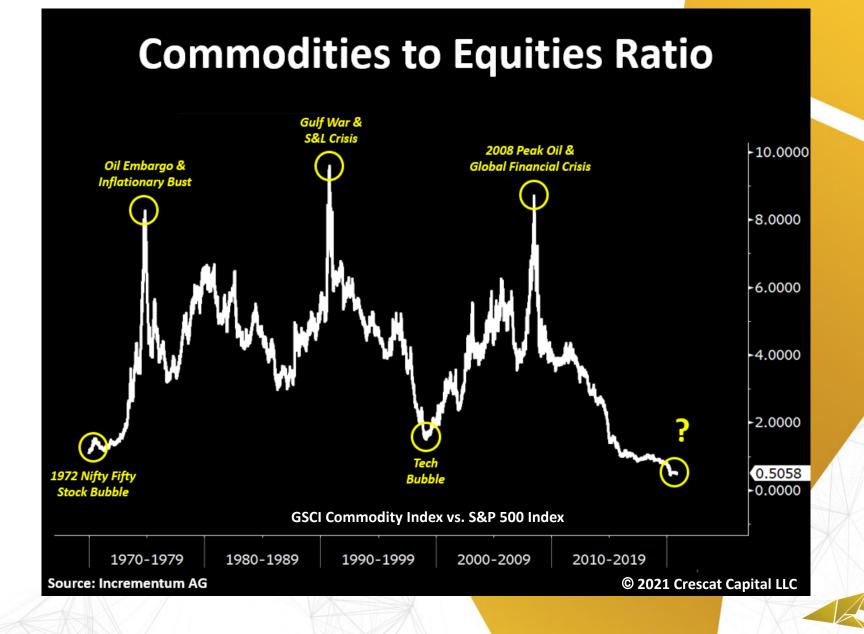


# MACRO PRESENTATION

# 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.

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



THE VALUE OF GLOBAL MACRO INVESTING

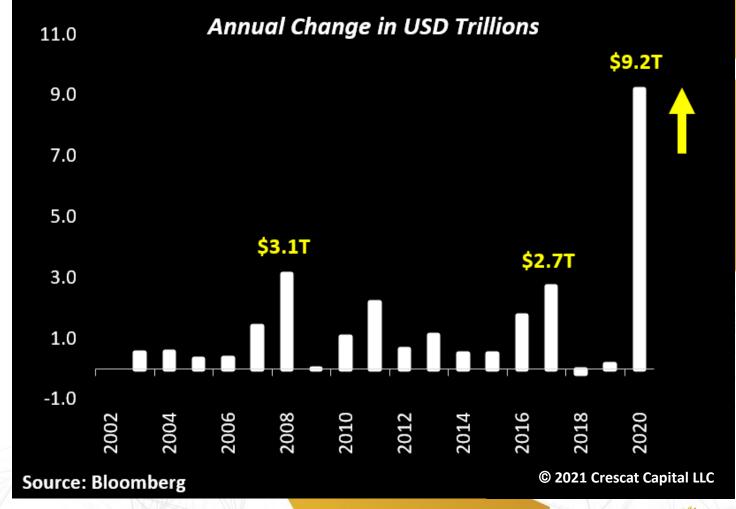
### Money Supply vs. Fiscal Deficit 20000-30 ■US Money Supply M2 in USD Billions (L1) ■US Treasury Federal Budget Deficit Or Surplus as a % of Nominal GDP (R1) 18411.70 15000-20 10000-10 5000--5000--10 -15.009 -10000-2010-2019 2020-2029 1970-1979 1980-1989 1990-1999 2000-2009 © 2021 Crescat Capital LLC Source: Bloomberg

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



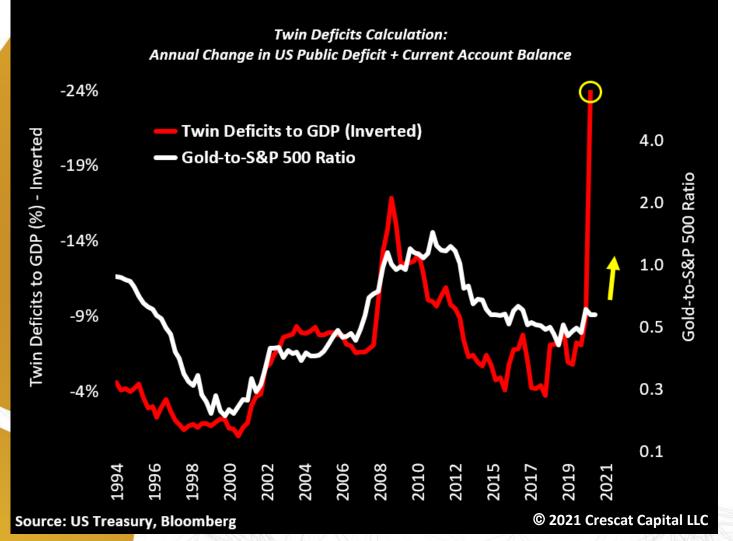
To summarize 2020: \$9T of monetary stimulus worldwide in a single year, by far the highest amount we've ever seen.

# **Global Central Banks Assets**





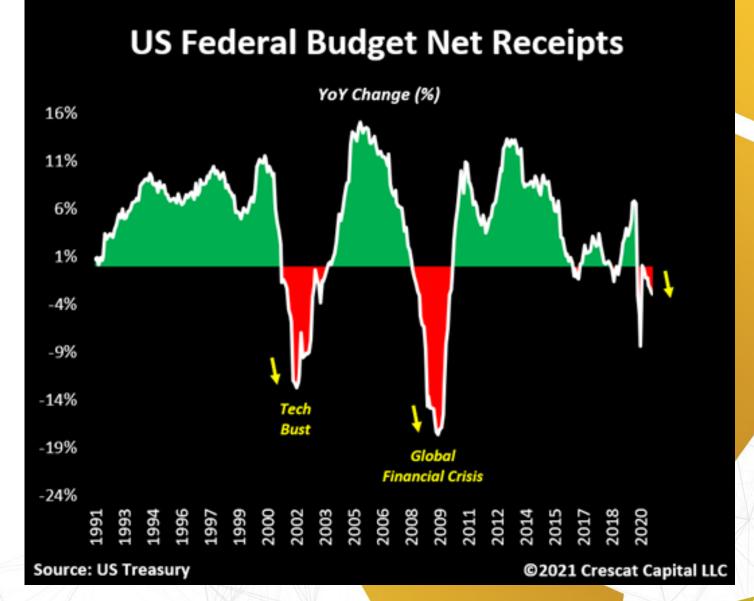
### Twin Deficits vs. Gold-to-S&P 500 Ratio



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.

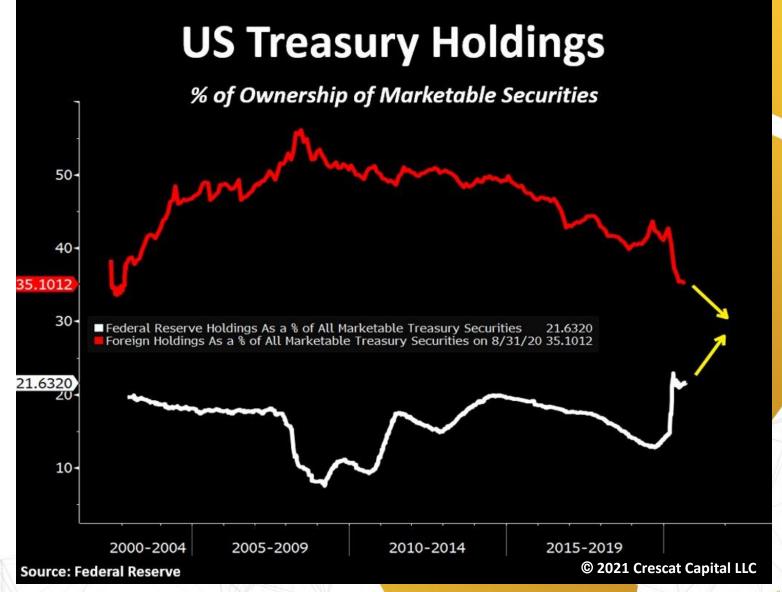


Not only is fiscal spending surging but US Federal net receipts are also starting to turn lower again. As of January 2021, US federal receipts are down -3% on a year over year basis.





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.

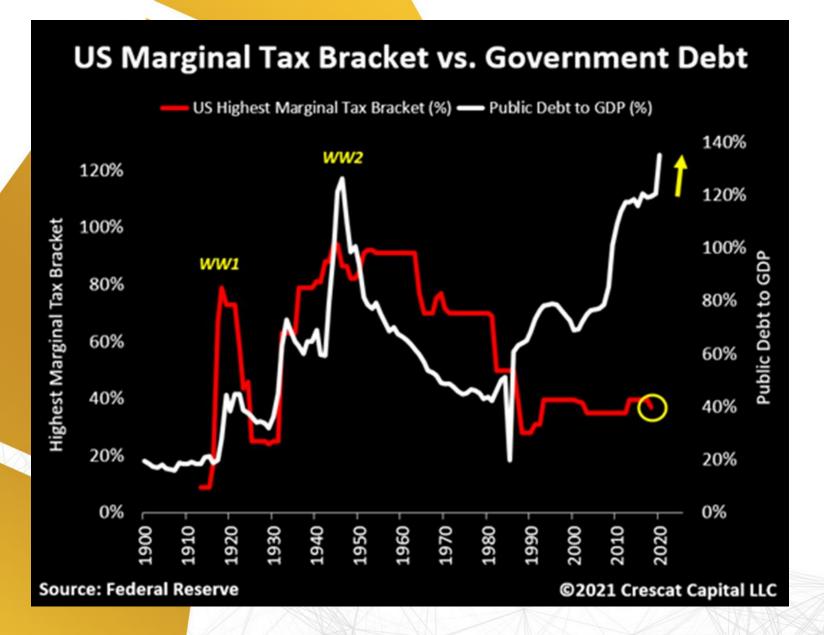




### **US Banks Treasury Holdings vs. C&I Loans** Calculation: Treasury Holdings – Commercial & Industrial Loans in USD Billions 992.9829 -800 -600 -400 -200 -200 -400 '15-'19 '20-'24 '75-'79 '05-'09 '10-'14 '00-'04 © 2021 Crescat Capital LLC Source: Bloomberg

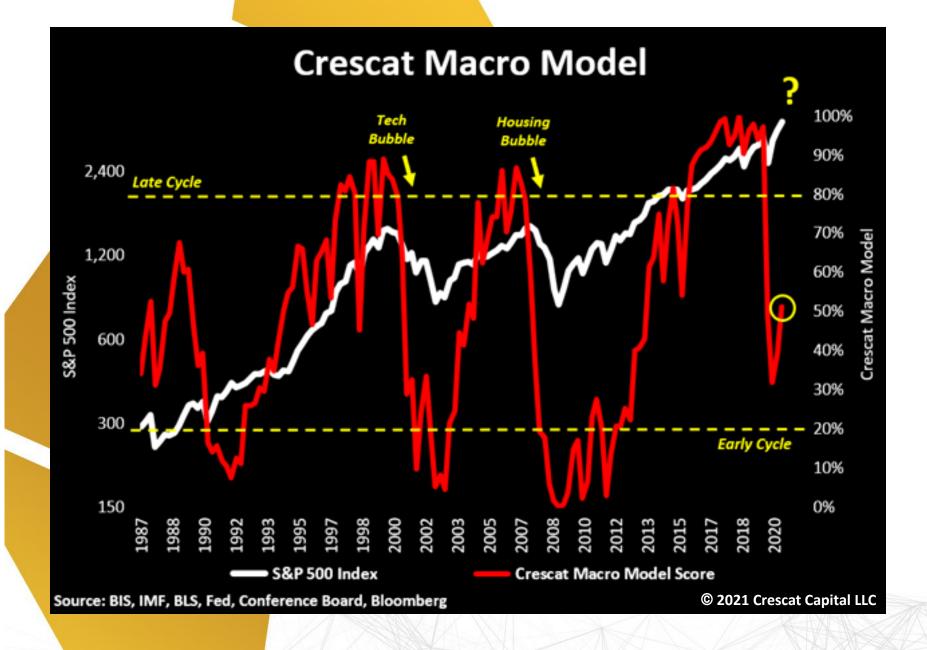
US banks now have \$993 billion more of US treasury holdings than the combined value of commercial and industrial loans.





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.





Our recently plunging macro model from an extreme is signaling a major disconnect with current stock prices.



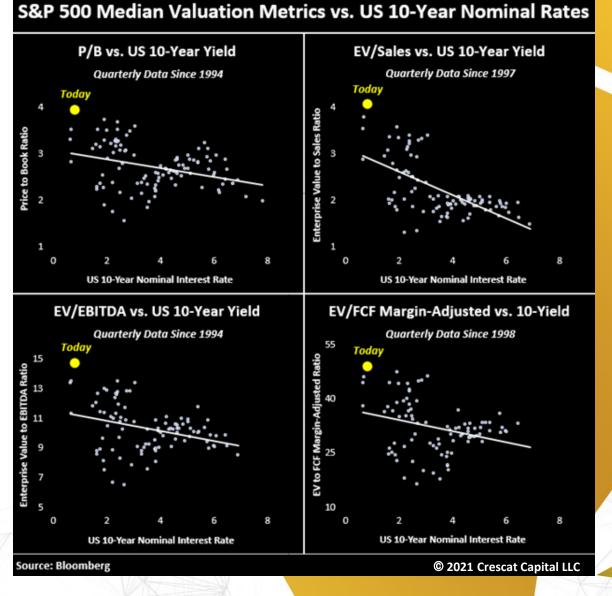
Crescat's 15-factor valuation model is at record levels with 11 out of 15 fundamental metrics in the 100<sup>th</sup> percentile historically.

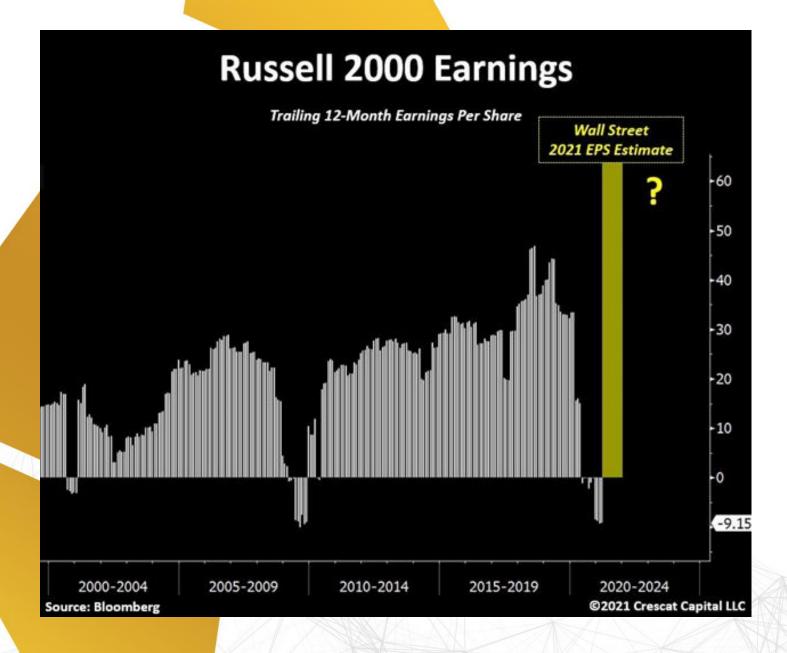
# Crescat US Equity Market Valuation Model | Early 1900s | Prior to the Great | Depression | Prior to the | Bubble | Bubb

| Model Factors  | <b>Most Recent Value</b>   | <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%                          |
| Source: Bloomberg, Yale/Robert Shiller, John Hussman *Number | ers as of December of 2020 | ©2021 Crescat Capital LLC    |



Four different valuation metrics using median S&P 500 company data. Today's stock market multiples are the most extreme relative to interest rates in the last 25 years.





Wall Street analysts are now estimating that small cap earnings for 2021 will be almost 40% higher than the previous highs in 2018. This level of optimism perfectly reflects the euphoric environment we are in.

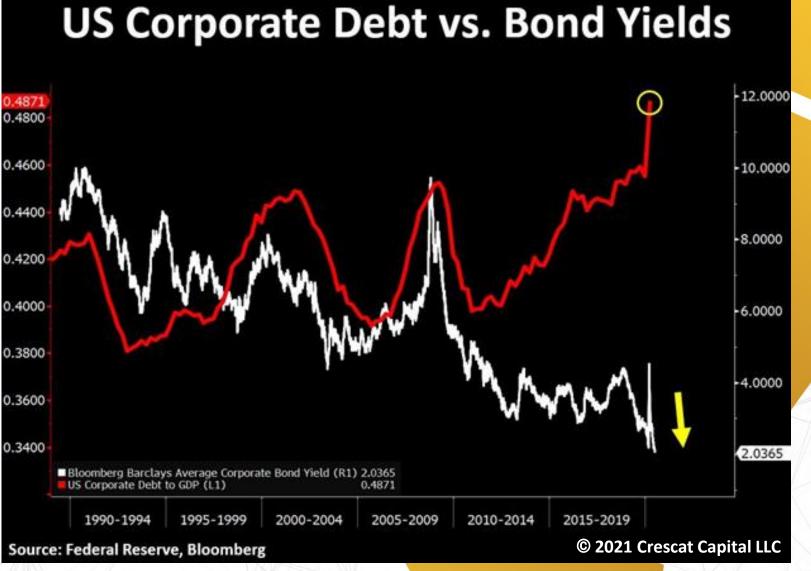


The yield curve is steepening, long-term nominal rates are rising, and stocks, which are long duration assets, are now in danger.





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





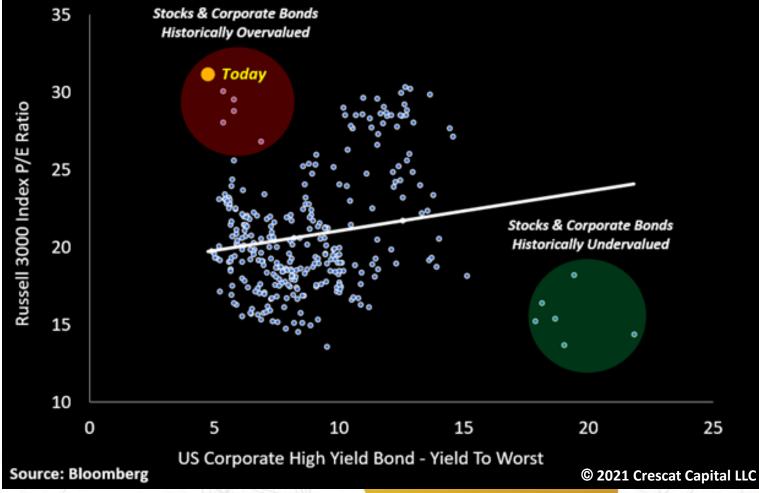
Corporate bonds now yield less than inflation expectation for the first time in history.



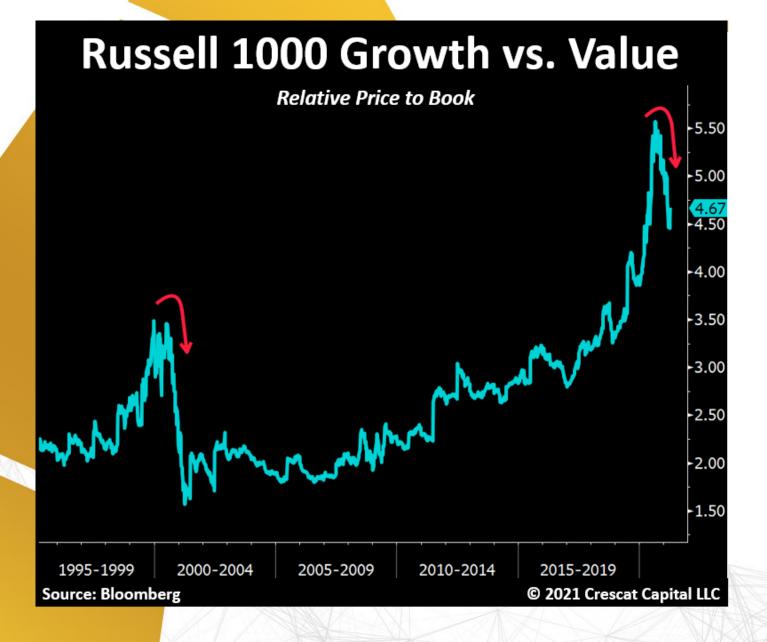


For the first time in history, junk bonds and stocks are record overvalued in tandem.

## Valuation of US Stocks vs. Junk Bonds



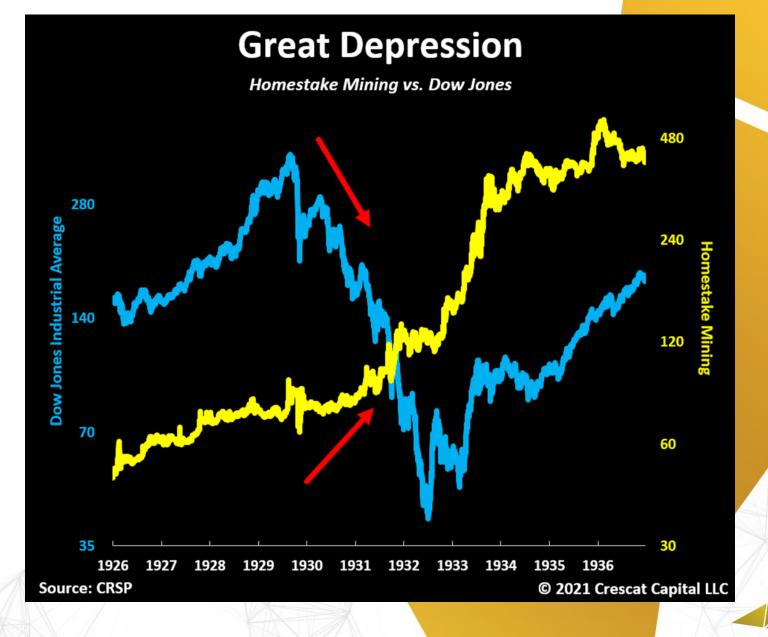




Notice how large cap growth stock performance relative to their value counterparts appears to have just rolled over and likely has much further downside from here.



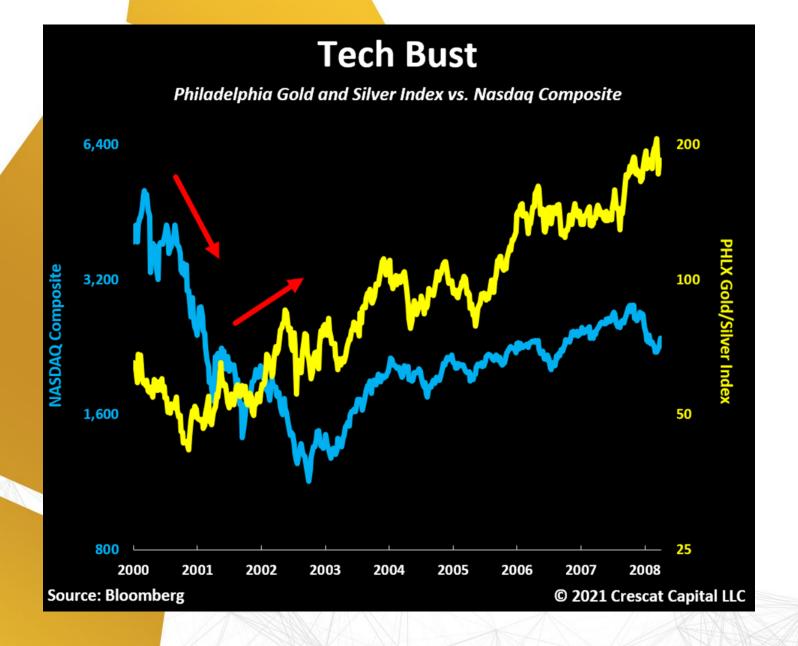
Gold mining companies acted in counter cyclical fashion to create wealth during the credit deflationary bust of the Great Depression.





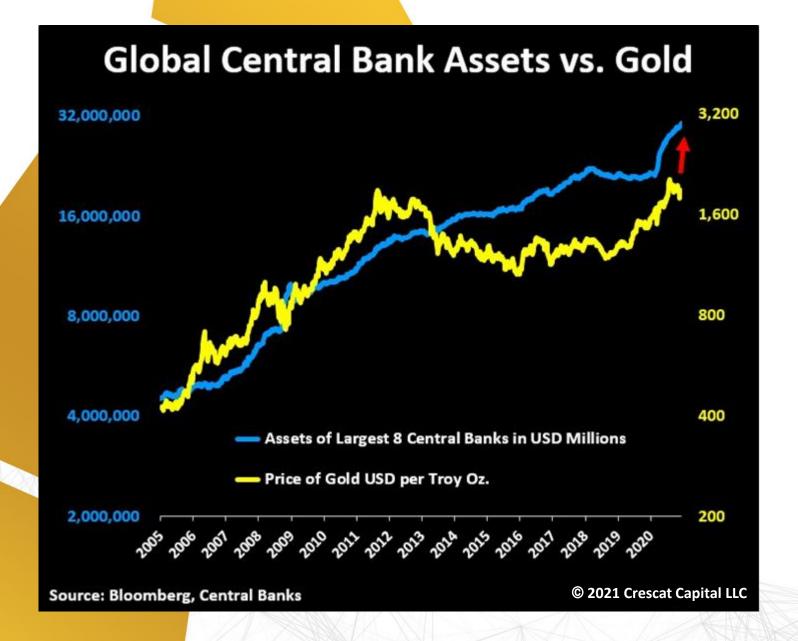
The Barron's Gold Mining Index increased 5-fold during the 1973-74 Stagflationary Recession.





The Philadelphia Stock Exchange Gold and Silver Index increased five-fold from 2000 to 2008 while the Nasdaq composite declined 78% from 2000 to 2002.

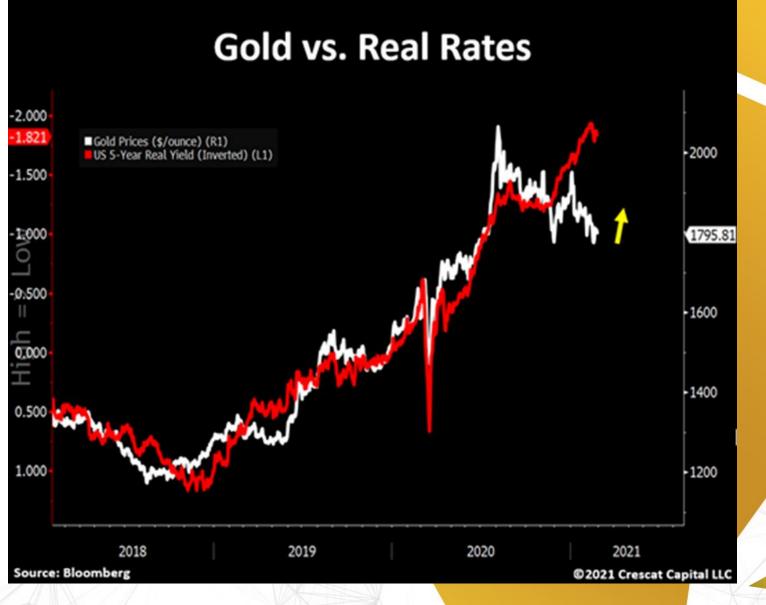


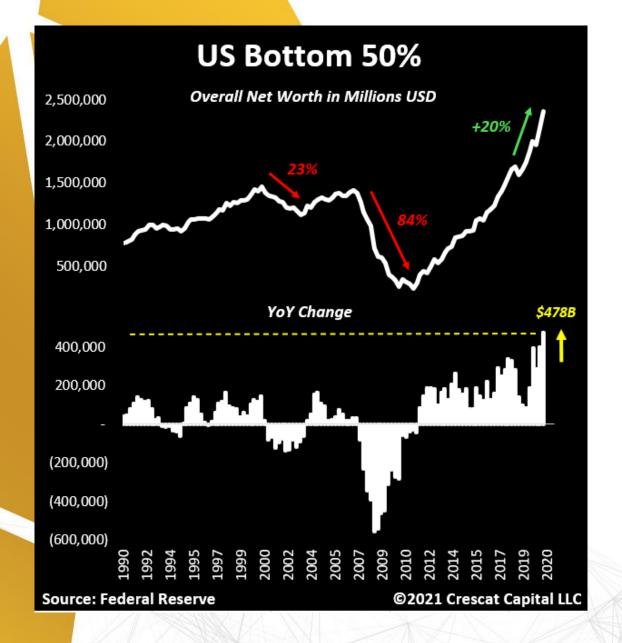


Money printing only supports financial asset bubbles for so long. Ultimately, QE drives flows out of overvalued stocks and credit and into undervalued precious metals.



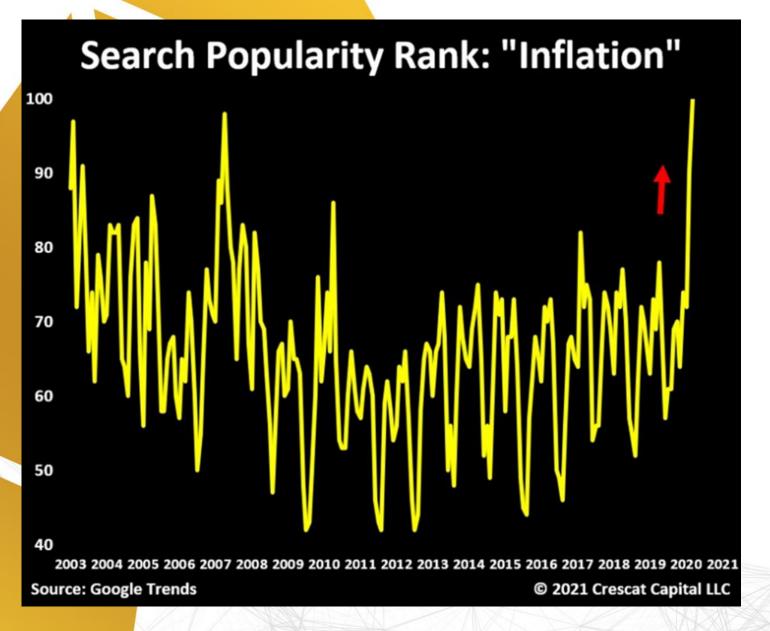
Real rates tend to lead the way for precious metals, particularly gold.





The lower classes just increased their wealth to the highest annual amount in the history of the data.





The popularity of the word "inflation" in Google searches has recently spiked to all-time highs as the monetary debasement narrative continues to gain momentum.



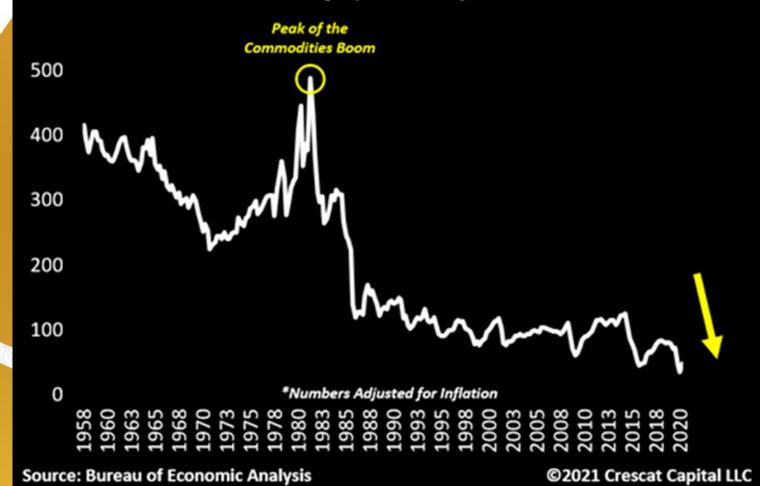
When adjusted for inflation, commodities are just slightly above the worst levels of the Great Recession.





### **US Private Investments in Mining Exploration**

Fixed Investments in Mining Exploration Shafts & Wells in USD Billions



Investments in mining exploration are at a 62-year low! We strongly believe that there will be major supply/demand imbalances in the next years as part of the current macro environment.





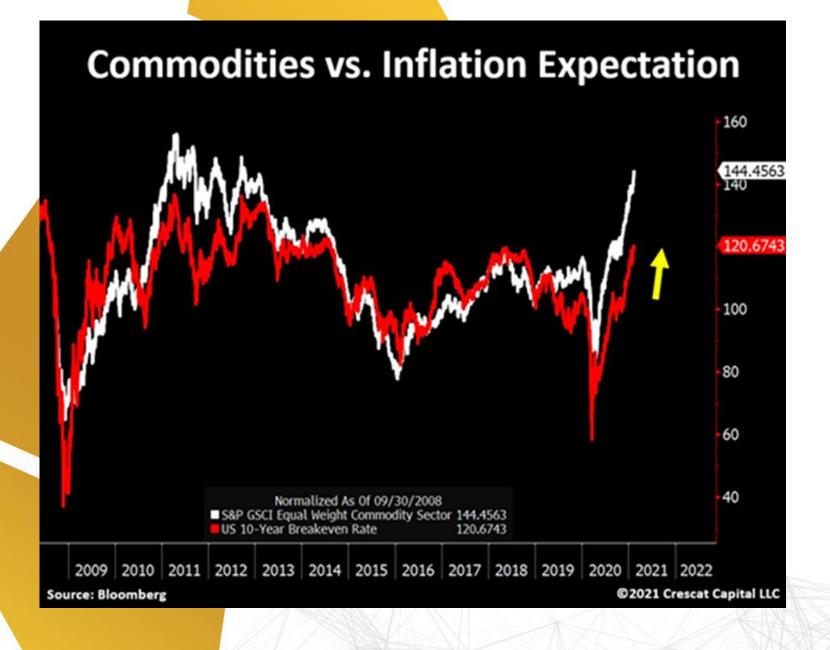
An equal weighted commodity basket is already up 23% from pre Covid-19 highs. Imagine what it will look like when the economy re-opens.





Global food prices up 30% in the last year.

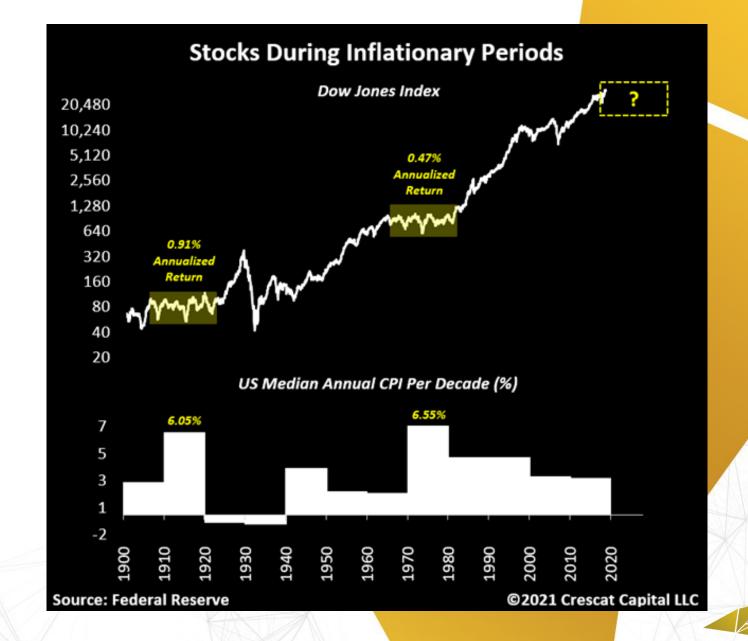




Commodity prices have largely impacted inflation expectations over time, suggesting that 10-year breakeven rates are ripe to move significantly higher.



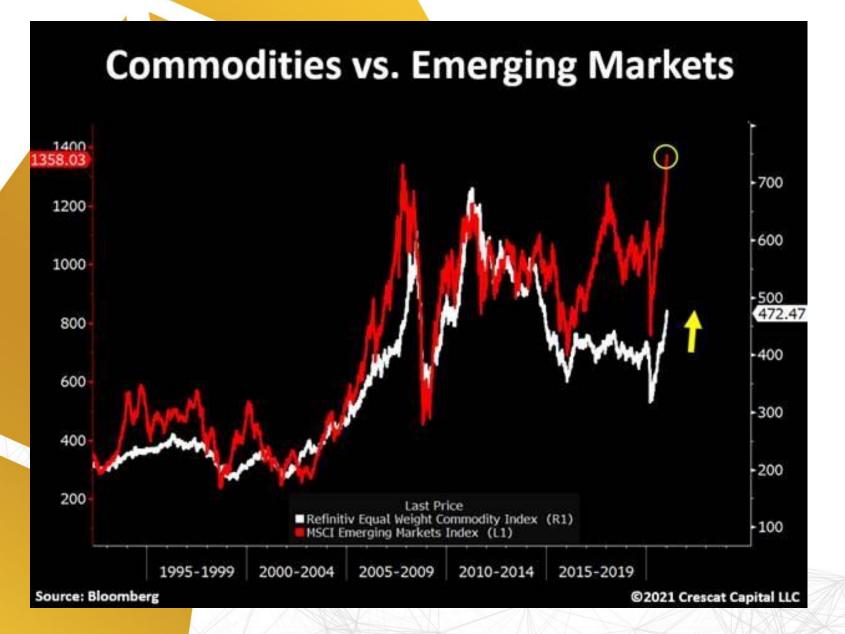
With today's mix of QE to infinity, "helicopter money", 0% short-term interest rates, and World War II sized deficits, our base case is that this is the dawn of another long-term inflationary cycle. To recall, even though equities did not perform as well during the 10s and 70s, commodities did exceptionally well.



### Long Term Inflation Expectations vs. Gold University of Michigan Survey Expected Annual % Change in Prices Next 5 to 10 years 2200-2000-1800-XAU 1750.4 3.5 1600-3.2 CONSP5ME -3.0 1400 1200 -2.5 1000-800-2.0 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 Source: University of Michigan/Bloomberg © 2021 Crescat Capital LLC

Inflation expectations are rising. Investors will seek hard assets for protection.

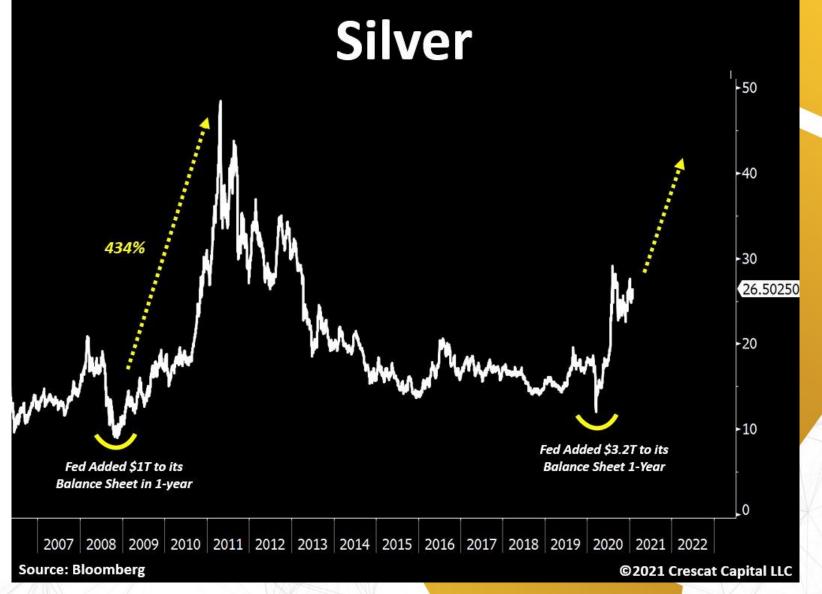




This divergence puts into perspective how only one of those two assets looks to be an asymmetric opportunity for the years ahead – commodities.



Looking back in history, periods of extreme monetary policies are followed by strong rallies in silver.

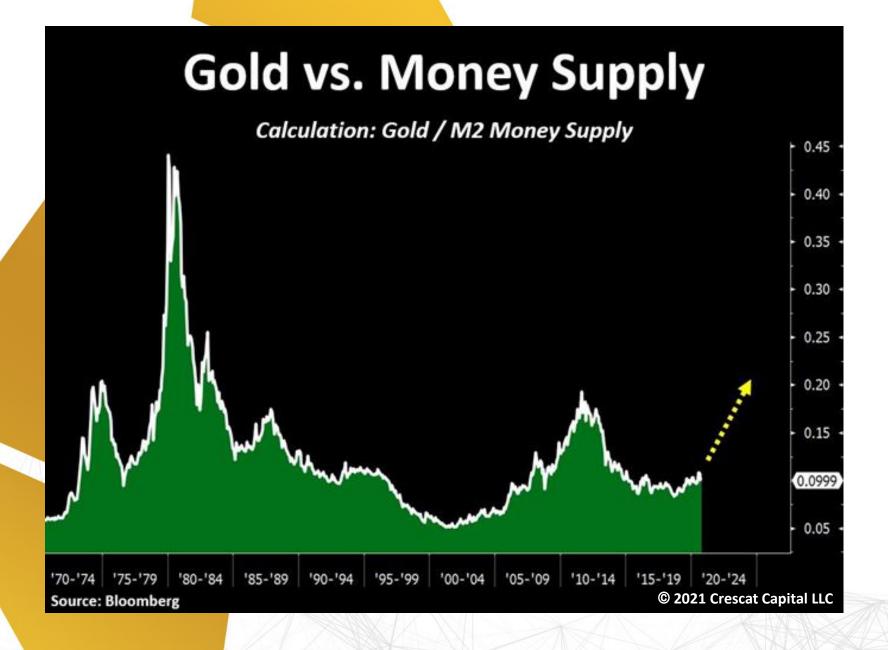




Silver remains historically undervalued relative to money supply.



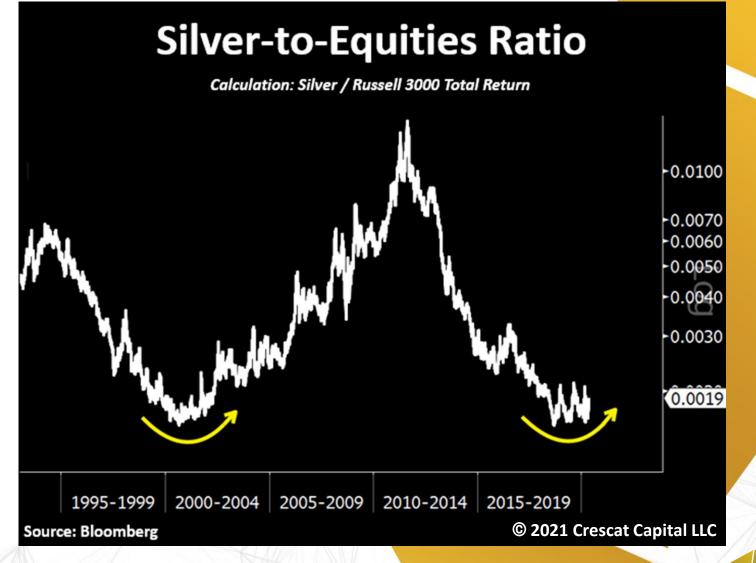




Price of gold relative to M2 money supply still looks historically attractive with significant upside likely ahead.

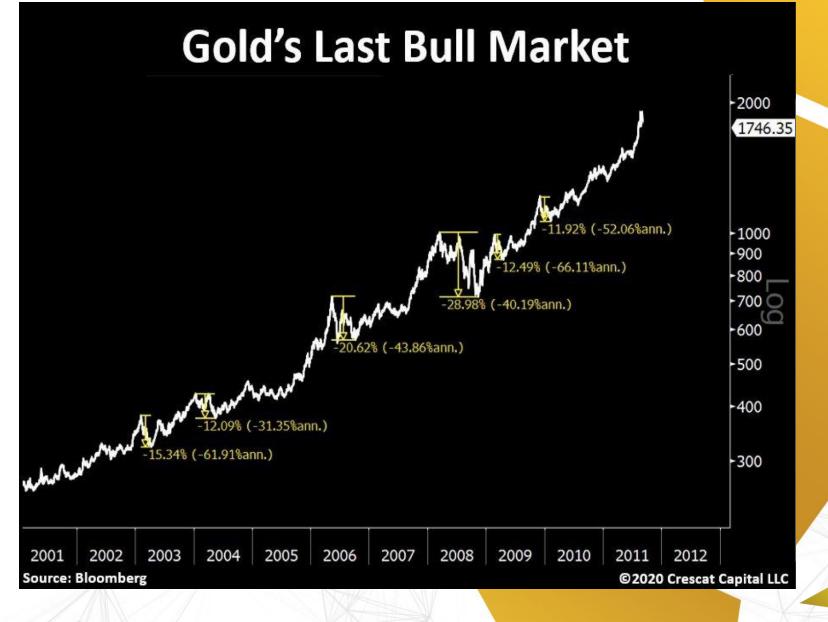


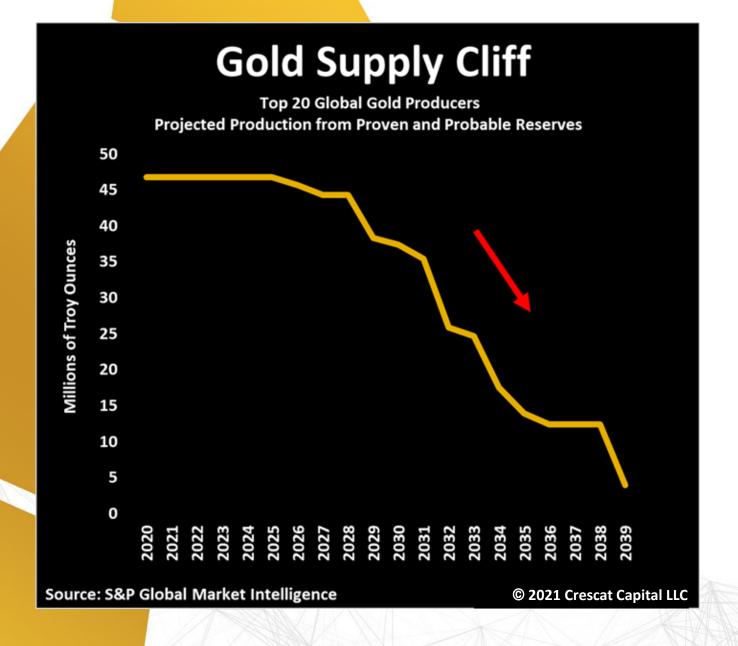
The silver-to-equities ratio is a clean looking double bottom, a battle of two extremes.





Gold had at least six large corrections in its last bull market.

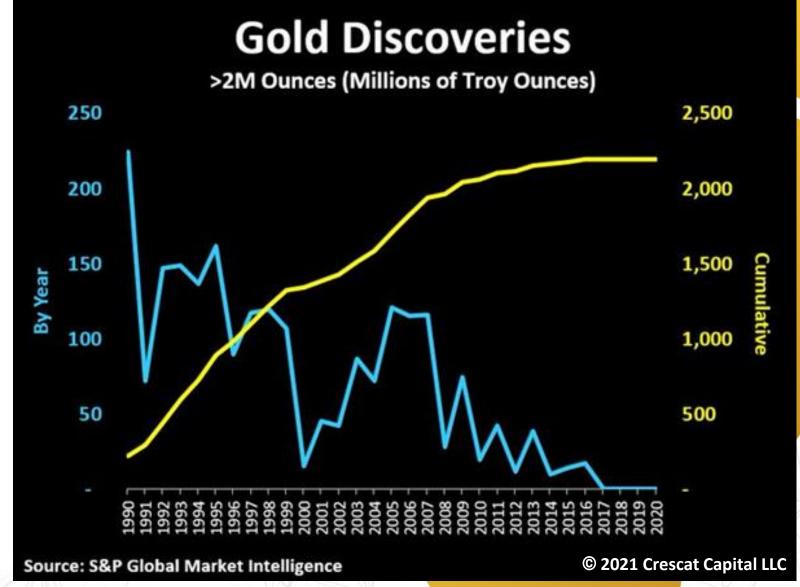




Majors have underinvested in exploration and must replace their reserves. Supply shortfall a macro positive for gold prices. Extremely bullish for junior explorers.

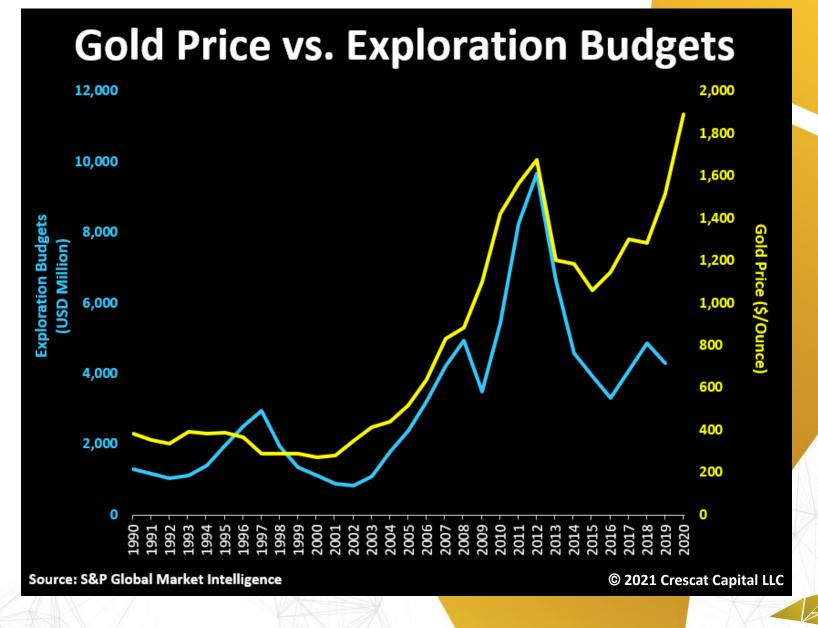


There were zero gold discoveries above 2 million ounces in the last 3 years. Precious metals companies are reluctant to spend capital even though gold prices have reached all-time highs.





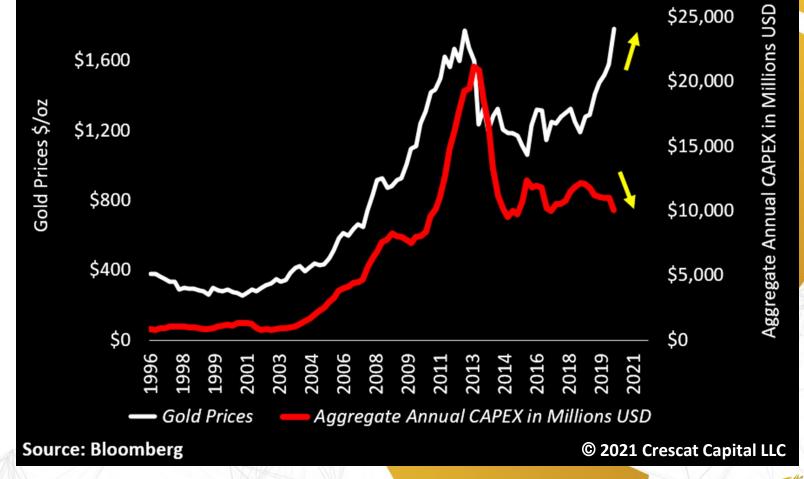
Exploration budgets and gold prices have been diverging for over 8 years.



# 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





### **Silver Miners CAPEX Cycle** Aggregate Trailing 12-Month CAPEX in USD Millions 6,000 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000 -18% YoY 1,000 1998 1999 2001 2005 2006 2007 2009 2010 2013 2002 2003 2011 Source: Bloomberg Universe: All Members of the SIJ ETF ©2021 Crescat Capital LLC

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.

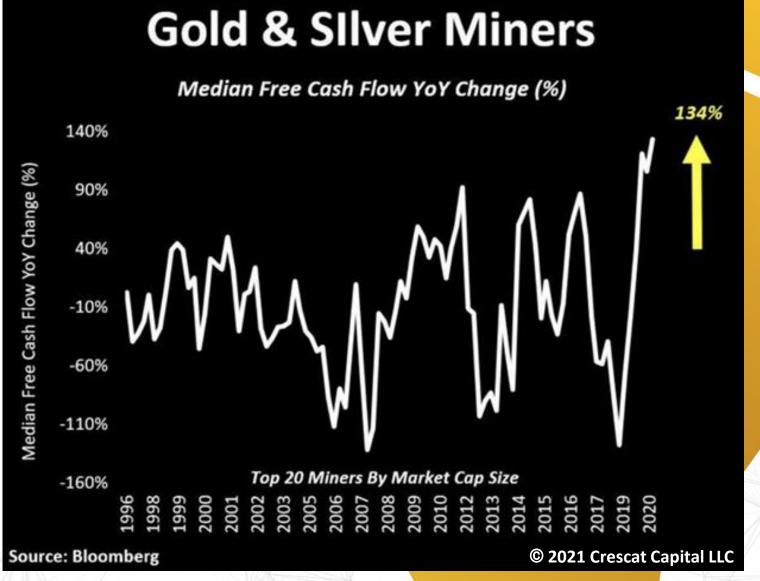


# **Gold Miners' Free Cash Flow Yield** Median Trailing 12-Month Free Cash Flow to Enterprise Value 5% A New Era 0% -5% -10% 25-Years Being Capital Destroyers -15% Top 50 Miners by Market Cap in the Canadian & US Stock Exchanges -20% 2002 2002 2004 2007 2009 2013 2014 2016 Source: Bloomberg © 2021 Crescat Capital LLC

Gold and silver mining companies are the real beneficiaries of today's macro environment with strong balance sheets, high growth, and still incredible undervaluation.



Free cash flow among the top 20 miners have grown by 134% year over year in their latest report.





## Gold Miners vs. Tech Stocks Free Cash Flow Yield Median Trailing 12-Month Free Cash Flow to Enterprise Value Differential **DIfferential Is Now** 4% Positive 0% -4% -8% -12% -16% -20% Top 50 Tech & Gold Mining Companies by Market Cap -24% 2004 2006 2008 2009 2011 2015 2001 Source: Bloomberg ©2021 Crescat Capital LLC

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

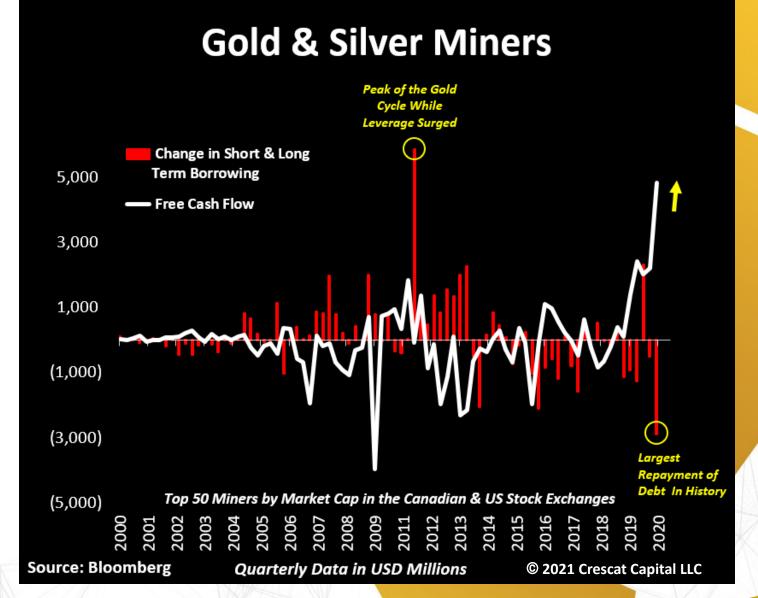




Gold and silver companies continue to report exceptionally strong fundamentals. Free-cash-flow estimate for miners keeps improving despite the recent correction in precious metals.



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



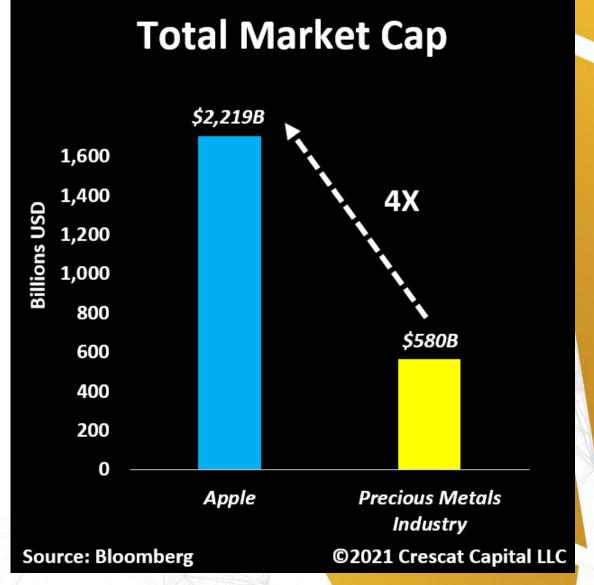


# **Median Total Debt to Assets Ratio** Russell 3000 Index & Top 50 Precious Metals Miners By Market Cap 50% 45% 40% 35% 30% 25% 20% 15% 10% 5% 0% Industrials Source: Bloomberg © 2021 Crescat Capital LLC

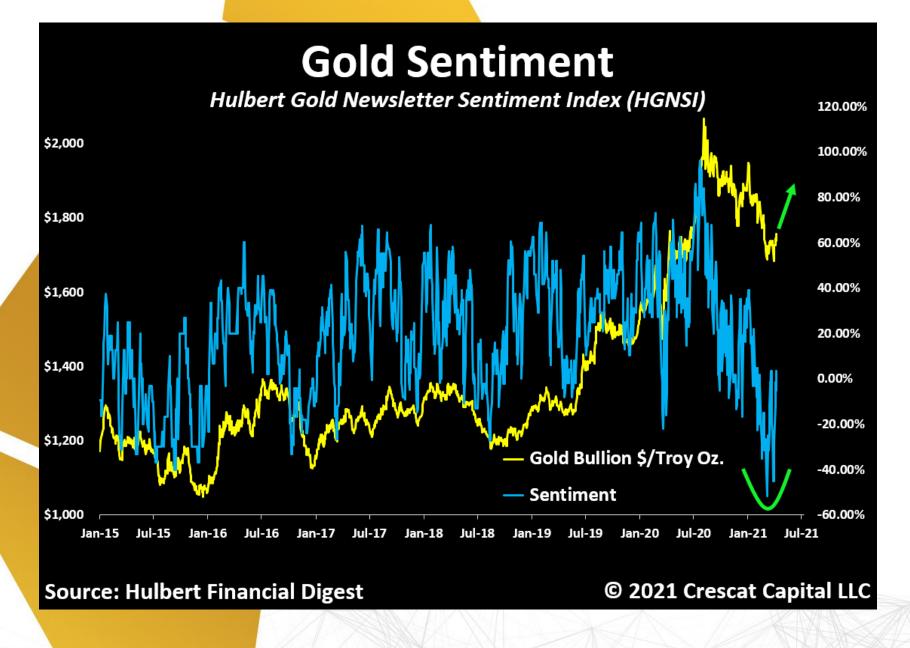
If precious metals stocks were a sector, they would have the cleanest balance sheets of them all.



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







Gold sentiment became extremely negative recently, pulling gold prices down with it, a contrarian buy signal early in a new long-term inflation cycle.

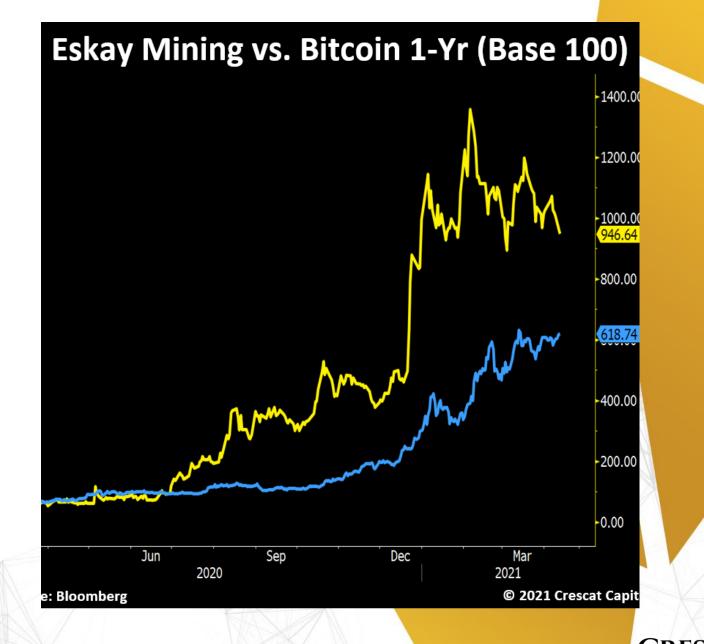


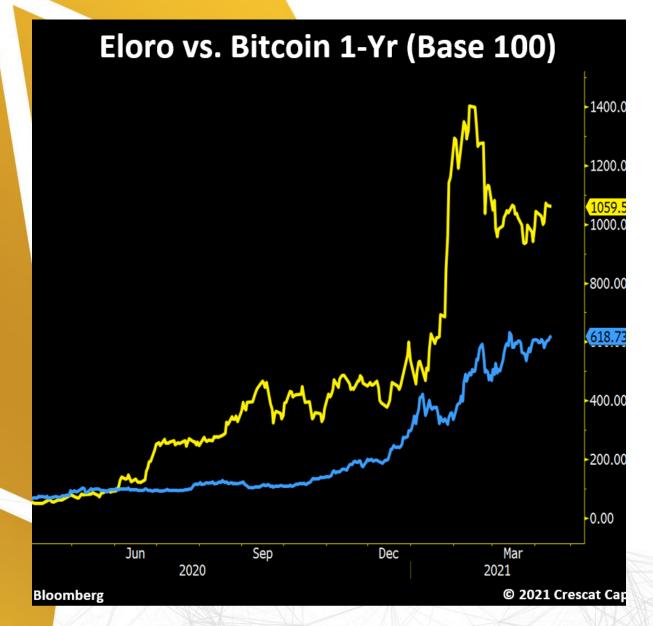
## Life Cycle of a Gold Mining Company The Lassonde Curve **Exploration and Development Phase Mining Phase Discovery Phase Crescat's Target** Exit Crescat's Target Crescat's **Entry** Stock Price Target Exit **Crescat's Target Entry Orphan Period** Time © 2021 Crescat Capital LLC

Crescat's Lassonde Curve displays our positioning in the precious metals mining industry. We seek to exploit mispriced opportunities on the exploration and discovery stage.



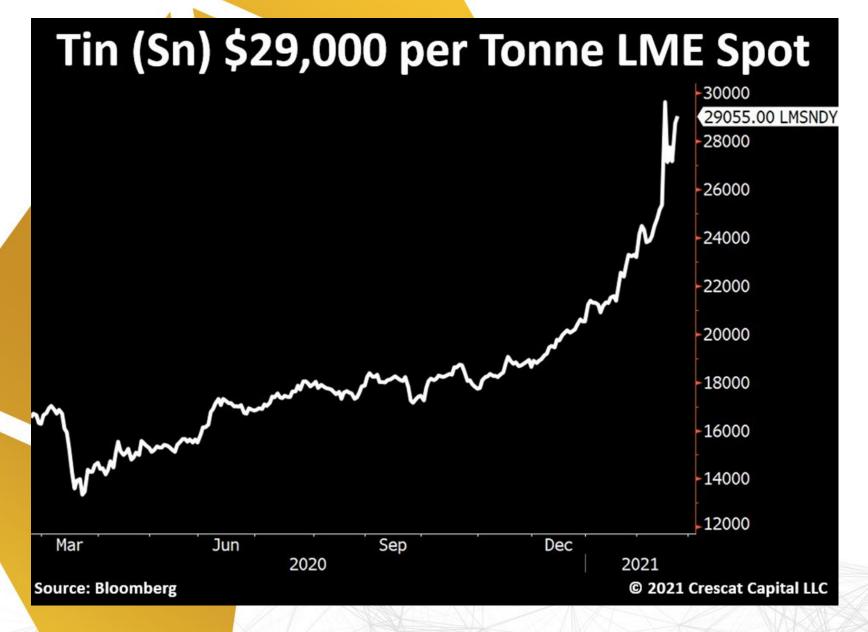
Eskay Mining, drilling for real gold and silver, outperformed bitcoin in 2020. Crescat led 3 rounds of funding for Eskay, \$ESK.CV.





Eloro Resources, another Crescat holding, also beat out Bitcoin in 2020. \$ELO.V

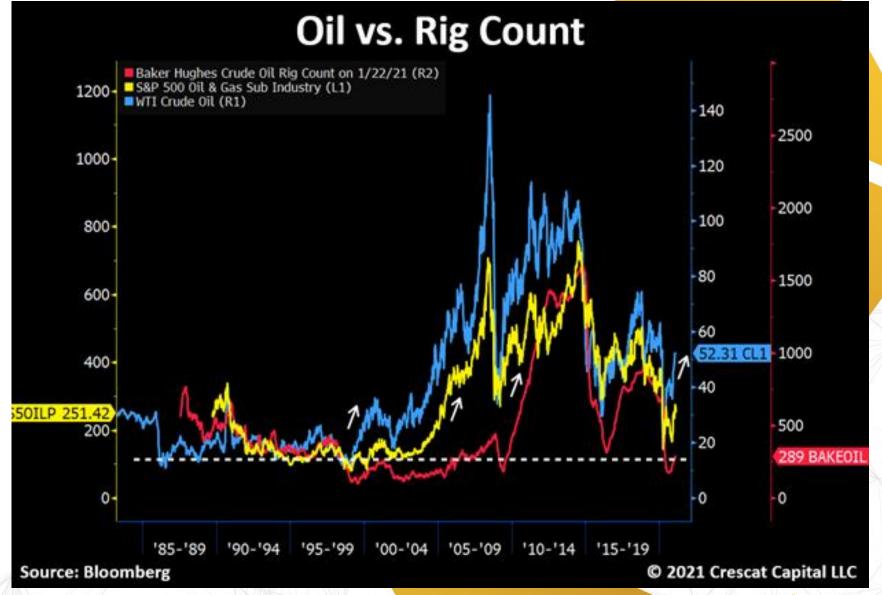




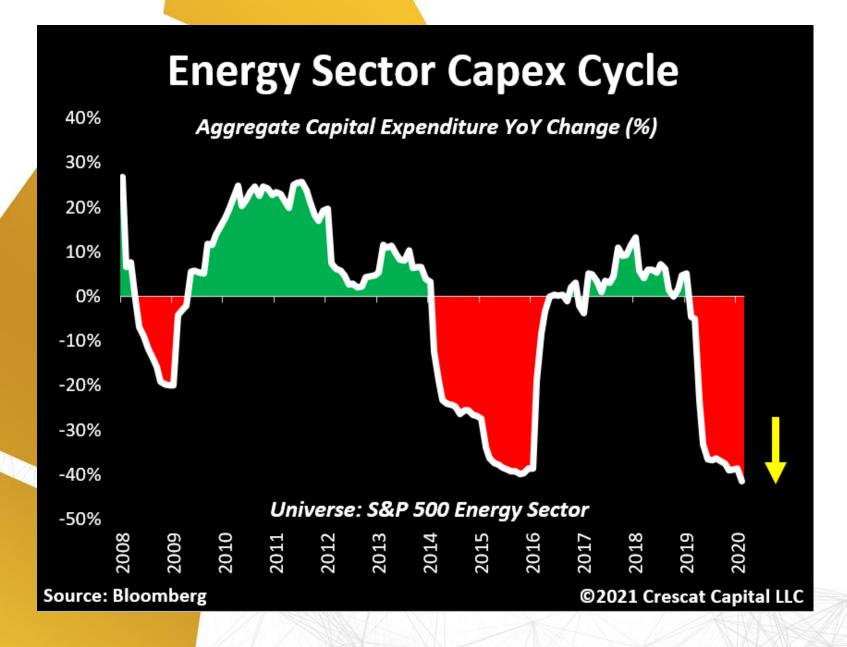
Eloro sits on top of a deeper tin-silver-gold porphyry.



There could be a supply shortage in oil setting up for the next several years after the most drastic capex cuts in infrastructure and exploration we have seen in the history of this industry.

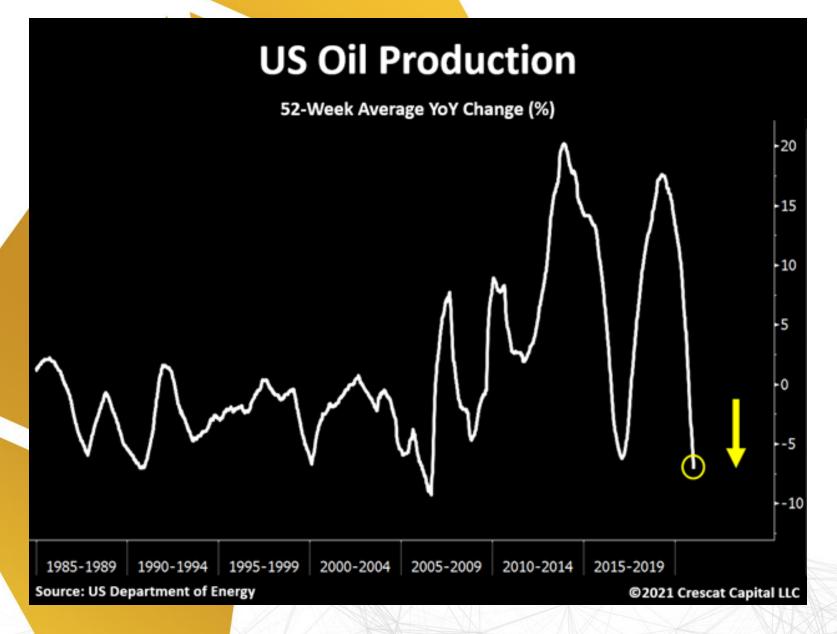






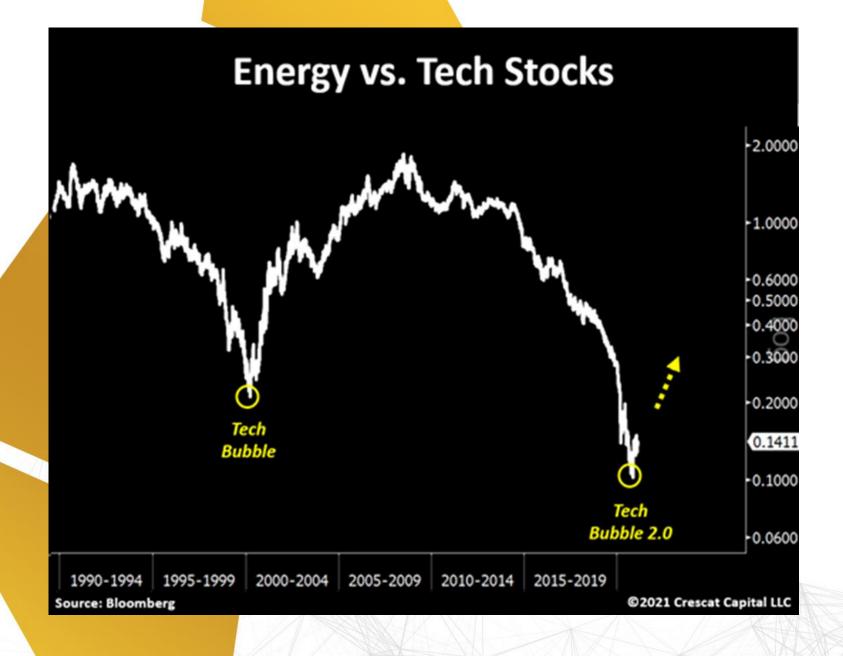
The same way the precious metals mining industry is reluctant to spend capital, oil companies are perhaps even more so. CAPEX for the S&P 500 energy sector is now falling at its steepest level in the last 12 years.





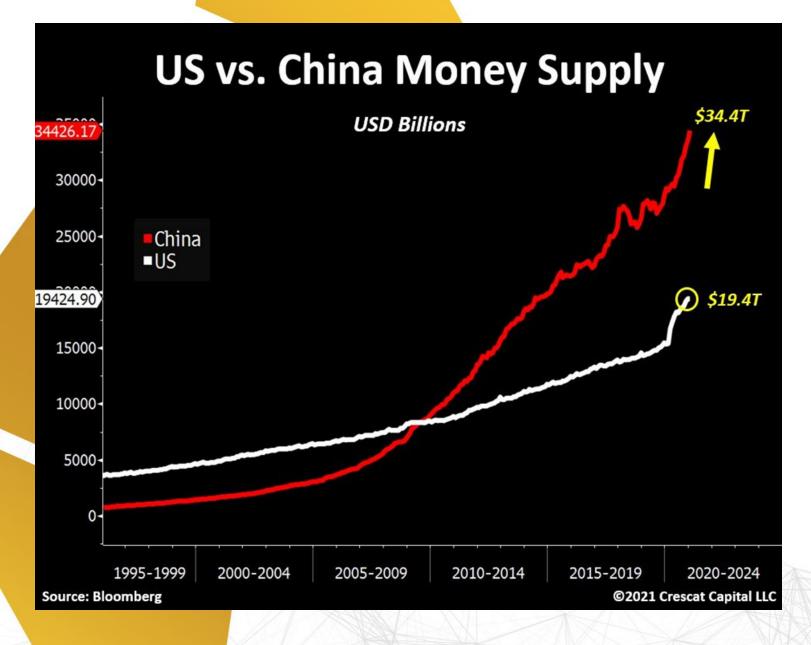
Along with the recent production cuts by OPEC of 1 million barrels a day, US oil production is also in free fall.





The value proposition for buying still historically undervalued oil companies relative to high-flying tech names remains incredibly attractive.

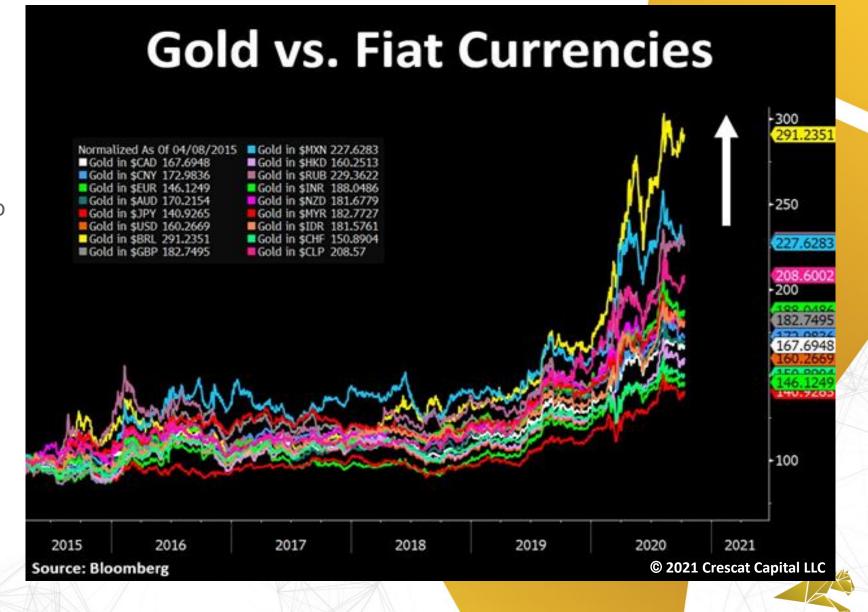




China's money supply is now 81% higher than the US.



Fiat currencies around the world are in a race to the bottom. The price of gold has been rising across all of them.





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