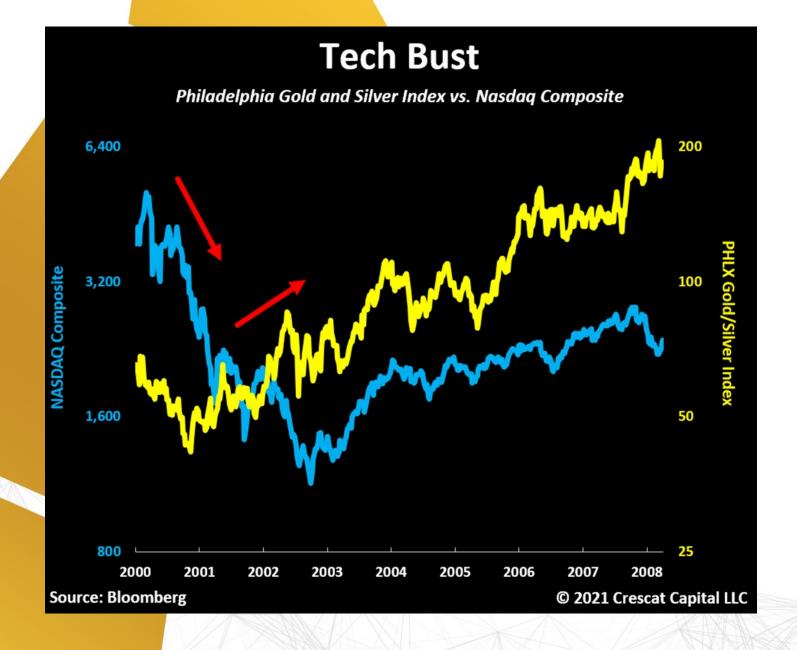
Gold mining companies acted in counter cyclical fashion to create wealth during the credit deflationary bust of the Great Depression.





The 1973-74 stagflationary recession provides a good analog for the Great Rotation that we foresee. During that time, gold mining stocks increased 5- fold during the while the S&P 500 declined 50%, in just two years.

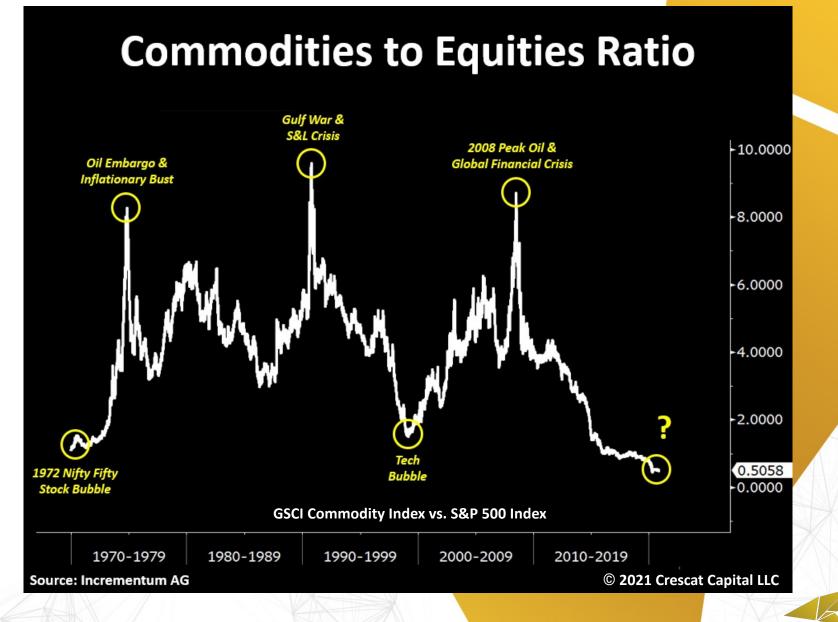


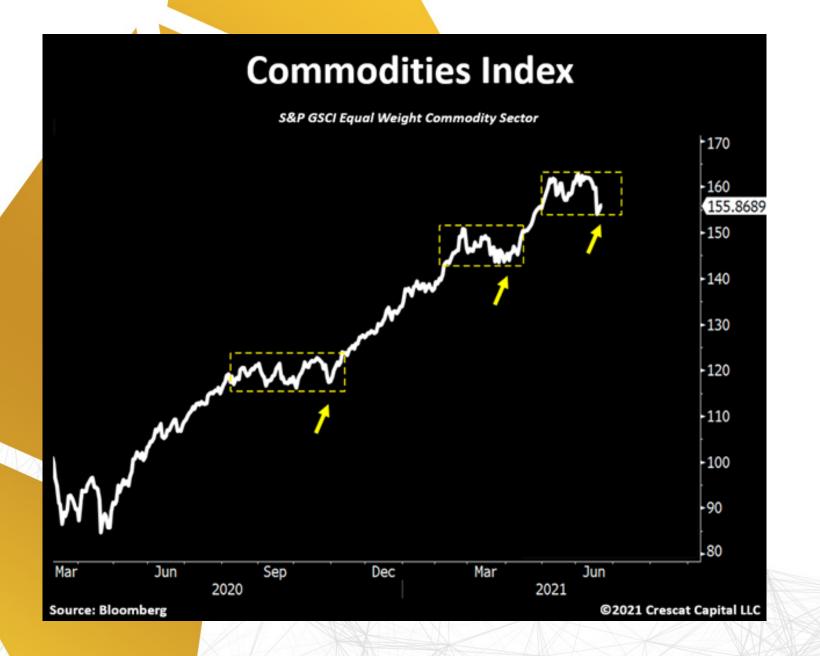


The wake off the tech bust provides another good analog for the Great Rotation. The NASDAQ Composite declined 78% from 2000 to 2002 and was still down through 2008. The Philadelphia Stock Exchange Gold and Silver Index increased five-fold from 2000 to 2008.



The commodityto-equity ratio is at a 50-year low.

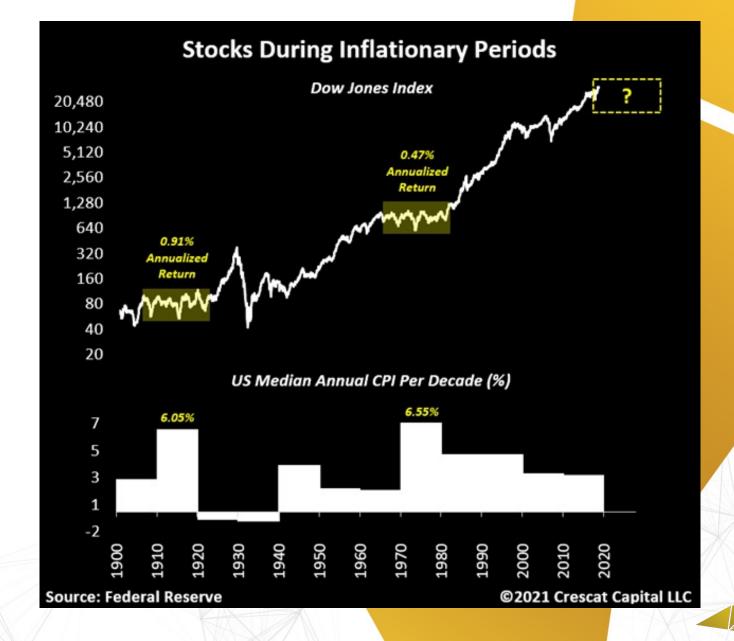


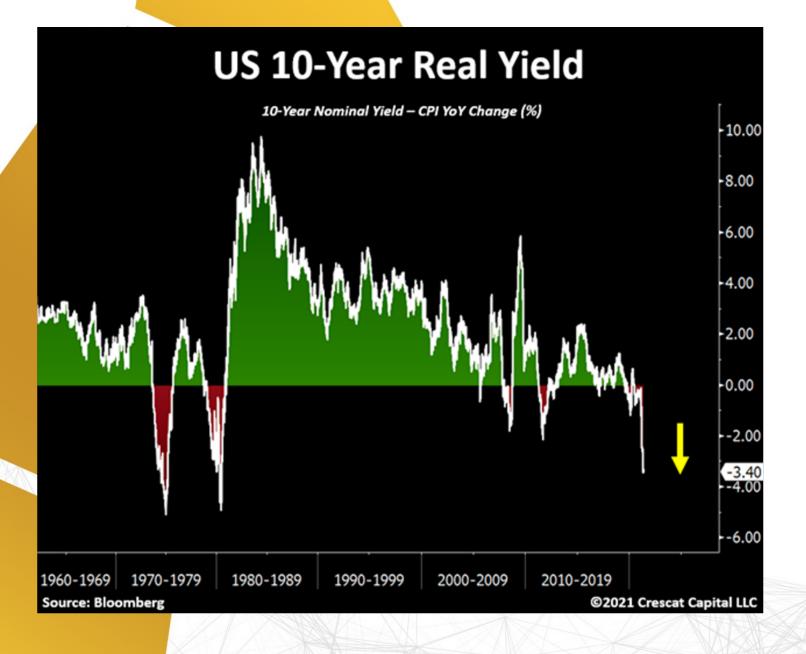


We think the hoarding of tangible assets by investors is just getting started.



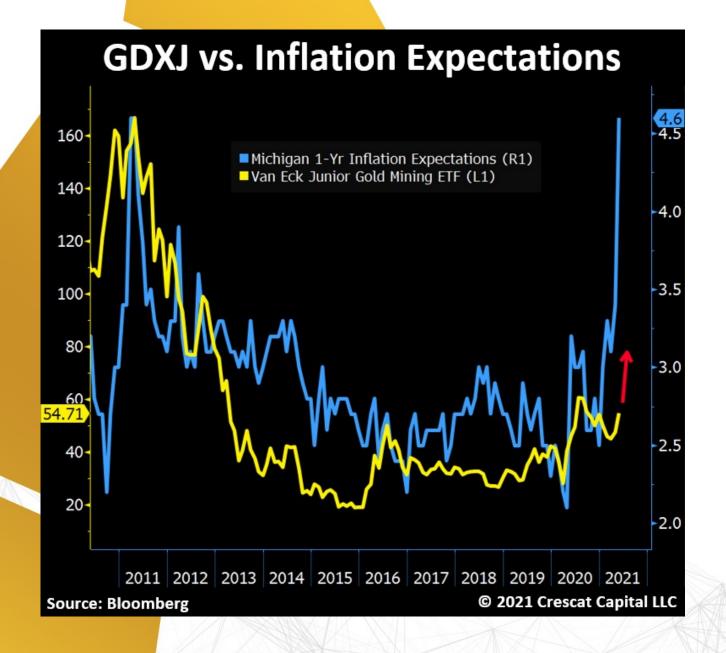
Annualized stock performance during the US's most inflationary decades was negative 5 to 6% on a real basis in the 10s and 70s. Commodities performed exceptionally well.





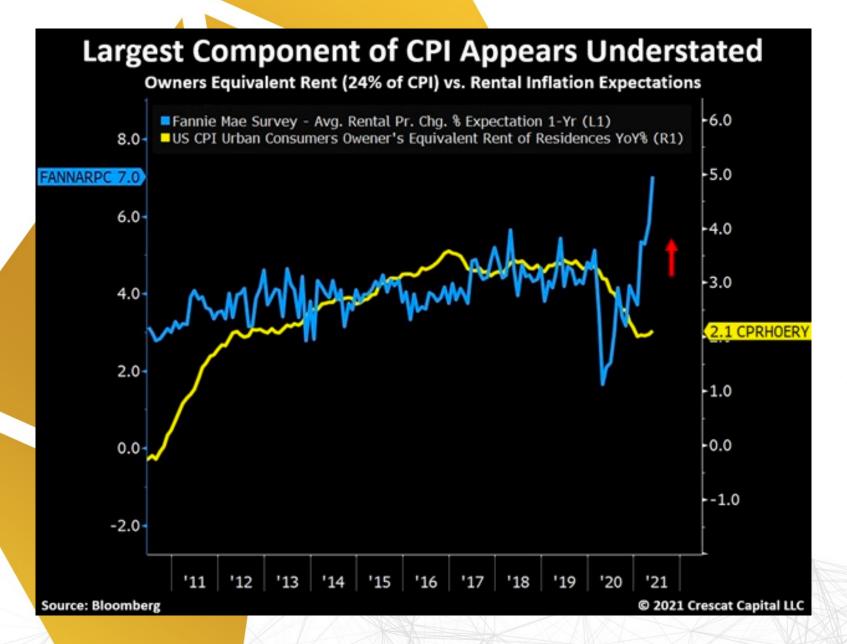
Money printing only supports financial asset bubbles for so long. Ultimately, QE drives flows out of overvalued stocks and credit and into undervalued precious metals.





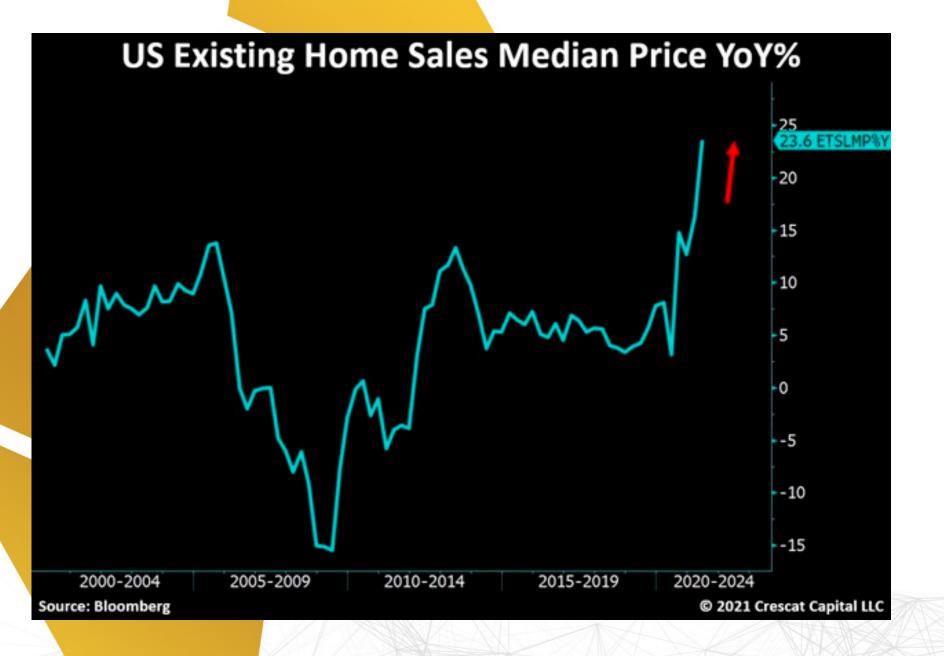
Gold mining stocks follow inflation expectations.
Junior exploration stocks are highly undervalued after a 10-year bear market.





Inflation is a much bigger problem than is being acknowledged by policy makers and their statisticians. Home buyers expect rents to be up 7%, according to a recent Fannie Mae survey, but the Bureau of Labor Statistics tells us that Owner's Equivalent Rent is up only 2.1%. Furthermore, the BLS has the audacity to make OER the largest component of the Consumer Price Index giving it a 24% weight.



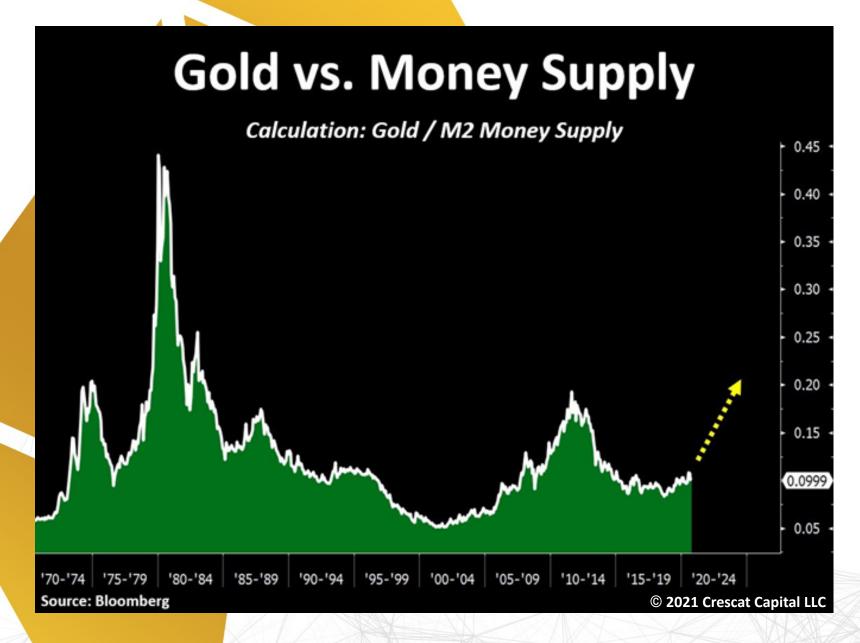


Actual home price inflation is running at an insane 23.6% annualized rate. Our government's CPI statistics are a disgrace.



Silver remains historically undervalued relative to money supply.

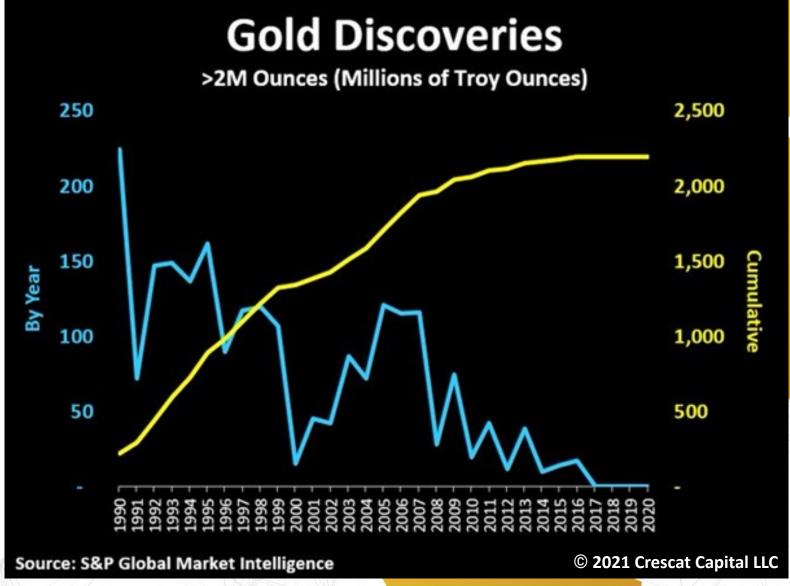




Price of gold relative to M2 money supply still looks historically attractive with significant upside likely ahead.

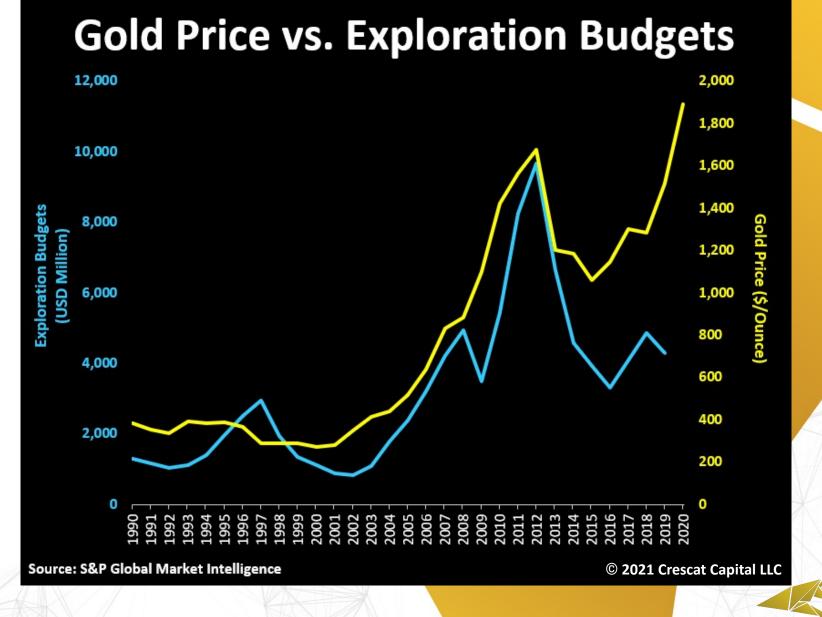


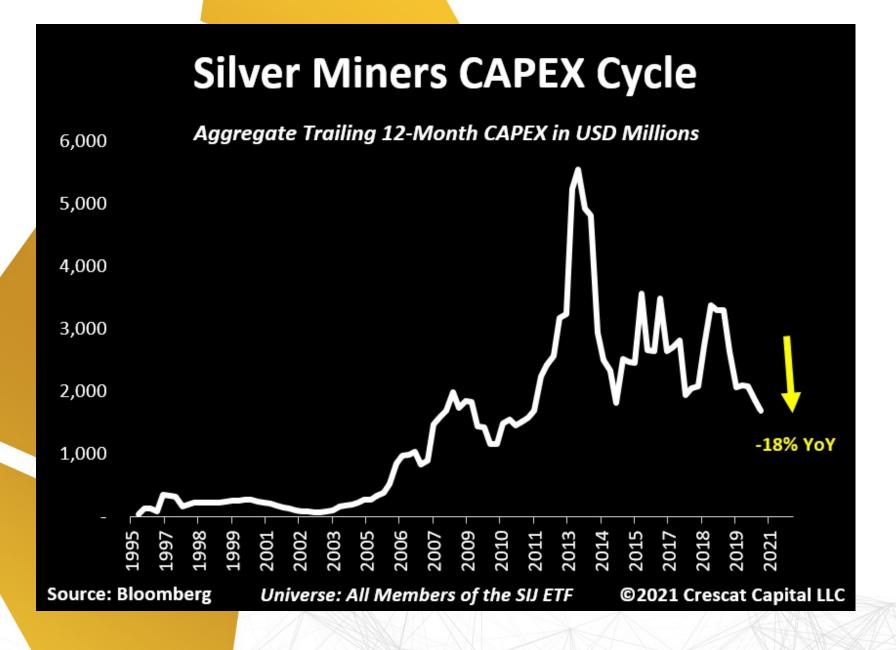
Because of a decade of exploration underinvestment, there have been no major new gold discoveries in the last four years.





The gold mining industry has underinvested in exploration for the last decade.





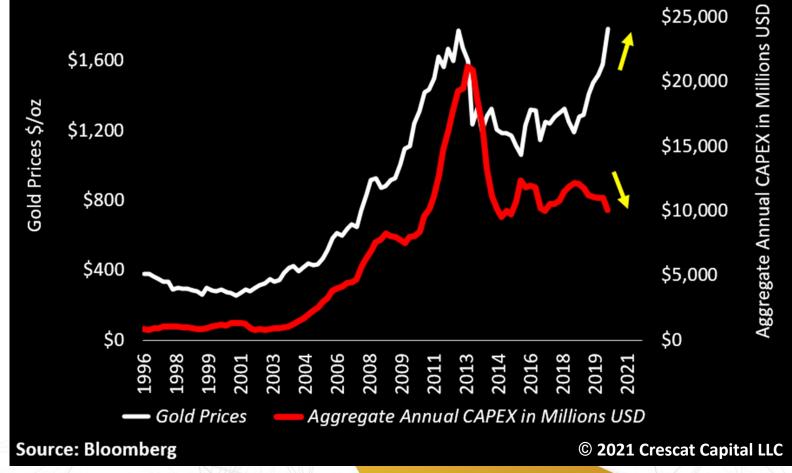
Silver miners CAPEX is at a decade low while, in the last 12 months, \$25T of newly issued debt worldwide, \$9T of monetary stimulus by central banks, and \$18T of negative yielding bonds.

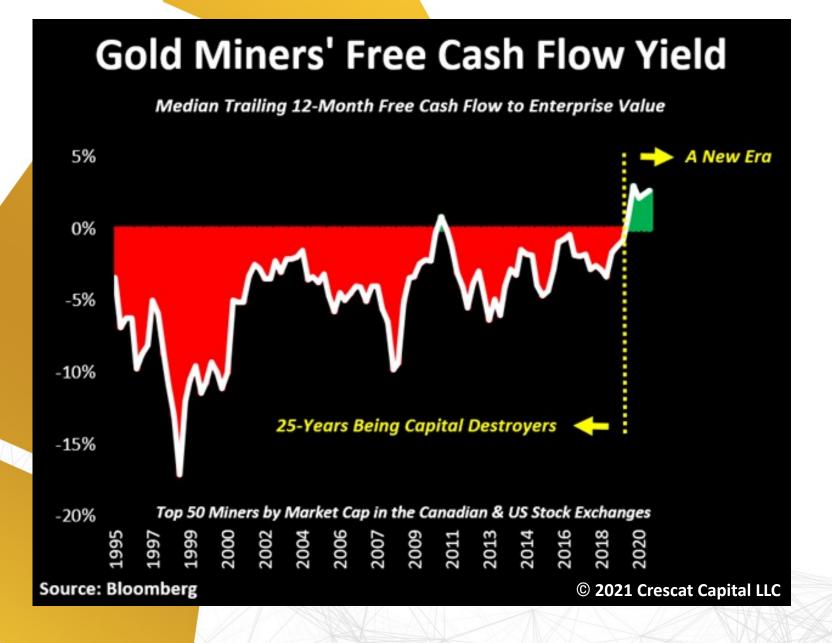


Miners have been reluctant to spend capital even though gold prices have been moving higher. Thus, supply is constrained, an incredibly bullish fundamental backdrop for gold and silver.

## **Gold vs. Miners' CAPEX**

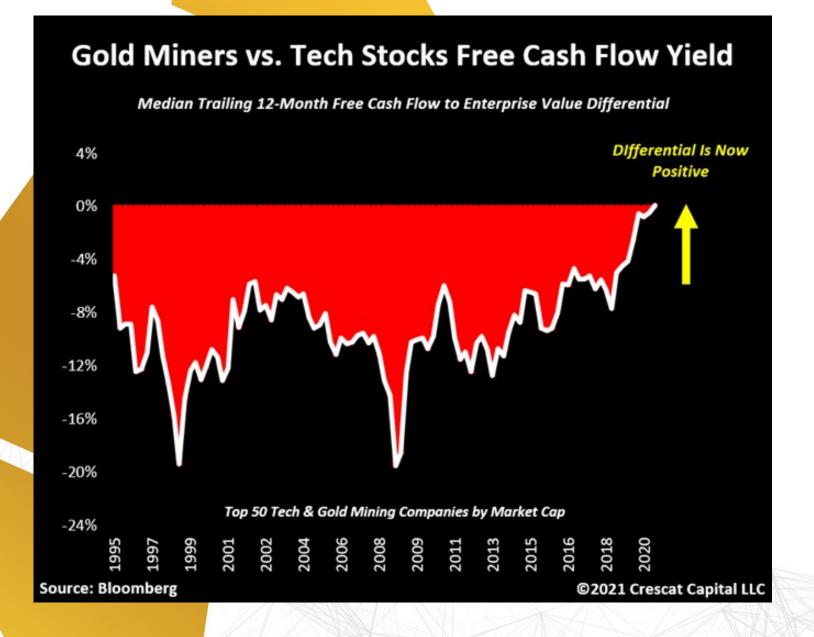
Top 50 Miners by Market Cap in the Canadian & US Stock Exchanges





Free cash flow has been positive for the last seven quarters for the top 50 gold miners.

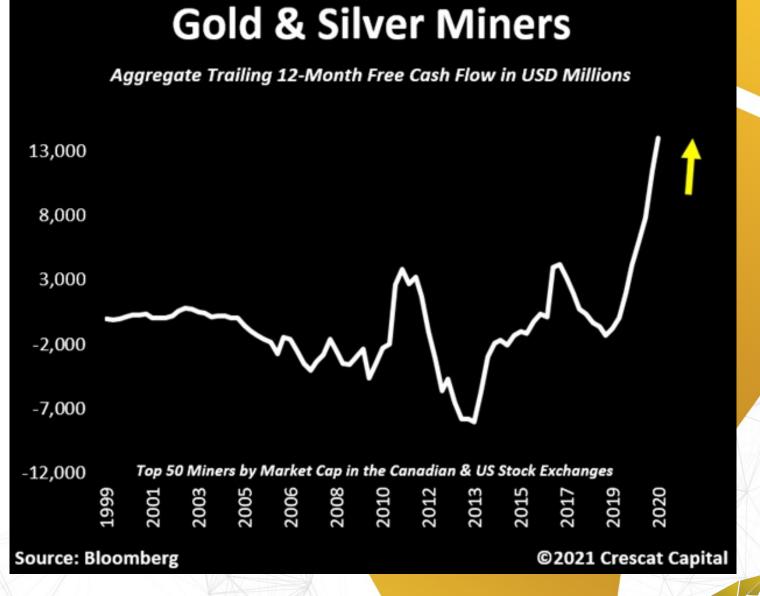




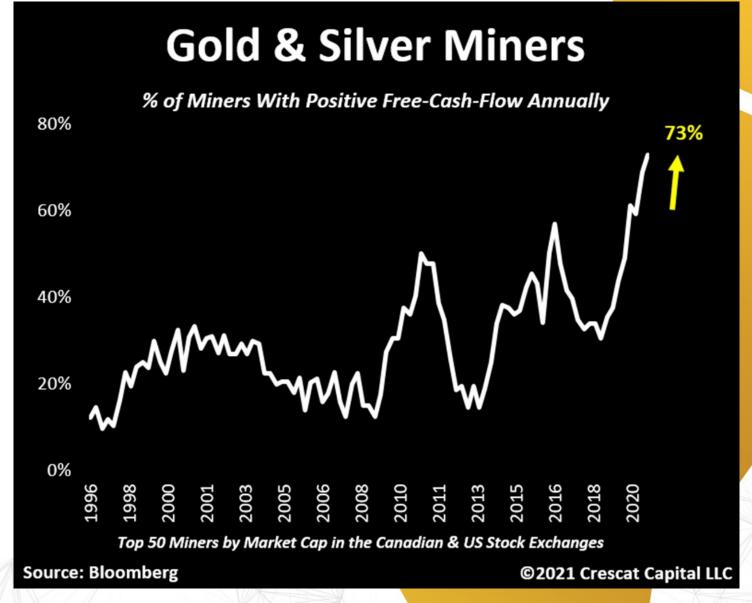
This is the first time in the last 30 years that miners trade at a higher free cash flow yield than tech companies.



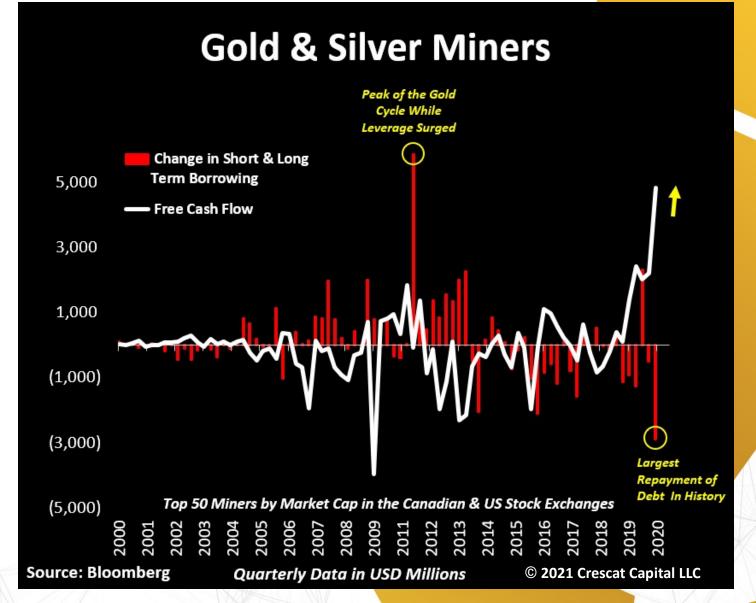
We believe the recent pull back in gold, silver, and miners since August just gave us the perfect opportunity and timing to continue to raise capital and build a portfolio of companies with exceptional properties in strategic geologic locations worldwide.



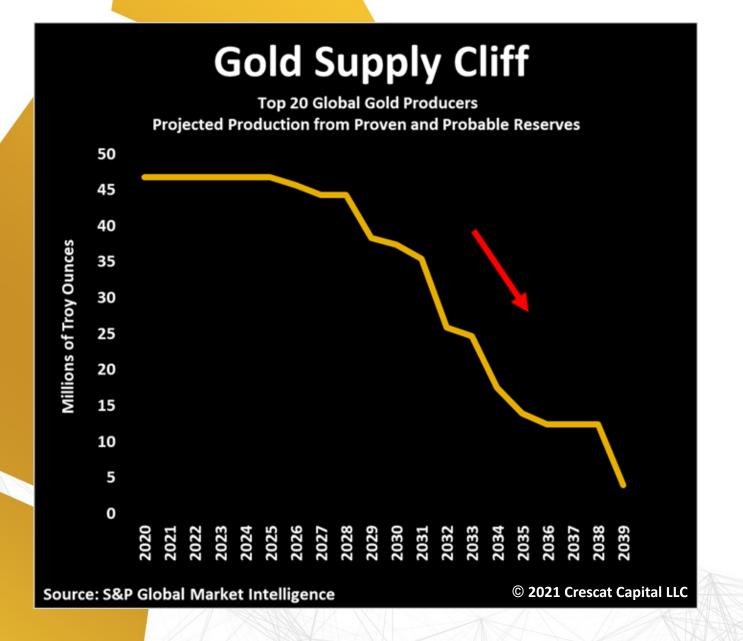
Believe it or not, today, 73% of the top 50 gold and silver miners are profitable on a free cash flow basis. That is the highest level we have ever seen.



Gold & silver stocks just did their largest repayment of debt in history. They have never generated this much FCF in a quarter.







The majors have not been replacing their reserves. The industry is facing a supply cliff.

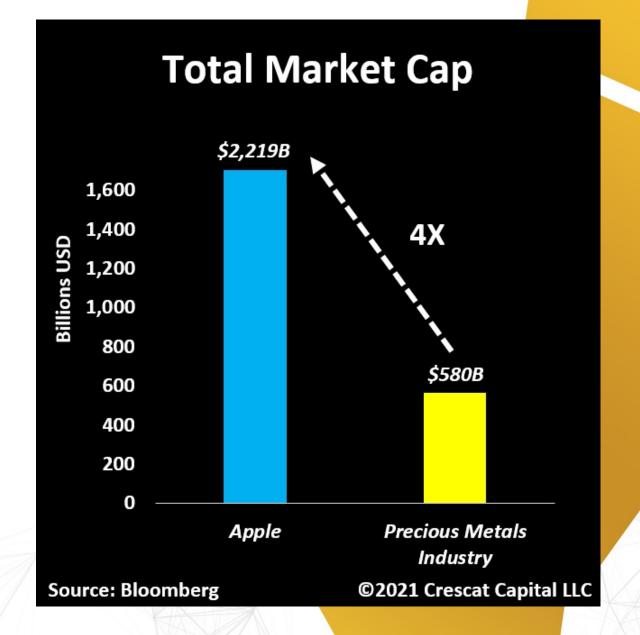


# **Median Total Debt to Assets Ratio** Russell 3000 Index & Top 50 Precious Metals Miners By Market Cap 50% 45% 40% 35% 30% 25% 20% 15% 10% 5% 0% Industrials Source: Bloomberg © 2021 Crescat Capital LLC

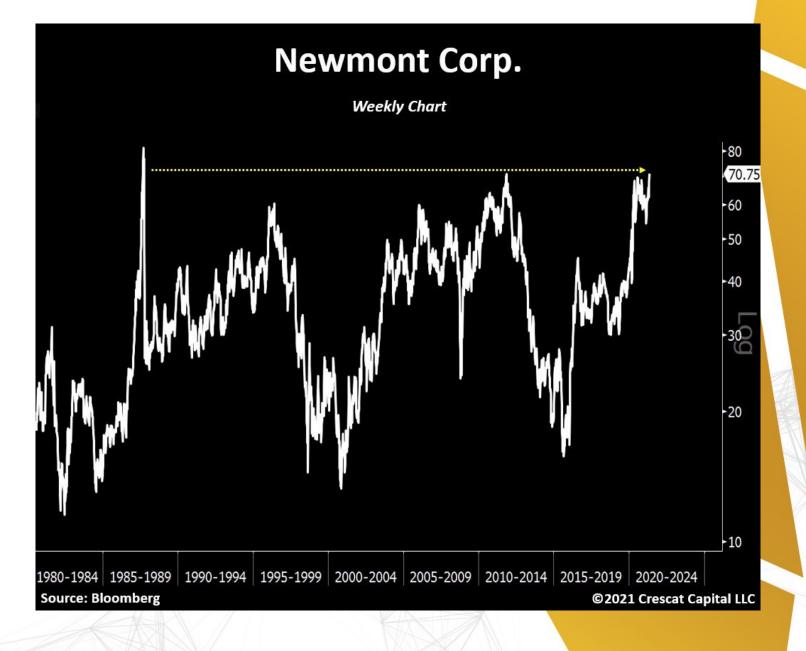
If precious metals stocks were a sector, they would have the cleanest balance sheets of them all.

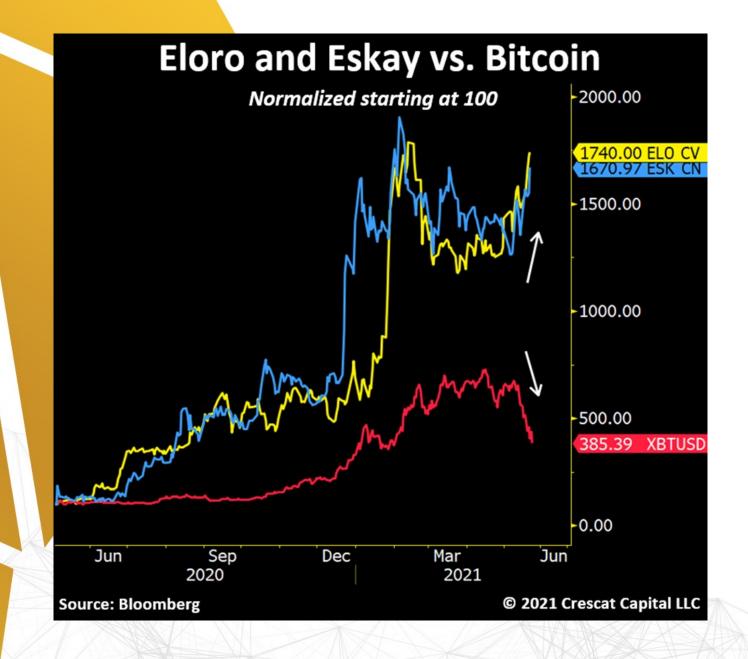


The entire precious metals industry is dirt cheap. Apple's market cap is 4 times the size of the whole precious metals industry.

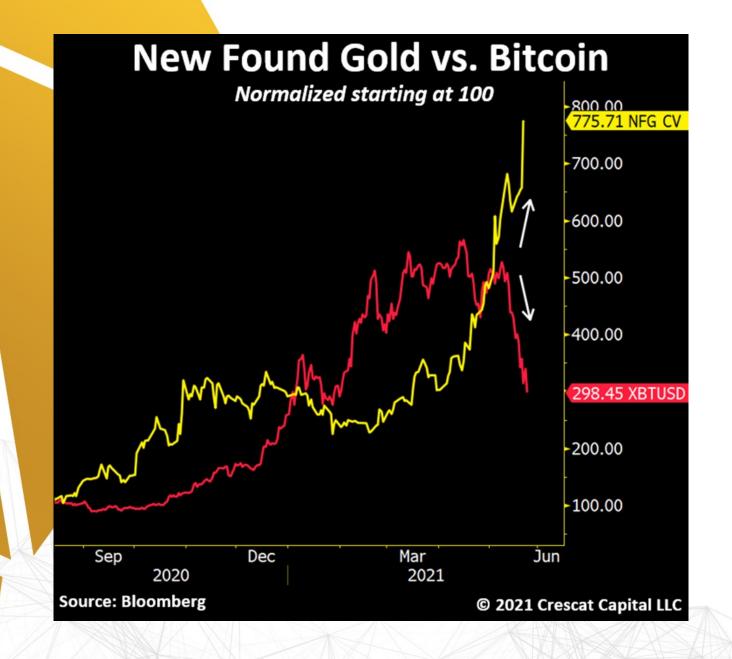




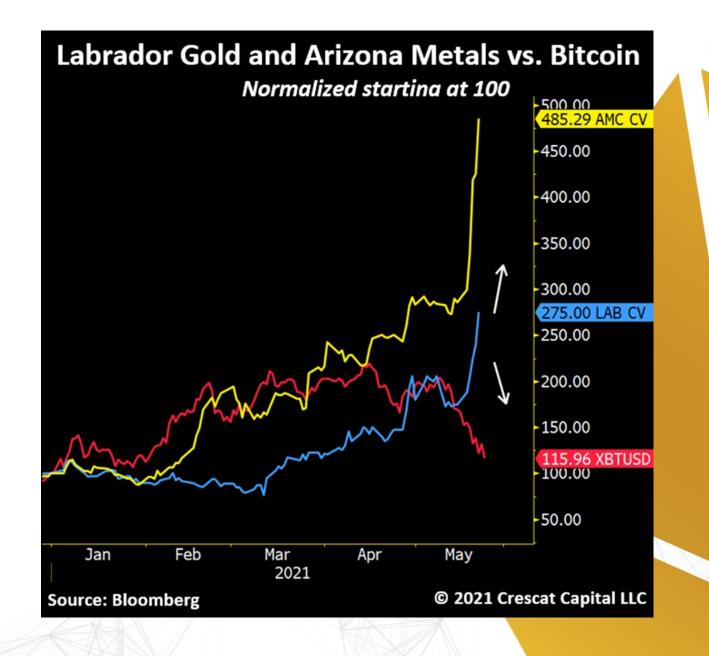




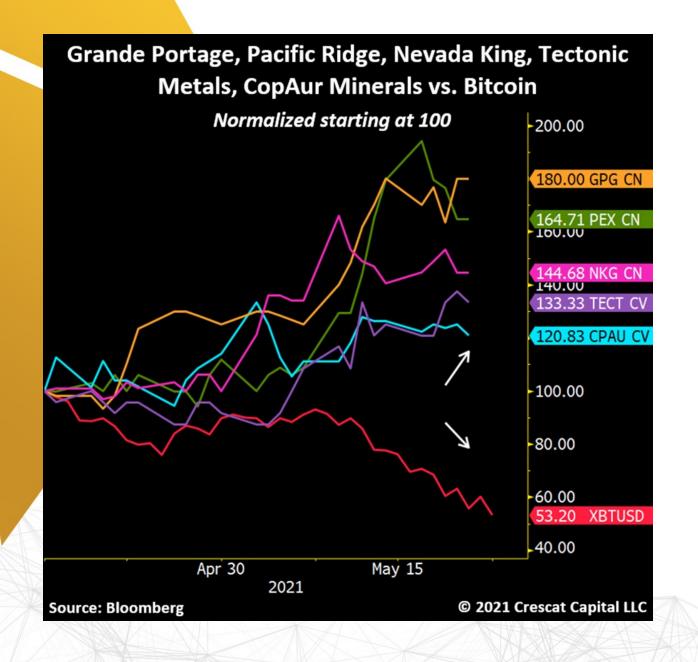














#### Gold - A Key Diversifier for Crypto May Performance: Crescat's Top Performing Activist Positions, Crescat Precious Metals Fund, Gold, and Bitcoin 79.8% 72.2% 65.4% 31.9% 30.0% 19.2% 17.8% 14.7% 7.8% -35.2% Cabral New Labrador Arizona Eskay Crescat Timberline Eloro Spot Gold Metals PM Fund Price Found © 2021 Crescat Capital LLC Source: Bloomberg

May was a great month to illustrate the old-fashioned inflation hedge properties that precious metals can offer alongside the new fashion trend. We prefer to focus on an uncrowded macro opportunity today, which we believe to be the exploration segment of the precious metals mining industry.





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