

## Agenda

- 1. Why Now?
- 2. The Energy Transition Landscape
- 3. Value Investing Opportunities



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1. Why Now?



### Net Zero Policy Commitments Are Accelerating

"BY EARLY NEXT YEAR, COUNTRIES REPRESENTING MORE THAN 65% OF GLOBAL CARBON-DIOXIDE EMISSIONS...WILL HAVE MADE AMBITIOUS COMMITMENTS TO CARBON NEUTRALITY" – UN SECRETARY GENERAL ANTONIO GUTERRES, 12/2/2020

1997: Kyoto Protocol

2015: Paris Climate Agreement

2019: UK targets net zero emissions by 2050

### 2020:

- EU targets 2050 net zero
- China targets 2060 net zero
- Japan targets 2050 net zero
- South Korea targets 2050 net zero

2021: Biden administration expected to target 2050 net zero in the US



### Renewables Are Now Cheaper Than Fossil Fuels

#### SOLAR & WIND CAN NOW CAPTURE LEADING SHARE OF NEW POWER CAPACITY INVESTMENT WITHOUT HELP FROM SUBSIDIES



Note: LCOE is "levelized cost of electricity", an all-in measure of variable cost and discounted upfront capital cost; EU thermal power costs based on local feedstock forward curves and assumes \$5/ton per annum carbon emissions trading system (ETS) inflation

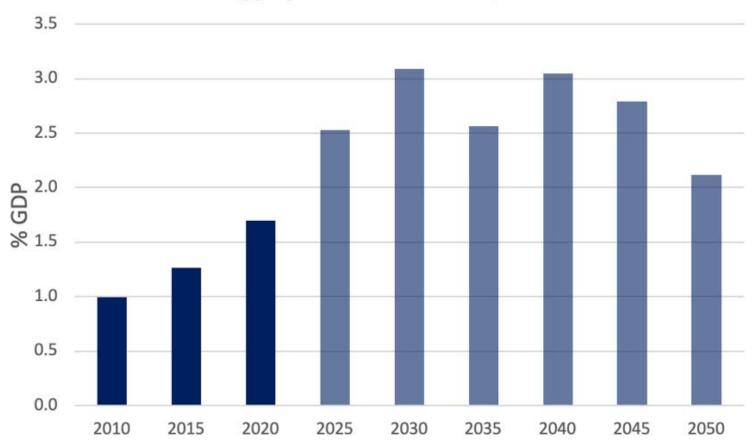
Sources: Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF), FactSet, CCM estimates



### Energy Transition Investments Are Additive to Economic Growth

THE EUROPEAN GREEN DEAL SET OUT A BLUEPRINT FOR AMBITIOUS INVESTMENTS DRIVING A MEANINGFUL CONTRIBUTION TO GDP

### **EU Energy System Investment, % of GDP**



Excluding transport; mix scenario shown achieves 55% greenhouse gas reduction by 2030 Sources: European Union Impact Assessment (September 2020)



## Agenda

# 2. The Energy Transition Landscape



## The Energy Transition: How Do We Get to Net-Zero?

### RENEWABLES, LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES AND HYDROGEN MUST DEVELOP/SCALE IN TANDEM TO ENABLE FULL ADOPTION AND DE-CARBONIZATION

Emissions abatement (% share of 2017)



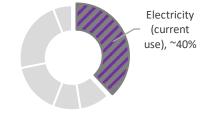
Oil Now

Near (thru ~2025-2030)

Medium (thru ~2040-2050)

Long (2050+)

Renewables



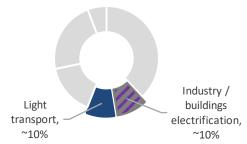
1) Decarbonize power generation

Solar & wind cost parity

Renewables mass adoption



Batteries



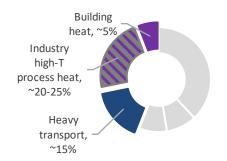
2) "Low hanging" electrification

EV:ICE car cost parity

Electric vehicle mass adoption



Alt Fuels



3) Address hard-to-abate sectors

Hydrogen cost competitive

Hydrogen mass adoption

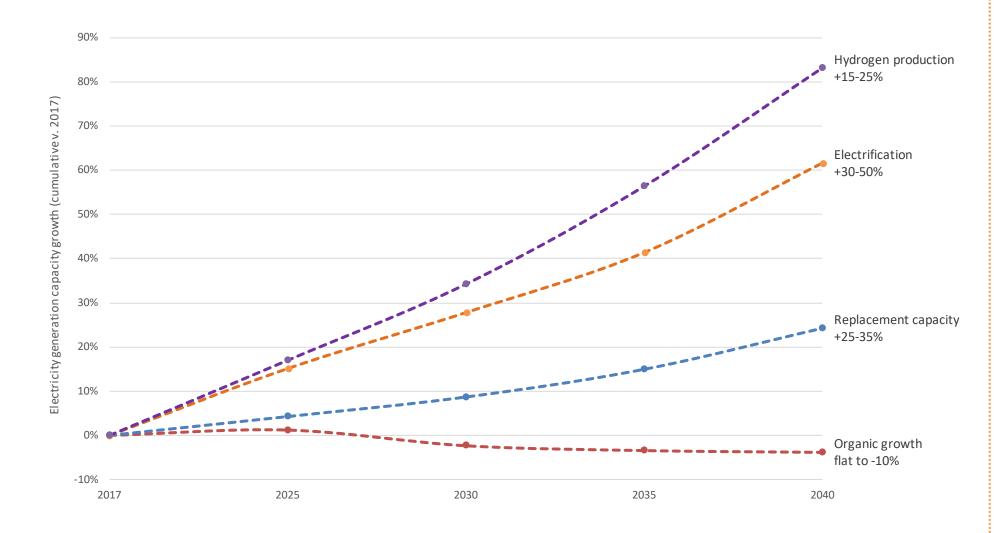


Sources: BP Statistical Review of World Energy, Causeway



### Robust Long-term Growth Runway for Renewables

#### MULTIPLE SECULAR TAILWINDS DRIVE INCREMENTAL ELECTRICITY CAPACITY GROWTH

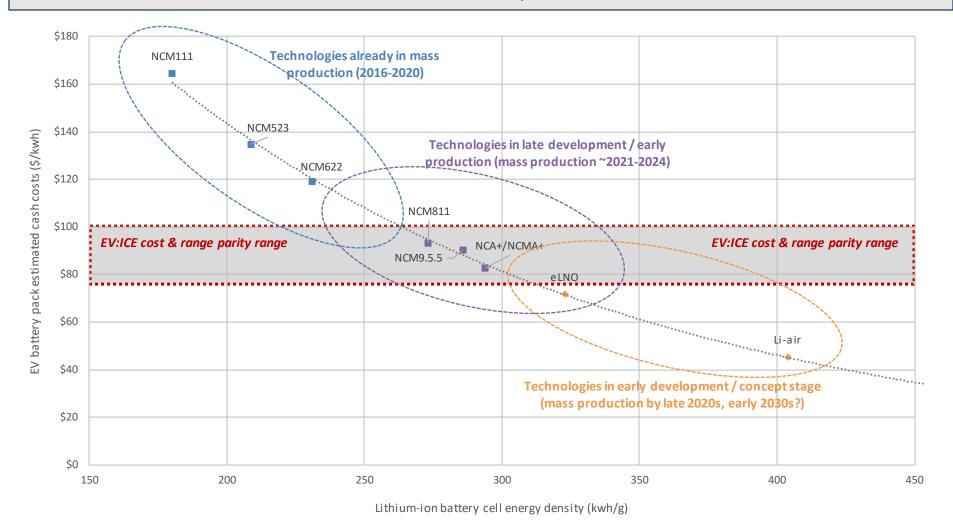


Sources: IEA World Energy Outlook, Hydrogen Council, CCM estimates



### Lithium-ion Batteries Near Tipping Point for EV Mass Adoption

#### ELECTRIC VEHICLES CAN REACH COST PARITY WITH ICE CARS BY ~2023-2024, ENABLING RAPID ADOPTION AND SUPPLY CHAIN SCALING



Note: EV battery pack cost estimates based on 2020 commodity prices and ~\$20-25/kwh non-cost of goods sold costs. EV:ICE cost parity range based on ~\$5-6k average internal combustion engine cost and 60-70kwh battery size offering comparable driving range

Sources: Bernstein, CCM estimates



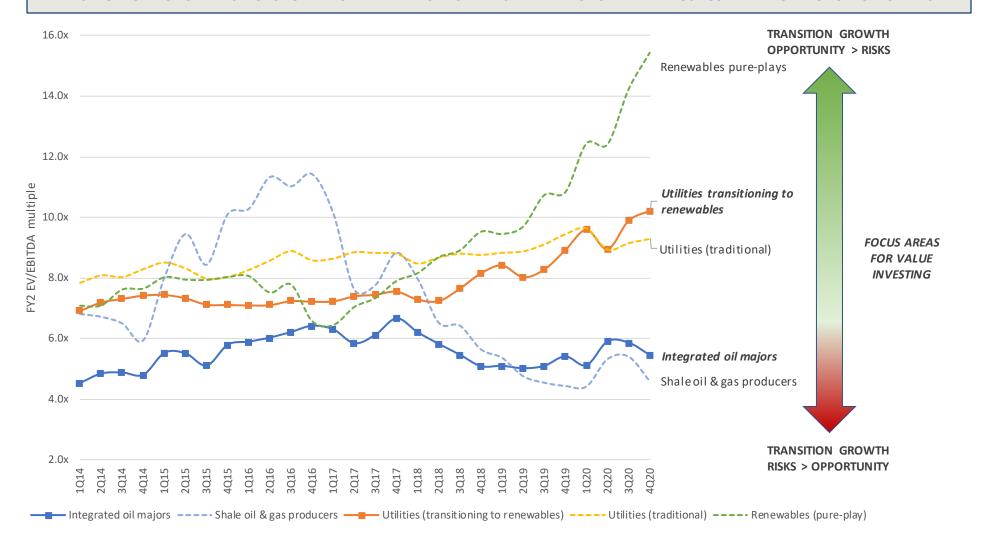
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# 3. Value Investing Opportunities



### Investing in the Energy Transition with a Value Lens

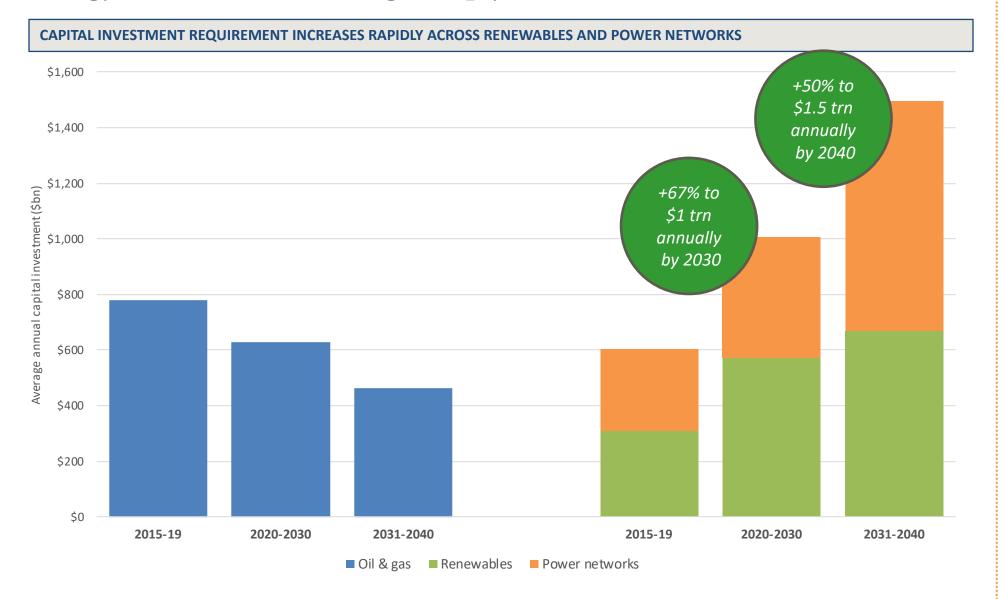
#### EARLY-STAGE PORTFOLIO TRANSITIONS TOWARDS RENEWABLES IN UTILITIES AND ENERGY OFFER THE MOST COMPELLING VALUE OPPORTUNITIES



Sources: FactSet, Causeway



## **Energy Investments Shifting Sharply to Power Infrastructure**

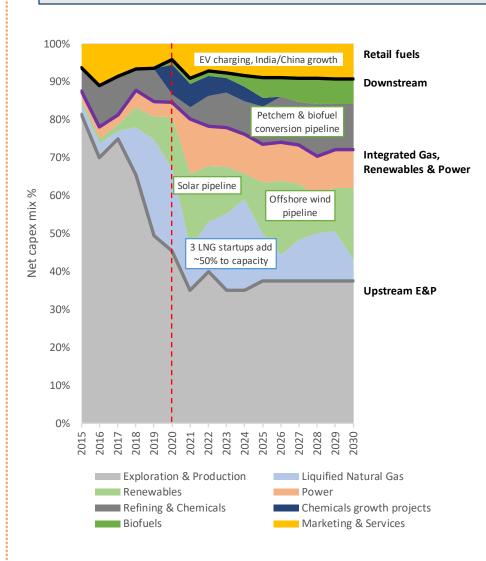


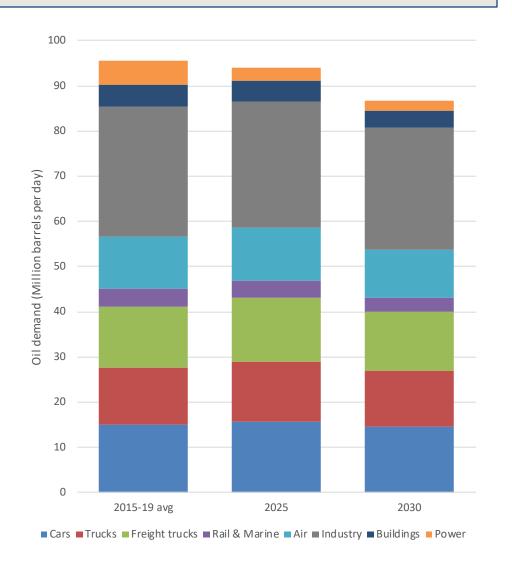
Source: IEA World Energy Outlook



### **Energy Majors Have Time to Diversify Portfolios**

#### OIL REMAINS THE DOMINANT FUEL IN TRANSPORT AS SUBSTITUTION PROCESS HAS BEEN GRADUAL GIVEN SLOW VEHICLE FLEET CHURN



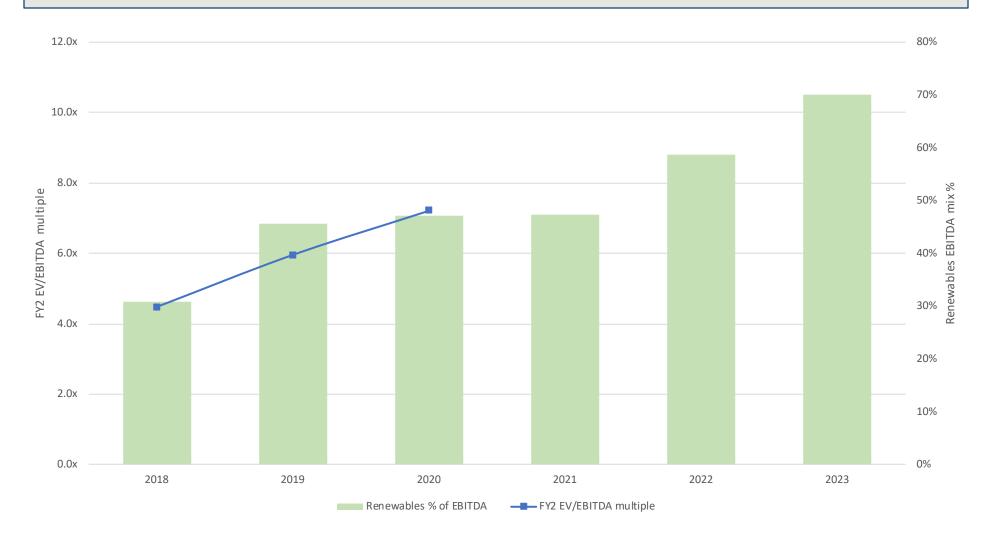


Sources: Company presentations, CCM estimates



## Utilities in Early-Stage Transitions Still Present Value Opportunities

#### WE EXPECT THIS GERMAN UTILITY'S MULTIPLE RE-RATING TO CONTINUE AS PORTFOLIO TRANSFORMATION CONTINUES



Sources: FactSet, CCM estimates



### **Conclusions**

- Propelled by sustainable policy support and technological advances, the energy transition has reached a tipping point in renewables, and is heading towards cost parity in batteries
- As a value manager, we see compelling opportunities in energy majors focused on diversifying their portfolios away from fossil fuels, and utilities in the earlier stages of transitioning towards more renewables development
- We are also exploring risks and opportunities in other industries that will be impacted directly or indirectly by the energy transition:
  - Transportation
  - Materials
  - Capital Goods
  - Technology
  - Financials



## Appendix



## Three Tipping Points Facilitate the Pace of Energy Transition

RENEWABLES, LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES AND HYDROGEN MUST DEVELOP/SCALE IN TANDEM TO ENABLE FULL ADOPTION AND DE-CARBONIZATION

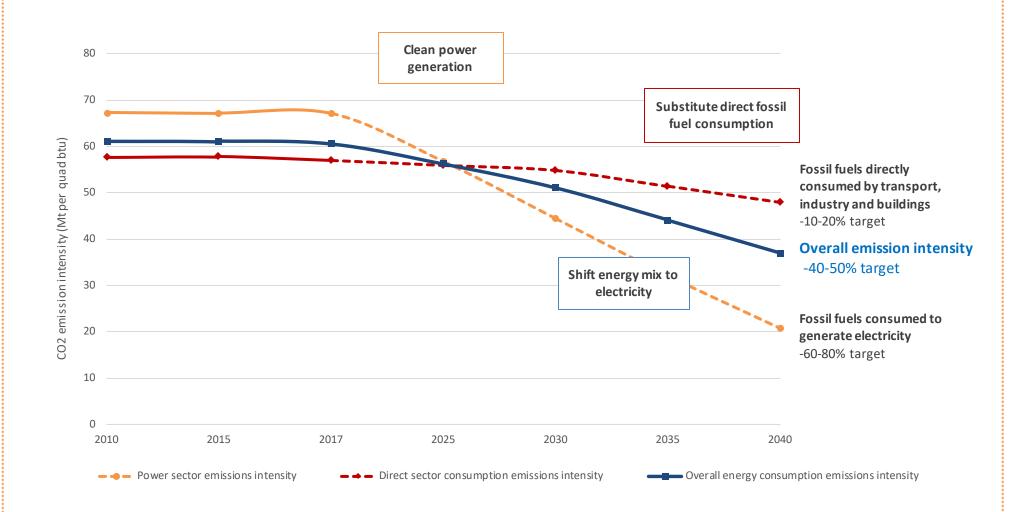
Emissions abatement Fossil fuel Near (thru ~2025-2030) Medium (thru ~2040-2050) Long (2050+) Now (% share of 2017) displaced **De-carbonize power generation** Structurally lower electricity cost Electricity (current ewa use), ~40% Solar & Storage & Initial renewables Full renewables Coal wind cost integrated adoption penetration Gas parity grid "Low hanging" electrification Enable hourly power grid balancing Batteries Oil Scaled supply **Private** Utility-scale battery storage **EV:ICE** chain sector cost Industry / R&D/ Infrastructure Light buildings parity Initial EV adoption Full EV penetration scaling transport electrification, & robo-taxis ~10% ~10% Building Seasonal energy heat, ~59 Address hard-to-abate sectors Gas balancing Industry Oil high-T H2 cost process heat, Large-scale Initial H2 ~20-25% competitive Public sector-H2 cost Full H2 electrolyzers adoption (local) subsidized & biogas parity Heavy R&D / scaling transport, (global) economy Biofuel blending adoption ~15%

Sources: BP Statistical Review of World Energy, Causeway



### Power Sector Decarbonization is Critical to Reaching Climate Targets

LOWERING OVERALL CARBON INTENSITY REQUIRES POWER GENERATION TO SHIFT TO RENEWABLES, THEN ENERGY DEMAND TO SHIFT TO POWER



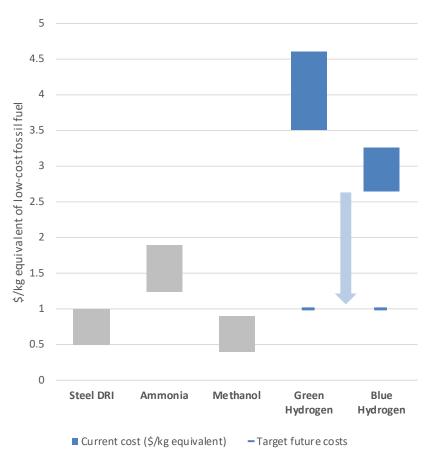
Sources: IEA World Energy Outlook, Hydrogen Council, CCM estimates



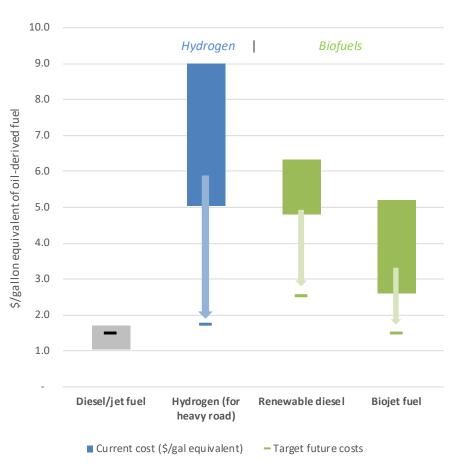
### Hydrogen and Biofuels Will Take Time to Scale and Need Subsidy Support

#### HARD-TO-ABATE SECTORS WITHIN INDUSTRY AND TRANSPORTATION WILL REQUIRE EXTENDED POLICY SUPPORT ACROSS HYDROGEN AND BIOFUELS

# Industry use of fossil fuels can be substituted for hydrogen eventually



## Heavy transport modes can be addressed by a combination of H2 and biofuels



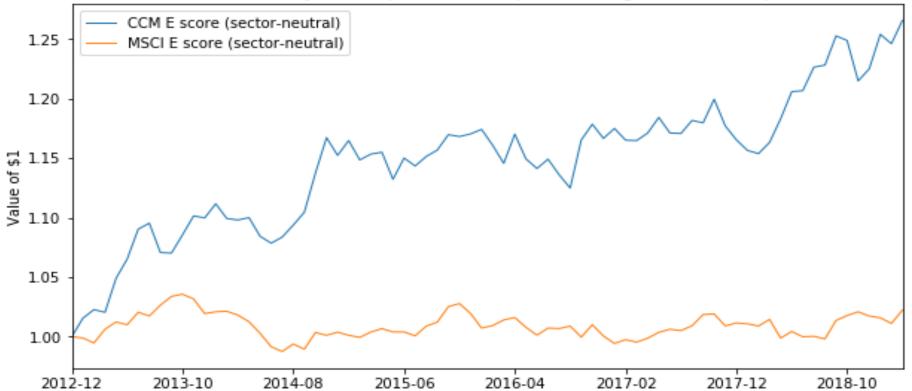
Note: Heavy transport fuel costs exclude midstream/distribution costs and reflect liquid H2 energy density, steel DRI stands for direct reduced iron process Sources: US Department of Energy, UC Berkeley LBNL, Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF), Hydrogen Council, CCM estimates



### The 'E' in ESG is Already Discerning Relative Stock Performance

CAUSEWAY'S PROPRIETARY E-SCORE SHOWS OUTPERFORMANCE BETWEEN TOP/BOTTOM QUARTILE STOCKS OVER 2012-2018

### Cumulative risk-adjusted cap-wtd return spread for High-Low E score portfolio



See Important Disclosures for notes. Note that Causeway does not manage portfolios based solely on ESG scores. Sources: FactSet, Causeway Analytics



### Important Disclosures

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