WHITEOAK INDIA BUSINESS LEADERS PMS

July 2023 Update Portfolio Data as on 30th June 2023

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THE ART AND SCIENCE OF INVESTING



- i. Corporate Profile of WhiteOak Capital Group
- ii. Investment Culture, Team Structure and Portfolio Construction
- iii. Established Leaders : Investing Landscape in India
- iv. Emerging Leaders : Investing Landscape in India
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WhiteOak Capital Group





Details as on 30th June 2023.

This map is used for design and representational purpose only, It does not depict the exact geographical boundaries of the country (map not to scale).

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Founder's Profile and Track Record

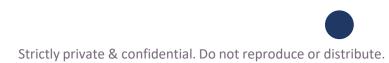




Prashant Khemka

Founder





Founder's Profile and Track Record





Prashant Khemka

Founder

(ullet)

CIO and Lead PM of GS India Equity

- Prashant launched GS India Equity strategy in March 2007 with US\$ 5.0mn seed capital from Goldman Sachs
- Since inception the strategy delivered peer group leading cumulative 265.8% gross USD returns¹ vs. 66.1% for its benchmark

CIO and Lead PM of GS GEM Equity

- Prashant took over as CIO and Lead PM of GS GEM Strategy in 2013 with approximately US\$600 mn in total assets
- During his tenure, the strategy delivered peer group leading cumulative 36.3% gross USD returns² vs. 13.1% for its benchmark

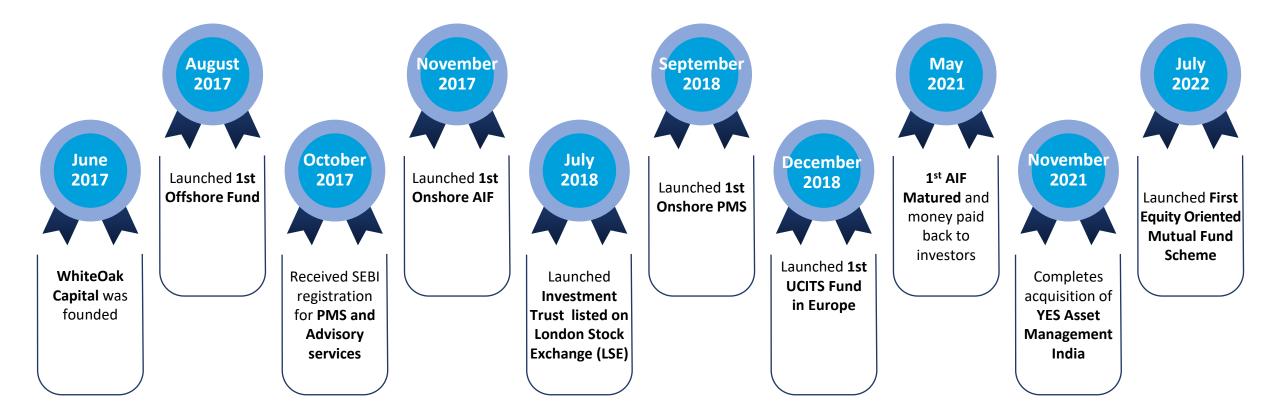
Extensive investing record across India, Global Emerging Market (GEM) and the US

Scaled Goldman Sach's GEM and India Equity business to US\$6.0 bn with distribution across multiple channels in Europe, Asia, and USA

¹Past performance Gross of Fees in US\$ for GS India Equity Portfolio. ²Past performance Gross of Fees in US\$ for GS EM Equity Portfolio. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results and returns may increase or decrease as a result of currency fluctuations. There can be no assurance that comparable results can be achieved or that similar investment strategy can be implemented or that investment objectives can be achieved. GEM = Global Emerging Market.

WhiteOak Capital Group - Journey Till Date





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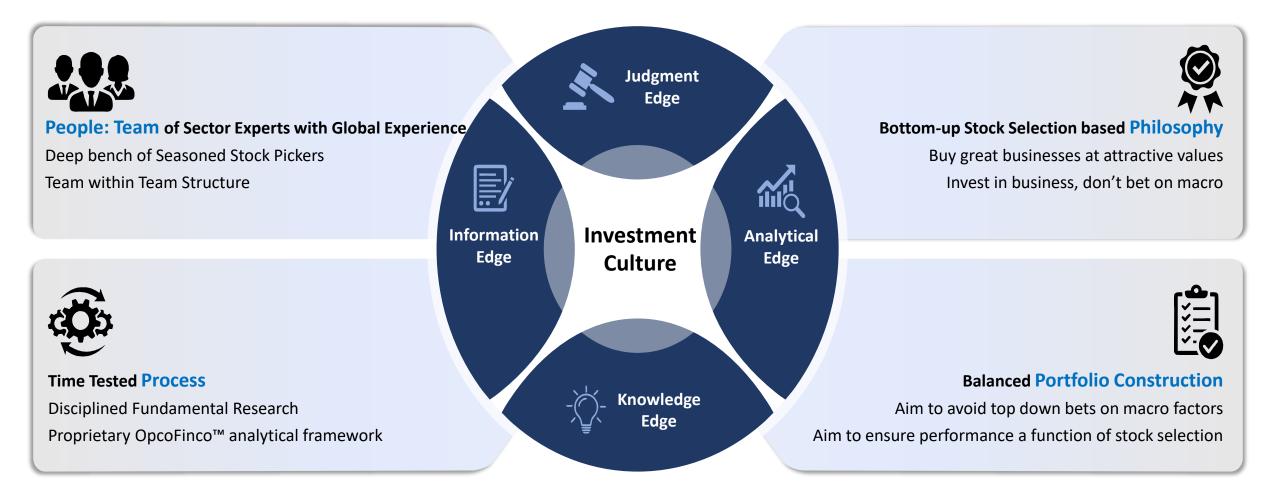


Investment Culture: Team, Philosophy, Process & Portfolio Construction

Focused Investment Culture



Performance first



Our Team



THE ART AND SCIENCE OF INVESTING

Well resourced team with experience across emerging and developed markets



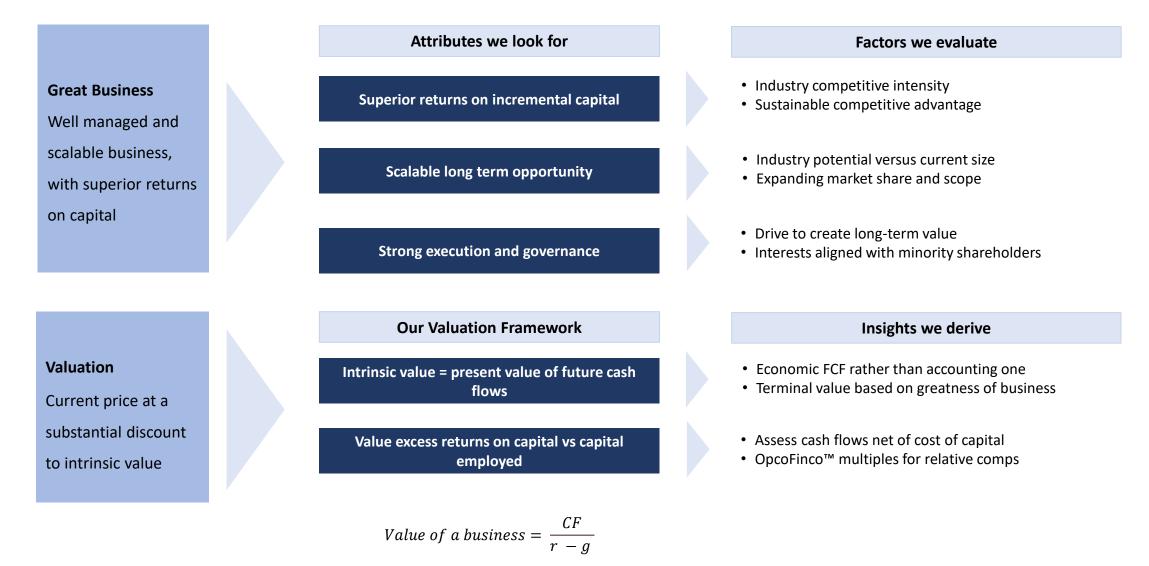
¹Employees of White Oak Capital Partners Pte Ltd. ²WhiteOak Capital AMC ³White Oak Capital Management Consultants LLP (WOCM); WOCM and White Oak Capital AMC provides non-binding, non-exclusive and recommendatory investment advisory services to White Oak Capital Partners Pte. ⁴White Oak Capital Management (Spain), Sociedad Limitada ⁵Acorn Asset Management Ltd ⁶Fleet Street Global Investment Adviser LLP⁷The Ratings are based on the manager's three-year risk-adjusted performance across all funds the manager is managing to 31 May 2023

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Investment Philosophy: Focus on Stock Selection



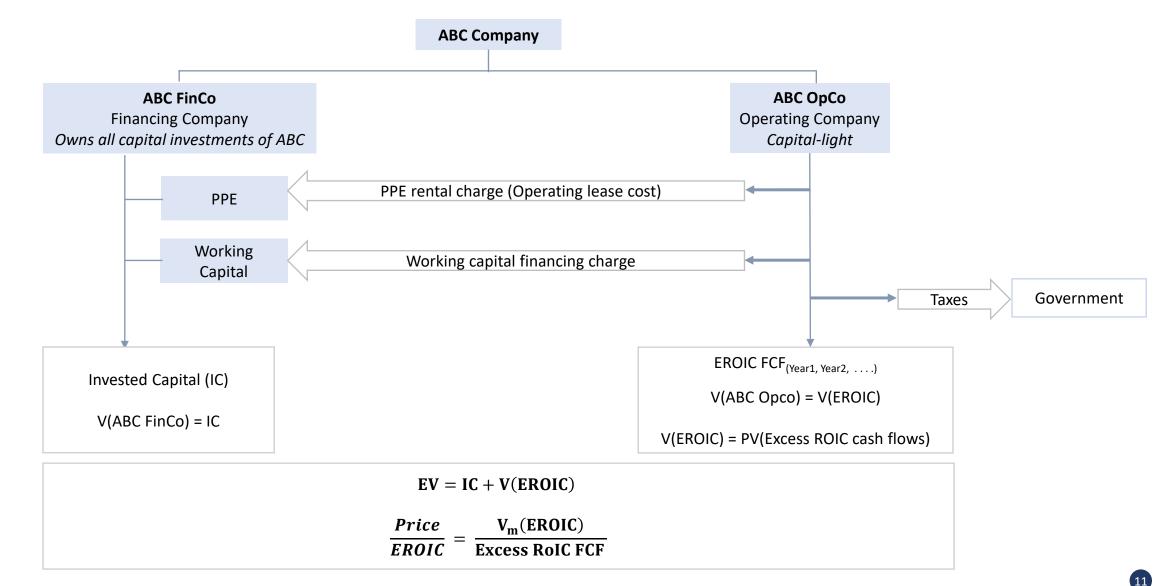
Outsized returns can be earned over time by investing in great businesses at attractive valuations



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OpcoFinco™ Framework



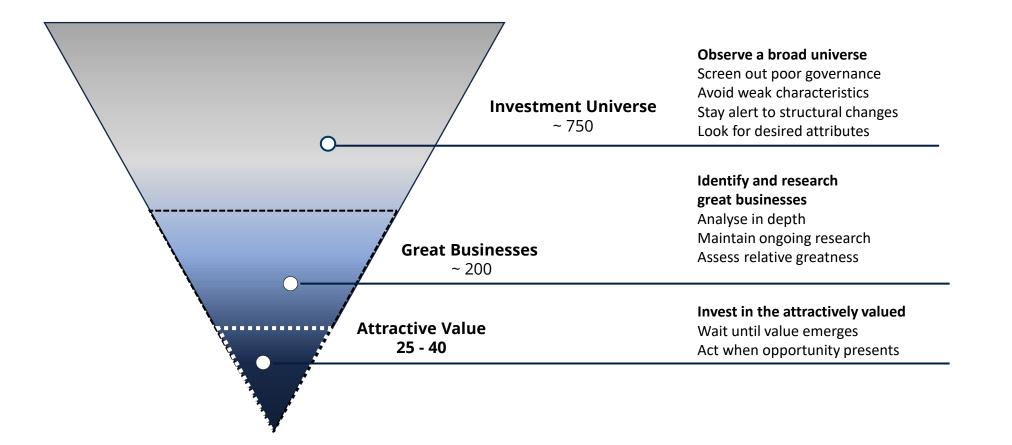


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Investment Process

We distil from a broad investible universe





The allocations mentioned above are tentative and for illustration purpose only. Final portfolio can have higher or lower allocation depending on prevailing market scenario. Portfolio will be managed as per stated Investment objective, investment strategy & asset allocation in the PMS Disclosure Document and is subject to the changes within provisions of PMS Disclosure Document.



Impossible to Predict the Sectoral Leadership



| 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Pvt Banks | IT Services | PSU Banks | Pharma | Metals | Real Estate | IT Services | Real Estate | Pharma | Metals | PSU Banks |
| 68.6 | 60.2 | 69.9 | 9.7 | 48.4 | 111.0 | 26.0 | 29.3 | 61.5 | 73.4 | 74.9 |
| Real Estate | Pharma | Pvt Banks | Telecom | Energy | Metals | FMCG | Pvt Banks | IT Services | IT Services | Metals |
| 53.3 | 27.3 | 69.5 | 3.3 | 21.6 | 54.1 | 15.2 | 16.8 | 57.9 | 62.3 | 25.4 |
| FMCG | Telecom | Auto | IT Services | Auto | Telecom | Pvt Banks | Telecom | Metals | Real Estate | Pvt Banks |
| 50.4 | 18.6 | 58.2 | 1.5 | 11.7 | 51.2 | 8.6 | 14.4 | 18.0 | 54.7 | 22.0 |
| Auto | FMCG | Pharma | FMCG | Pvt Banks | Energy | Energy | Energy | FMCG | PSU Banks | FMCG |
| 44.3 | 13.3 | 44.4 | 1.4 | 8.5 | 42.1 | 2.7 | 13.3 | 14.7 | 44.8 | 20.1 |
| PSU Banks | Auto | Infra | Energy | PSU Banks | Pvt Banks | Pharma | IT Services | Telecom | Telecom | Auto |
| 43.2 | 10.7 | 24.2 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 41.8 | -7.3 | 11.0 | 14.4 | 43.2 | 16.6 |
| Pharma | Energy | IT Services | Auto | FMCG | Infra | Infra | Infra | Infra | Energy | Energy |
| 32.7 | 1.9 | 20.1 | 0.3 | 4.6 | 36.2 | -10.9 | 4.5 | 14.3 | 38.4 | 16.5 |
| Infra | Pvt Banks | FMCG | Pvt Banks | Infra | Auto | PSU Banks | FMCG | Auto | Infra | Infra |
| 22.9 | -2.0 | 19.6 | -2.4 | -0.9 | 32.7 | -16.5 | 0.1 | 13.0 | 37.8 | 7.5 |
| Metals | Infra | Real Estate | Infra | Real Estate | FMCG | Metals | Pharma | Energy | Auto | Telecom |
| 21.3 | -2.8 | 10.8 | -7.6 | -3.5 | 31.3 | -16.7 | -8.7 | 9.5 | 20.3 | -3.1 |
| Energy | Metals | Energy | Real Estate | IT Services | PSU Banks | Auto | Auto | Real Estate | FMCG | Real Estate |
| 15.4 | -7.5 | 10.1 | -14.3 | -5.3 | 25.0 | -22.2 | -9.4 | 5.6 | 12.4 | -10.6 |
| IT Services | PSU Banks | Telecom | Metals | Pharma | IT Services | Real Estate | Metals | Pvt Banks | Pharma | Pharma |
| -0.2 | -28.7 | 10.1 | -29.4 | -13.8 | 14.6 | -32.5 | -9.6 | -2.9 | 10.9 | -10.8 |
| Telecom | Real Estate | Metals | PSU Banks | Telecom | Pharma | Telecom | PSU Banks | PSU Banks | Pvt Banks | IT Services |
| -2.9 | -33.6 | 8.4 | -32.0 | -21.0 | -5.7 | -39.0 | -18.3 | -30.5 | 4.9 | -24.5 |

It is not possible to consistently time the sectoral winners and there may be prolonged cycle of outperformance and under performance. Furthermore, there may be a good company in an under-performing sector and an average company within the out-performing sector. Hence, taking top-down bets on sectors may not always deliver good consistent results.

Ordered by performance (best to worst) for each Calendar Year. For illustration purpose only, Past performance may or may not sustain in future.

Source: Bloomberg, MFI Explorer, Internal Research; Data for sectoral NSE TRI indices, except for Telecom which is for BSE Telecom TRI. For Metals sector, year 2012 and 2013 BSE Metals TRI is used, while for rest of the years NSE Index is used

Taking a skewed bet on a particular style can result in extreme results



| 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Value 108.4 | Low Volatility -45.0 | Value 133.0 | Value 30.9 | Quality -10.1 | Alpha 52.1 | Quality 19.6 | Value 78.9 | Alpha 15.3 | Value 25.1 | Alpha 69.9 | Quality 8.8 | Nifty 50 13.5 | Alpha 52.5 | Alpha 75.4 | Value 23.2 |
| Alpha 100.3 | Quality -49.9 | Quality 131.0 | Low Volatility 29.1 | Momentum -16.1 | Momentum 38.6 | Momentum 12.9 | Alpha 69.3 | Momentum 10.8 | Momentum 9.6 | Momentum 57.6 | Nifty 50 4.6 | Momentum 10.6 | Quality 26.2 | Value 56.4 | Nifty 50 5.7 |
| Momentum 100.3 | Nifty 50 -51.2 | Low Volatility 96.5 | Quality 28.4 | Low Volatility -18.2 | Low Volatility 34.1 | Nifty 50 8.1 | Momentum 49.6 | Low Volatility 10.1 | Low Volatility 5.1 | Value 47.1 | Low Volatility 1.0 | Alpha 7.8 | Low Volatility 25.7 | Momentum 53.8 | Low Volatility 1.6 |
| Nifty 50 56.5 | Value -56.6 | Alpha 88.0 | Momentum 19.8 | Alpha -20.7 | Value 31.9 | Low Volatility 4.9 | Low Volatility 45.0 | Quality 2.4 | Nifty 50 4.4 | Low Volatility 32.3 | Momentum -1.7 | Low Volatility 6.6 | Momentum 19.9 | Quality 26.2 | Quality -4.4 |
| Quality 50.2 | Momentum -59.9 | Nifty 50 77.6 | Nifty 50 19.2 | Nifty 50 -23.9 | Quality 31.2 | Alpha 3.6 | Quality 40.5 | Nifty 50 -3.0 | Quality 1.0 | Nifty 50 30.3 | Alpha -13.5 | Quality 5.6 | Nifty 50 16.1 | Nifty 50 25.6 | Momentum -5.5 |
| Low Volatility 41.2 | Alpha -73.4 | Momentum 69.3 | Alpha 18.1 | Value -37.8 | Nifty 50 29.3 | Value -14.0 | Nifty 50 32.9 | Value -7.2 | Alpha -9.1 | Quality 30.3 | Value -26.0 | Value -13.7 | Value 8.4 | Low Volatility 24.5 | Alpha -13.5 |

Following or Skewness to a particular style may increase portfolio volatility and can adversely impact portfolio performance on risk adjusted basis

Ordered by performance (best to worst) for each Calendar Year. Source: MFI Explorer, Internal Research. Value = Nifty 500 Value 50 TRI, Momentum = Nifty 200 Momentum 30 TRI, Quality = Nifty 200 Quality 30 TRI Index, Alpha = Nifty Alpha 50 TRI Index, Low Volatility = Nifty Low Volatility 50 TRI Index. For illustration purpose only. Past performance may or may not sustain in future.



Value Style Under-Performed for 3 Years

Before the come back in CY 2021, for three consecutive calendar years (2018, 2019, 2020), Value Style underperformed most of the other styles of fund management. Delivering poor investor experience.

Roller-Coaster Ride with Quality Style

Quality Style worked well in CY 2018 and CY 2020 but did poorly in CY 2017 and CY 2019.

Domestic v/s Export Oriented Theme

Sectors like IT Services and Pharma were among the worst performing sectors in CY 2016 and 2017 compared to broader market. Subsequently, IT Services outperformed most of the other sectors in CY 2018, 2020 and 2021, and Pharma outperformed in 2020.

Defensives v/s Cyclicals

Some of the Defensive Sectors did well in CY 2020 but in CY 2021 many of the Cyclical Sectors performed relatively better than broader market and **Defensive Sectors were among the laggards.**

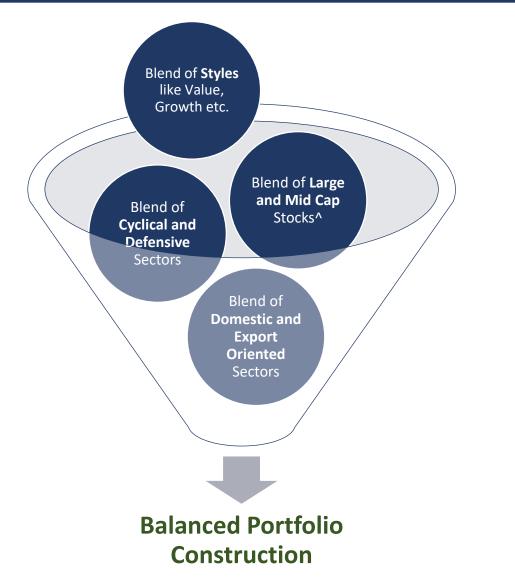
Source: MFI Explorer, Internal Research. Value = Nifty 500 Value 50 TRI, Momentum = Nifty 200 Momentum 30 TRI, Quality = Nifty 200 Quality 30 Index, Alpha = Nifty Alpha 50 Index, Low Volatility = Nifty Low Volatility 50 Index. For illustration purpose only. Past performance may or may not sustain in future.



WhiteOak Capital's Approach towards Balanced Portfolio Construction



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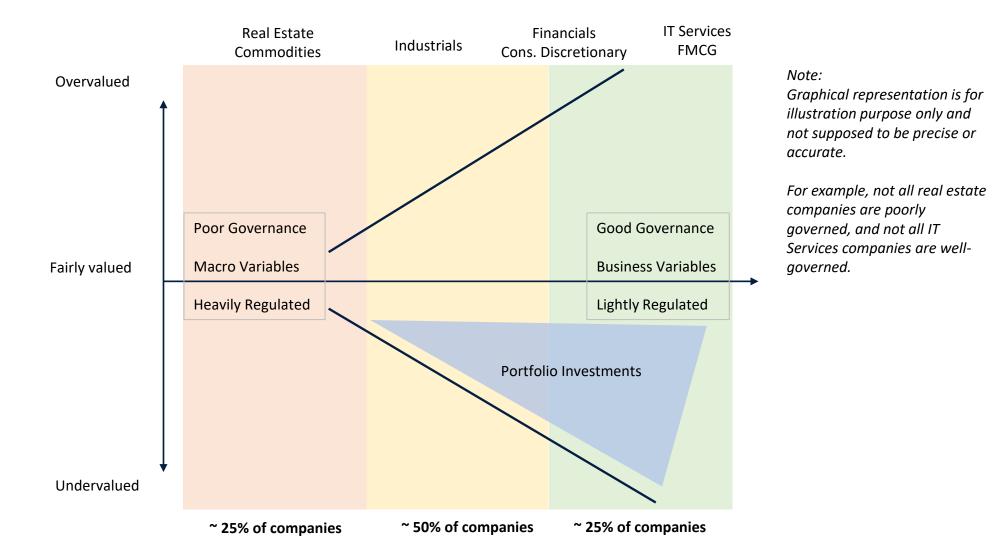
No particular **Style** performs consistently every year. Likewise, **Sector and Market Cap** performance keeps rotating year on year. Furthermore, there may be prolonged cycle of out performance and under performance. Hence, a **Balanced Portfolio with blend** of these **factors** can help improving consistency of the performance.

^For illustration purpose only. Portfolio will be managed as per stated Investment objective, investment strategy & asset allocation in the PMS Disclosure Document and is subject to the changes within provisions of PMS Disclosure Document.

Opportunity Funnel



No sanctity of cash flows or valuations of poorly governed companies



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Established Leaders : Investing Landscape in India

Opportunity in Established Leaders





Indian Established Leaders are still Small in Global Context !

Some Usual Characteristics of Established Leaders

They have Better Access to Resources







| Rank Name | Мсар | Country | Ran | k Name | Мсар | Country | Ran | k Name | Мсар | Country | Rank Name | Мс | ap Country |
|-------------------------------------|------|---------------|------------|-------------------------|------|--------------------|-----|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------|
| 1 Apple Inc | 2067 | United States | 26 | Novo Nordisk A/S | 308 | Denmark | 51 | Abbott Laboratories | 191 | United States | 76 Honeywell Intern | ational 14 | 4 United States |
| 2 Saudi Arabian Oil Co | 1879 | Saudi Arabia | 27 | Pfizer Inc | 288 | United States | 52 | NIKE Inc | 183 | United States | 77 Morgan Stanley | 14 | 4 United States |
| 3 Microsoft Corp | 1788 | United States | 28 | AbbVie Inc | 286 | United States | 53 | Accenture PLC | 176 | Ireland | 78 Amgen Inc | 14 | 0 United States |
| 4 Alphabet Inc | 1145 | United States | 29 | Merck & Co Inc | 281 | United States | 54 | T-Mobile US Inc | 174 | United States | 79 Contemporary Ar | nperex 13 | 9 China |
| 5 Amazon.com Inc | 857 | United States | 30 | Coca-Cola Co/The | 275 | United States | 55 | NextEra Energy Inc | 166 | United States | 80 Meituan | 13 | 9 China |
| 6 Berkshire Hathaway Inc | 682 | United States | 31 | Bank of America Corp | 266 | United States | 56 | Verizon Communications | 165 | United States | 81 Prosus NV | 13 | 8 Netherlands |
| 7 UnitedHealth Group Inc | 495 | United States | 32 | Roche Holding AG | 263 | Switzerland | 57 | TotalEnergies SE | 165 | France | 82 China Merchants | Bank 13 | 7 China |
| 8 Johnson & Johnson | 462 | United States | 33 | Samsung Electronics | 263 | South Korea | 58 | Hermes International | 163 | France | 83 Salesforce Inc | 13 | 3 United States |
| 9 Exxon Mobil Corp | 454 | United States | 34 | PepsiCo Inc | 249 | United States | 59 | Linde PLC | 161 | United Kingdom | 84 Christian Dior SE | 13 | 2 France |
| 10 Visa Inc | 442 | United States | 35 | International Holding | 245 | UAE | 60 | China Construction Bank | 159 | China | 85 Netflix Inc | 13 | 1 United States |
| 11 Tencent Holdings Ltd | 410 | China | 36 | Broadcom Inc | 234 | United States | 61 | Walt Disney Co/The | 158 | United States | 86 AT&T Inc | 13 | 1 United States |
| 12 JPMorgan Chase & Co | 393 | United States | 37 | Toyota Motor Corp | 226 | Japan | 62 | BHP Group Ltd | 158 | Australia | 87 AIA Group Ltd | 13 | 1 Hong Kong |
| 13 Tesla Inc | 389 | United States | 38 | Oracle Corp | 220 | United States | 63 | Wells Fargo & Co | 157 | United States | 88 Royal Bank of Car | nada 13 | 0 Canada |
| 14 Walmart Inc | 382 | United States | 39 | Novartis AG | 218 | Switzerland | 64 | Philip Morris | 157 | United States | 89 Unilever PLC | 12 | 8 United Kingdor |
| 15 Taiwan Semiconductor | 378 | Taiwan | 40 | ASML Holding NV | 218 | Netherlands | 65 | Adobe Inc | 156 | United States | 90 Deere & Co | 12 | 8 United States |
| 16 LVMH | 366 | France | 41 | TFS Inc | 216 | United States | 66 | Charles Schwab Corp/The | 155 | United States | 91 Lockheed Martin | Corp 12 | 7 United States |
| 17 NVIDIA Corp | 360 | United States | 42 | ICBoC | 214 | China | 67 | Bristol-Myers Squibb Co | 153 | United States | 92 IBM | 12 | 7 United States |
| 18 Procter & Gamble Co/The | 359 | United States | 43 | AstraZeneca PLC | 210 | United Kingdom | 68 | Comcast Corp | 151 | United States | 93 Union Pacific Cor | p 12 | 7 United States |
| 19 Eli Lilly & Co | 348 | United States | 44 | Reliance Industries Ltd | 208 | India | 69 | United Parcel Service Inc | 150 | United States | 94 Bank of China Lto | 12 | 7 China |
| 20 Chevron Corp | 347 | United States | 45 | Costco Wholesale Corp | 203 | United States | 70 | Texas Instruments Inc | 150 | United States | 95 SAP SE | 12 | 7 Germany |
| 21 Mastercard Inc | 334 | United States | 46 | Shell PLC | 197 | United Kingdom | 71 | Raytheon Technologies | 148 | United States | 96 PetroChina Co Lto | d 12 | 6 China |
| 22 Home Depot Inc/The | 322 | United States | 47 | Cisco Systems Inc | 196 | United States | 72 | ConocoPhillips | 147 | United States | 97 China Life Insurar | nce 12 | 5 China |
| 23 Nestle SA | 320 | Switzerland | 48 | Danaher Corp | 193 | United States | 73 | Agricultural Bank of China | 145 | China | 98 Caterpillar Inc | 12 | 5 United States |
| 24 Meta Platforms Inc | 316 | United States | 49 | McDonald's Corp | 193 | United States | 74 | China Mobile Ltd | 145 | Hong Kong | 99 HSBC Holdings PL | C 12 | 5 United Kingdor |
| 25 Kweichow Moutai Co Ltd | 314 | China | 50 | L'Oreal SA | 192 | France | 75 | Tata Consultancy Service | 144 | India | 100 QUALCOMM Inc | 12 | 3 United States |
| No. of Companies World's Top 100 | | | India 2 | a | | China 11 | | Unite | ed St 60 | ates | Franc 5 | e | |

Source: Factset, WhiteOak Capital, Data as on end of calendar year 2022.

For illustration purpose only. The stock(s)/sector(s) mentioned in this slide do not constitute any recommendation and WhiteOak Capital Mutual Fund may or may not have any future position in this stock(s).

Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future. The portfolio of the scheme is subject to changes within the provisions of the Scheme Information document of the Scheme.

India's Established Leaders are still Small in a Global Context

One Foreign Company > Entire Sector in India



Market Cap (USD bn) Sun Pharma Divi's Lab Torrent Johnson & Johnson Dr. Reddy's Pharma 471

The Largest Pharma Company is 7x of India's Top 5 Pharma Companies. And this is not an exception limited to only Pharma Sector.

Source: Factset, White Oak, Data as on end of calendar year 2022. For illustration purpose only. The stock(s)/sector(s) mentioned in this slide do not constitute any recommendation and WhiteOak Capital Mutual Fund may or may not have any future position in this stock(s). Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future. The portfolio of the scheme is subject to changes within the provisions of the Scheme Information document of the Scheme.



India's Biggest Company is still Small in Global Context



| | | Market Cap (USD bn) | | Compared to India (x) | | |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--|
| Sector | India's Biggest | China's Biggest | World's Biggest | China's Biggest | World's Biggest | |
| Retail | 31 | 284 | 878 | 9.3 x | 28.6 x | |
| Auto | 31 | 99 | 357 | 3.2 x | 11.6 x | |
| Beverages | 5 | 14 | 49 | 2.6 x | 9.0 x | |
| Mining | 10 | 64 | 274 | 6.2 x | 26.6 x | |
| Hospitals | 16 | 77 | 167 | 4.8 x | 10.4 x | |
| Insurance | 8 | 33 | 72 | 4.2 x | 9.3 x | |
| Chemicals | 16 | 137 | 132 | 8.7 x | 8.4 x | |

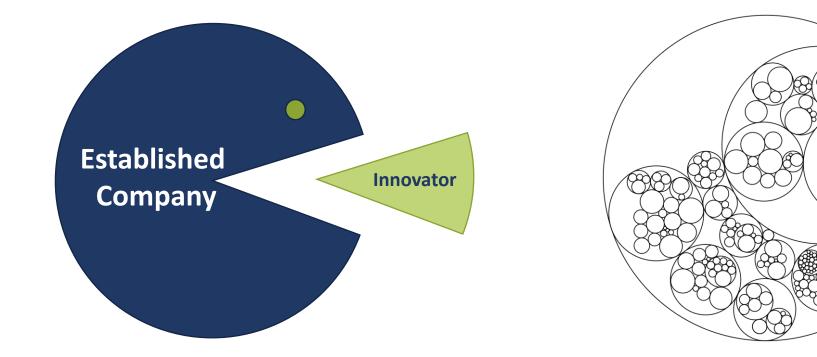


Source: Factset, White Oak, Data as on end of calendar year 2022.

Creating Synergies by Acquiring the Innovators

Companies within the company





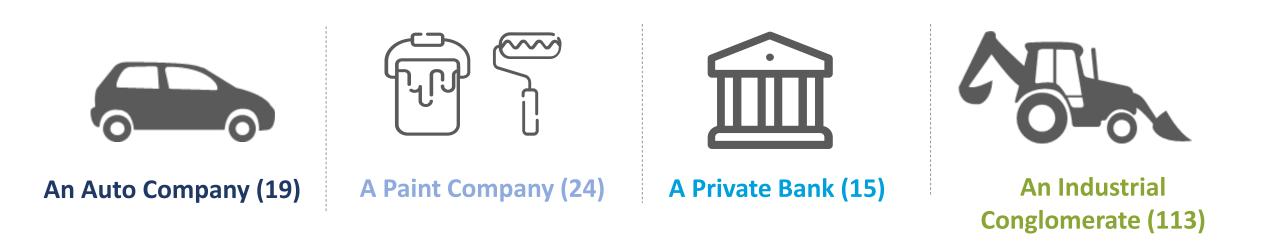
Large companies often acquire their service providers or disruptors or innovators in their sector, often resulting in better synergies. This also helps in talent acquisition.

Established Leaders: House of many Smaller Businesses

Embedded Value of Subsidiaries, Associates and JV



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Generally, such embedded value gets unlocked through Spin-offs, Carve-outs, Divestments. The value creation may depend on type and objective of demerger.

Note: The numbers in brackets are number of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures. For illustration purpose only. The stock(s)/sector(s) mentioned in this slide do not constitute any recommendation and WhiteOak Capital may or may not have any future position in this stock(s). Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future. The portfolio of the scheme is subject to changes within the provisions of the Scheme Information document of the Scheme. JV = Joint Venture

Example : Value Unlocking through a Demerger

20000



| 20000 18000 | Growth of Rs.1000 invested in The Parent Company *Combined Value = Holding & Investment Company + Auto Company + NBFC | Company Name | CAGR (%) (23-May-2008 to 30-Sep-2022) |
|----------------|---|--|--|
| 16000 | | Holding & Investment Company | 21.2% |
| 14000 12000 | | Auto Company | 22.0% |
| 10000 | man MM | NBFC | 27.9% |
| 8000 | | Combined Value* | 24.2% |
| 6000 | | Nifty 50 TRI | 10.4% |
| 4000 2000 | Man Mar W | Past performance may o sustained in the f | - |
| 0 May'08 | Feb'09 Nov'09 Aug'10 May'11 Feb'12 Nov'12 Aug'13 May'14 Feb'15 Nov'15 Aug'16 May'17 Feb'18 Nov'18 Aug'19 May'20 Feb'21 Nov'21 Aug'22 Combined ValueNifty 50 TRI | | |

In a big corporate structure with multiple businesses, a demerger of disparate businesses unlocks the financial and management bandwidth required for the respective businesses to grow and may result in better value unlocking.

Scheme of Arrangement of Demerger: A parent company was demerged into three entities; Holdings and Investment Company, Auto Company and NBFC. *Combined Value is Combined return of Holding and Investment Company, Auto Company and NBFC as on 30-Sep-2022, if invested in Parent Company on 23-May-2008. For illustration purpose only. The stock(s)/sector(s) mentioned in this slide do not constitute any recommendation and WhiteOak Capital may or may not have any future position in this stock(s). The portfolio of the scheme is subject to changes within the provisions of the Scheme Information document of the Scheme.

Established Leaders: Serving Local + Global Market

Geographically Diversified



Large Cap Companies' Revenue Break-up Export/ International **Operations**, 25% Domestic, 75%

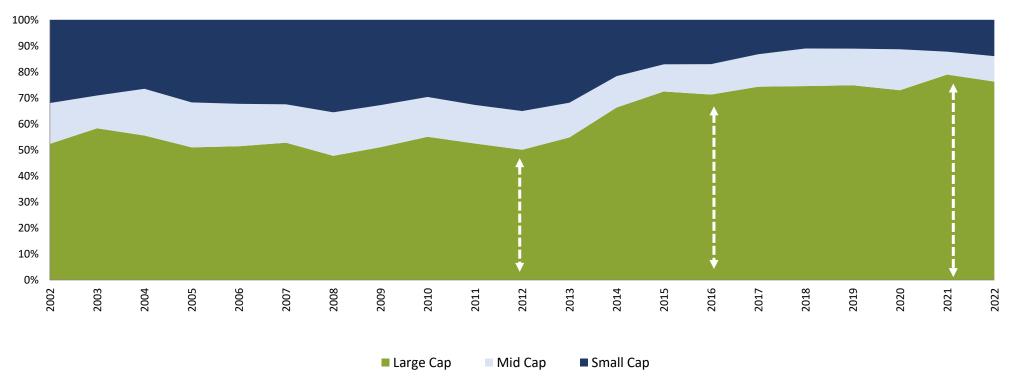
Many of the Large Cap Companies not only serve Domestic market but international market as well. Nearly one fourth of their revenue comes from outside India. Making them geographically more diversified.

Source: Factset and Internal Research for Financial Year ending 2022.





Annual Capex Breakdown between Large, Mid and Small Caps



During the last few years of uncertainties like Demonetisation, GST Implementation, NBFC Crisis, Covid, etc., Large Cap Companies' share in total Capital Expenditure has increased substantially.



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Emerging Leaders: Investing Landscape in India

Opportunity in Emerging Industries in India





India is House of many Emerging Leaders !



Emerging Leaders : Scope of Penetration



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Largest Consumer Durable company is a mid-cap



Largest QSR Chain is a mid-cap





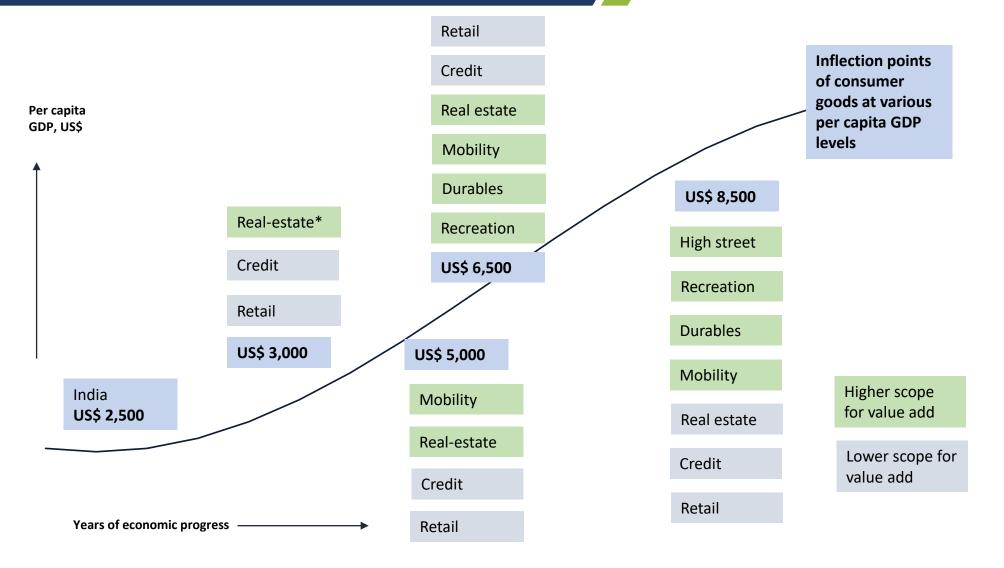
Largest Tyre

company is a mid-cap

For illustration purpose only. Based on AMFI's Stock Classification as on 31st December 2022. The stock(s)/sector(s) mentioned in this slide do not constitute any recommendation and WhiteOak Capital Mutual Fund may or may not have any future position in this stock(s). Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future. The portfolio of the scheme is subject to changes within the provisions of the Scheme Information document of the Scheme.

With Rising per Capita Income, Discretionary Consumption grows meaningfully

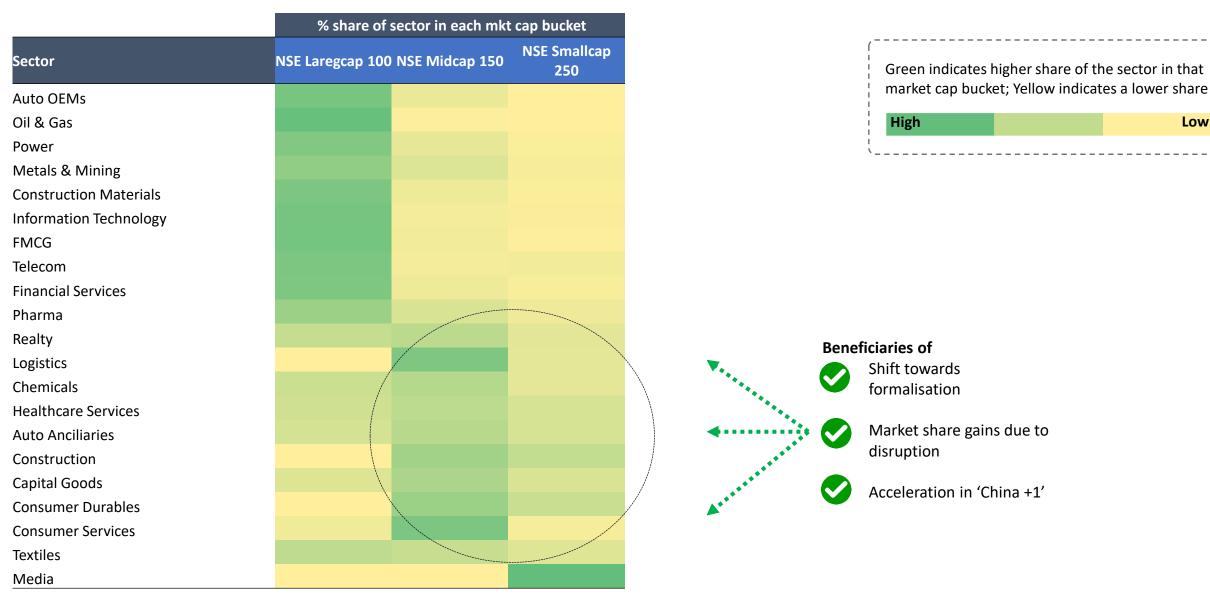




Availability of Broad Spectrum of Businesses in SMID Segment



Low

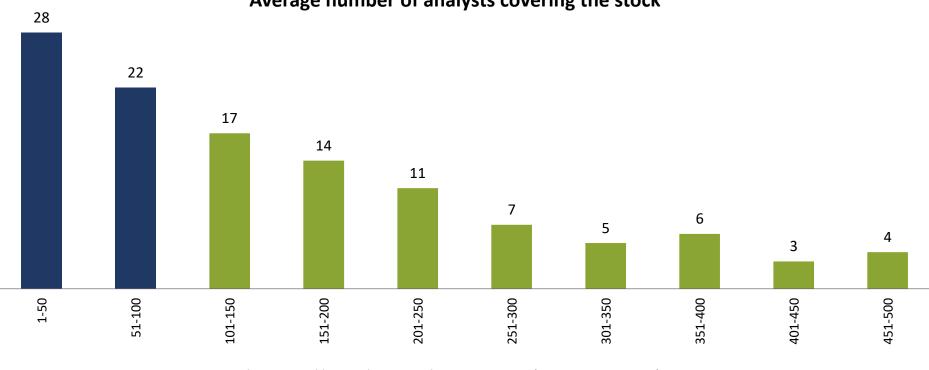


SMID = Small and Mid Cap. Source : Factset, Bloomberg, Internal Research. % Allocation to various sector as on end of Calendar Year 2022.

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SMID Segment is Less Researched as Compared to Large Cap – Potential for Attractive Valuation





Average number of analysts covering the stock

Stocks grouped by market capital categorisation (Universe: NSE 500)

Thus, in-house research capabilities matters a lot in identifying winners in SMIDs

SMID = Small and Mid Cap. Source : Factset, Bloomberg, Internal Research. Data as on end of Calendar Year 2022.



Among peers, India SMID universe is among the most well-diversified



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| MSCI Country Small-Mid (SMID) Index | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------------|-----------|--------|--|--|--|
| % Weight | China | India | Korea | Taiwan | Brazil | South Africa | Indonesia | Mexico | | | |
| Communication Services | 6.5 | 4.1 | 7.0 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 6.7 | 8.3 | | | |
| Consumer Discretionary | 16.8 | 16.6 | 10.8 | 9.2 | 16.6 | 11.5 | 4.9 | 3.0 | | | |
| Consumer Staples | 5.2 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 2.0 | 11.0 | 17.5 | 15.7 | 13.6 | | | |
| Energy | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 11.7 | 4.4 | 14.6 | 0.0 | | | |
| Financials | 5.6 | 15.0 | 9.1 | 11.2 | 1.3 | 22.9 | 8.9 | 13.4 | | | |
| Health Care | 17.8 | 9.4 | 12.1 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 1.3 | | | |
| Industrials | 13.3 | 16.6 | 25.7 | 11.6 | 14.1 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 33.0 | | | |
| Information Technology | 12.6 | 5.5 | 13.7 | 51.9 | 4.8 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | | | |
| Materials | 8.8 | 17.8 | 12.5 | 7.3 | 11.0 | 18.7 | 29.0 | 9.5 | | | |
| Real Estate | 9.3 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 10.2 | 4.2 | 17.9 | | | |
| Utilities | 3.3 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 19.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HHI* | 42 | 50 | 60 | 67 | 192 | 289 | 295 | 463 | | | |

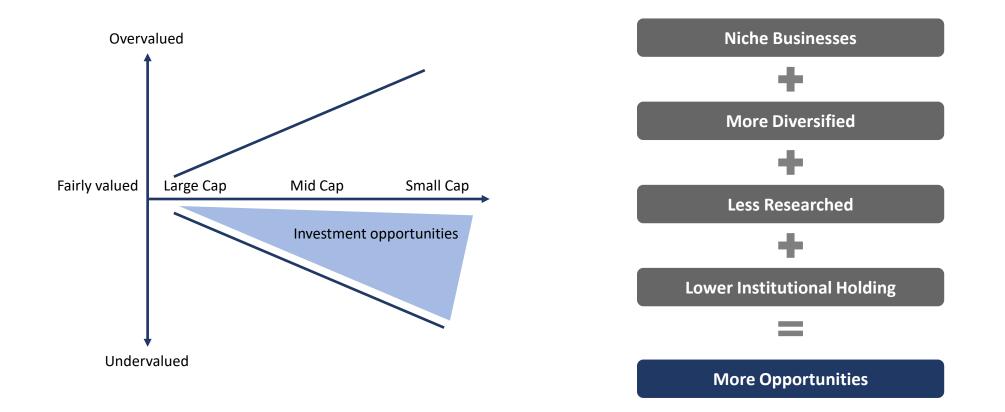
• The Indian market has the most heterogeneous composition at a sectoral level, and within that it is the most diverse at company level

• India has a well distributed investible universe of companies by index weights

SMID = Small and Mid Cap. Source: Factset, White Oak, Data as on end of Calendar Year 2022. * Herfindahl–Hirschman Index (HHI) provides numerical measure of the portfolio concentration of an aggregate. This is measured by summing the squared weights of the constituents. Weights of securities that have the same parent equity are consolidated for this metric.

Higher Opportunities Exist in SMID Segment





Broader spectrum of undervaluation and hence higher investment opportunities exist in small-cap and mid-cap as compared large-cap stocks

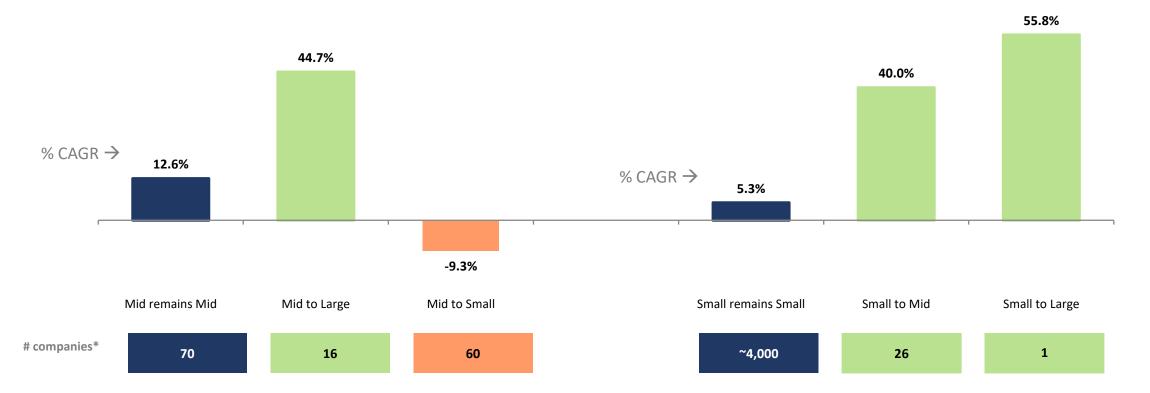


SMID Segment: There can be Large Winners... and Losers too (2017-2022)

Mid Cap Segment



Small Cap Segment



Only handful Mid Cap stocks managed to turn into Large Caps, similarly only few Small Cap could turn into Mid Caps. This shows **Stock Selection** plays a vital role in generating good performance in SMID segment.

SMIDs = Small and Mid Caps. Data based on SEBI classification of large, mid and small cap stocks between 2017 and 2022. Source: AMFI, Internal Research. Performance for illustration purpose only. Past performance may or may not sustain in future. *For Midcap Segment number of companies may not add to 150 as some of the stocks got merged or delisted.

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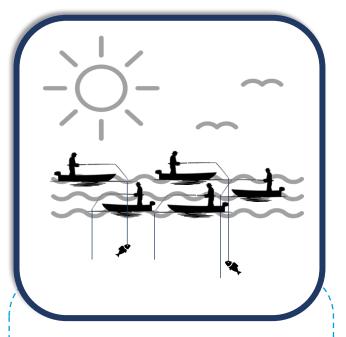
| Stock | % institutional holding in June 2018 | Subsequent Stock Price Correction |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| A Travel Company | 40.6 | -99% |
| Housing Finance Company | 29.0 | -97% |
| Jewellery Business | 22.0 | -96% |
| Services Company | 27.0 | -93% |
| A Private Sector Bank | 67.7 | -96% |

• In the absence of adequate governance, a business may be great but only for the controlling shareholders and not for minority investors

• The best way to make money from such companies is by avoiding them

SMID Segment : Many Opportunities but..

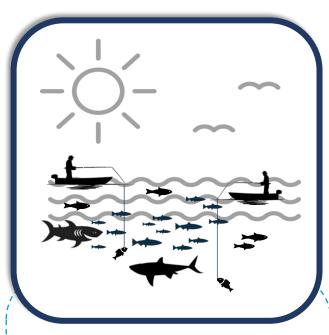




In Safer Sea Lots of Fishermen + Few Fishes to Catch + Relatively Safer Environment

Large-Cap

Generally, in Large-Cap space many analysts cover the same stocks, which reduces the potential alpha generation



In Deep Sea

Few Fishermen + More Fishes + Risk of being attacked by Sharks

SMID-Cap

Space provides lots of alpha generation possibilities but with higher potential risks as well

Large Investment Team can help to identify opportunities available in SMID segment.

Internal Forensic Team to create <u>Negative List of stocks</u> can help in avoiding large Corporate Governance issues.



WhiteOak India Business Leaders PMS



WhiteOak India Business Leaders PMS Endeavours to invest in a combination of Large and Mid Cap Stocks





India is a House of Many Emerging Leaders

The allocations mentioned are tentative and for illustration purpose only. Final portfolio can have higher or lower allocation depending on prevailing market scenario. Portfolio will be managed as per stated Investment objective, investment strategy & asset allocation in the PMS Disclosure Document and is subject to the changes within provisions of PMS Disclosure Document.

Market Cap Wise Tentative Equity Exposure





The allocations mentioned above are tentative and for illustration purpose only. Final portfolio can have higher or lower allocation depending on prevailing market scenario. Portfolio will be managed as per stated Investment objective, investment strategy & asset allocation in the PMS Disclosure Document and is subject to the changes within provisions of PMS Disclosure Document.

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Large Investment Team Covering ~1000 Stocks with more than Rs. 1000 Crore Market Cap **Balanced Portfolio Construction** Portfolio of Pro-cyclical and Counter-cyclical stocks to help reducing macro economic shocks Sectoral Analyst: Team within Team Structure Each sector is tracked by several analysts for in-depth analysis **Analysts' Experience** Many analysts in team are tracking the same sector for more than a decade **Forensic for Negative List of Stocks** Helps reduce possible accidents due to poor corporate governance **Allocation to Large Caps and Mid Caps** to capture compelling opportunities in these segments **Endeavor is to maintain reasonable Active Share** A necessary ingredient for potential alpha generation

The allocations mentioned above are tentative and for illustration purpose only. Final portfolio can have higher or lower allocation depending on prevailing market scenario. Portfolio will be managed as per stated Investment objective, investment strategy & asset allocation in the PMS Disclosure Document and is subject to the changes within provisions of PMS Disclosure Document.



| Investment Objective | Sustained capital appreciation through superior returns over time |
|----------------------|---|
| Benchmark | S&P BSE 500 TR |
| Inception Date | January 2021 |
| Investment Approach | Bottom-up |
| Investment Style | Style Agnostic |
| Market Cap | Large and Mid Cap |
| Estimated Holdings | 25 – 40 |

The allocations mentioned above are tentative and for illustration purpose only. Final portfolio can have higher or lower allocation depending on prevailing market scenario. Portfolio will be managed as per stated Investment objective, investment strategy & asset allocation in the PMS Disclosure Document and is subject to the changes within provisions of PMS Disclosure Document.

(44)



22 January 2021 – 30 June 2023, Net of Fees in INR

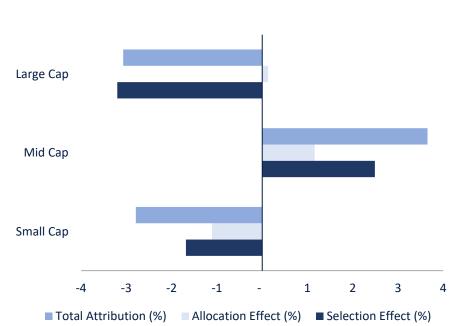
| | Portfolio | Benchmark % S&P BSE 500 ² | Excess Returns (bps) | S&P BSE 2001 | S&P BSE 100 Large cap ¹ | S&P BSE 150 Mid cap ¹ | S&P BSE 250 Small cap ¹ |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| June 2023 | 4.0% | 4.3% | -31 | 4.0% | 3.7% | 5.9% | 6.5% |
| QTD 2023 | 14.0% | 13.2% | +79 | 12.6% | 11.7% | 17.6% | 20.3% |
| YTD 2023 | 7.9% | 6.8% | +115 | 6.2% | 5.2% | 12.1% | 13.1% |
| 2022 | -6.1% | 4.8% | -1090 | 5.7% | 5.5% | 3.6% | -1.0% |
| Part 2021 | 28.8% | 27.8% | +98 | 25.4% | 23.4% | 42.8% | 54.6% |
| Since Inception (CAGR) | 11.5% | 15.8% | -427 | 15.0% | 13.7% | 23.1% | 25.2% |
| Since Inception (Cumulative) | 30.4% | 43.0% | -1251 | 40.7% | 36.9% | 66.0% | 73.0% |

¹All indices are Net Total Return in INR. Performance shown since 22 January 2021 as client monies were managed from this date. Performance is net of all fees and expenses. Performance related information provided herein is not verified by SEBI. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Please note that performance of your portfolio may vary from that of other investors and that generated by the Investment Approach across all investors because of 1) the timing of inflows and outflows of funds; and 2) differences in the portfolio composition because of restrictions and other constraints. Performance relative to other Portfolio Managers within the selected Strategy : <u>Click Here</u>. CAGR : Compound Annual Growth Rate.

Market Cap Attribution Analysis¹



Stock selection drives performance : 22 January 2021 – 30 June 2023



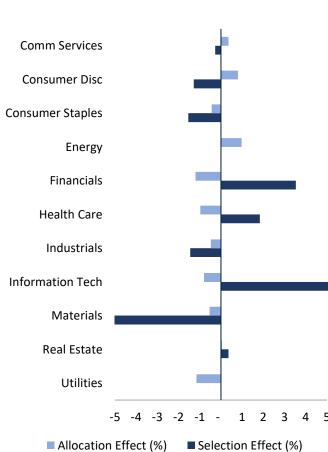
| | Portfolio | | Benchmark | | Attribution | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Average Weight (%) | Total Return (%) | Average Weight (%) | Total Return (%) | Selection Effect (%) | Allocation Effect (%) | Total Attribution (%) |
| Large Cap | 67.1 | 35.3 | 78.5 | 39.4 | -3.2 | 0.1 | -3.1 |
| Mid Cap | 24.9 | 50.7 | 14.3 | 47.5 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 3.7 |
| Small Cap | 3.5 | -7.1 | 7.2 | 50.2 | -1.7 | -1.1 | -2.8 |
| Cash/Futures/Others | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - | 0.0 |
| Total | 100.0 | 38.9 | 100.0 | 41.0 | -2.4 | 0.2 | -2.2 |

¹FactSet's Attribution Analysis. Performance is gross of fees, taxes and expenses. Market Cap Classification as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) guidelines for Mutual Funds. Performance related information provided herein is not verified by SEBI.

Sector Attribution Analysis¹



Stock selection drives performance : 22 January 2021 – 30 June 2023



| | Sector | Portfolio | | Benchmark | | Attribution | | |
|-----|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Average Weight (%) | Total Return (%) | Average Weight (%) | Total Return (%) | Selection Effect (%) | Allocation Effect (%) | Total Attribution (%) |
| | Comm Services | 0.9 | -9.5 | 2.8 | 21.9 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| | Consumer Disc | 12.4 | 45.8 | 8.7 | 53.0 | -1.3 | 0.8 | -0.5 |
| | Consumer Staples | 7.8 | 35.8 | 8.2 | 55.2 | -1.5 | -0.4 | -2.0 |
| _ | Energy | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 30.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| | Financials | 34.2 | 44.4 | 30.4 | 34.4 | 3.5 | -1.2 | 2.3 |
| | Health Care | 8.5 | 37.7 | 5.4 | 19.5 | 1.8 | -1.0 | 0.9 |
| | Industrials | 6.9 | 52.2 | 7.6 | 91.6 | -1.5 | -0.5 | -1.9 |
| | Information Tech | 14.9 | 41.2 | 12.6 | 16.0 | 5.2 | -0.8 | 4.4 |
| | Materials | 9.0 | -2.9 | 10.3 | 58.1 | -5.2 | -0.5 | -5.8 |
| | Real Estate | 0.9 | 105.1 | 0.8 | 60.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| | Utilities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 74.4 | 0.0 | -1.2 | -1.2 |
| 4 5 | Cash/Futures/Others | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - | 0.0 |
| %) | Total | 100.0 | 38.9 | 100.0 | 41.0 | 1.2 | -3.3 | -2.2 |

Attribution by Sector

¹FactSet's Attribution Analysis: GICS Classification. Performance is gross of fees, taxes and expenses.

Portfolio Performance



Top 10 contributors and detractors for 22 January 2021 – 30 June 2023

| Top 10 Contributors | Ending Weight (%) | Total Return (%) | Contribution to Alpha (bps) |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | |
| Cholamandalam Investment | 4.6 | +166.9 | +333 |
| Persistent Systems | 2.3 | +221.4 | +238 |
| Coforge | 2.8 | +90.2 | +233 |
| ICICI Bank | 9.3 | +70.6 | +121 |
| Titan Company | 4.1 | +102.0 | +121 |
| Bajaj Finserv | 3.5 | +69.0 | +82 |
| Navin Fluorine International | 1.5 | +78.0 | +78 |
| Astral | 1.7 | +108.1 | +52 |
| CG Power & Industrial Solutions | 1.4 | +65.7 | +42 |
| Phoenix Mills | 1.1 | +105.1 | +41 |

| Top 10 Detractors | Ending Weight (%) | Total Return (%) | Contribution to Alpha (bps) |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | |
| Indigo Paints | 0.0 | -50.5 | -242 |
| Axis Bank | 0.0 | +26.8 | -111 |
| HDFC Bank | 10.0 | +18.6 | -101 |
| FSN E-Commerce Ventures | 0.0 | -63.6 | -67 |
| Intellect Design Arena | 0.0 | -42.2 | -67 |
| Crompton Greaves Consumer | 0.0 | -24.8 | -60 |
| Infosys | 0.0 | -6.4 | -52 |
| Hindalco Industries | 1.1 | -20.4 | -51 |
| Asian Paints | 1.2 | +26.3 | -48 |
| ICICI Lombard General Insurance | 0.0 | -21.2 | -43 |

Performance related information provided herein is not verified by SEBI..

Portfolio Composition





GICS Sector Weights¹

As at 30 June 2023





■ Portfolio ■ S&P BSE 500

¹The number inside the bars denote the number of companies in each classification. ETF's and Index futures are included in large cap. Based on SEBI and APMI guidelines, the Benchmark of the Portfolio Approach is changed from S&P BSE 200 to S&P BSE 500 TRI w.e.f. April 1, 2023. ² Market Cap Classification as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) guidelines for Mutual Funds. ³ WhiteOak Research, Bloomberg.



| Investment Approach | WhiteOak India Business Leaders PMS | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---|-----------------|--|--|
| Structure | Discretionary Portfolio Management Service | Discretionary Portfolio Management Services | | | |
| Portfolio Manager | White Oak Capital Management Consultant | s LLP | | | |
| Investment Objective | The objective of the strategy is to achieve long term capital appreciation by primarily investing in listed securities in India. The investment strategy is long only with a bottom up stock selection approach. The investment philosophy is, that outsized returns are earned over time by investing in great businesses at attractive values. A great business, in our view, is one that is well managed, scalable, and generates superior returns on incremental capital. Valuation is attractive when the current market price is at a substantial discount to intrinsic value. | | | | |
| Minimum Investment | INR 50 lakhs | | | | |
| Investment Amount & | INR 50 lakhs – INR 2 crores | INR 2 crores – INR 5 crores | > INR 5 crores | | |
| Management Fees | 2.00% per annum | 1.75% per annum | 1.60% per annum | | |
| Exit Load | Nil | | | | |
| Operating Expenses | At actuals, capped at maximum prescribed by regulations | | | | |
| Benchmark | S&P BSE 500 TR Index | | | | |
| Custodian | ICICI Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited and HDFC Bank Limited | | | | |

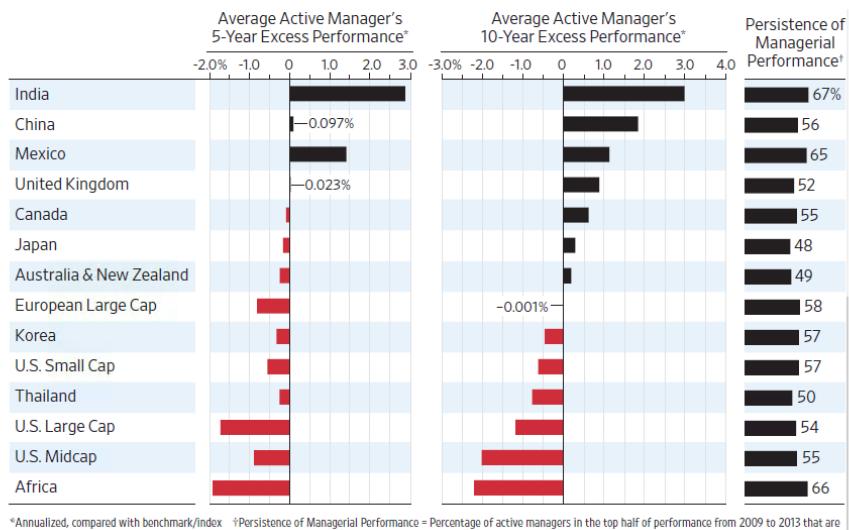




Investment Case for Indian Equities

Alpha Opportunity – Most Compelling Reason to Invest





in the top half of performers from 2014 to 2018

Source: The Wall Street Journal.

The Long-term Case for Indian Equities

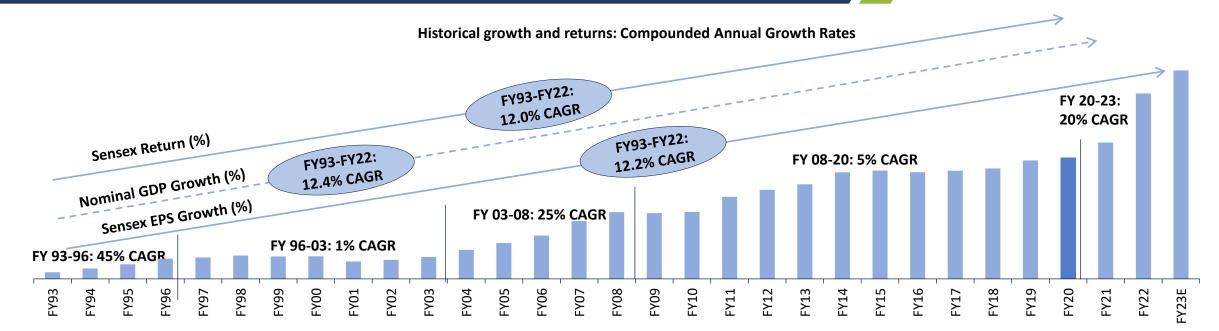


| Economic evolution 2022 US\$3.2tn: 5 th largest 2030est. US\$6tn: 3 rd largest | Once in an era transformation Multi-generational opportunity |
|--|---|
| Strong domestically driven growth Consumption = 58% of GDP | Key driver for global growth over coming years Attractive demographics, domestic consumption and investment |
| Profitable and diverse corporate universe 20-year RoE=17% | Superior corporate profitability, superior asset mix Entrepreneurially driven capital allocation |
| Institutional infrastructure of a mature democracy Net Democracy score 9/10* | Independent Central Bank, Election Commission and Judiciary Strong property rights under a Common Law system |

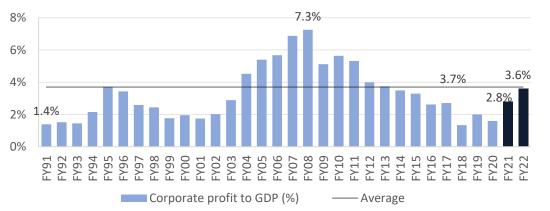
Source: White Oak; 2030 estimates from CEBR (The Centre for Economics and Business Research), * As per Polity Database. GDP = Gross Domestic Product

Corporate Earnings





Corporate Profits as a Percentage of GDP



Average Return on Equity from 2002-2022

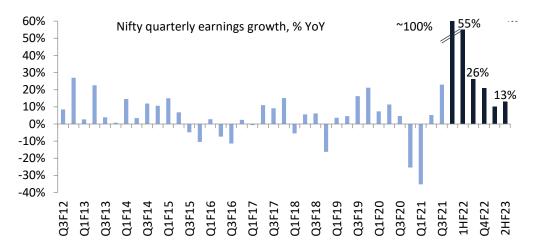
| India | 16.5% |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Asia Pacific ex-Japan | 12.0% |
| Emerging Markets | 12.5% |
| World | 11.2% |

Source: Motilal Oswal Institutional Research, Spark, Bloomberg, White Oak Research; As at March 2023; CAGR refers to Compounded Annual growth Rate, EPS= Earnings per share, FY=Fiscal Year (ending March). GDP = Gross Domestic Product, FY23 GDP estimate as per the CSO (Central Statistical Office, Government of India).

Healthy trend in earnings trajectory



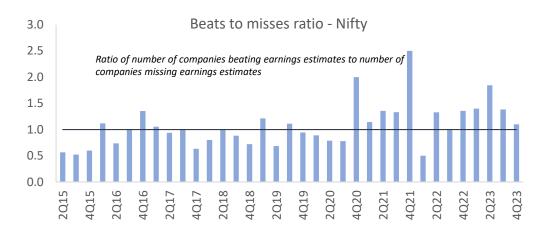
FY23td earnings growth at 13% YoY



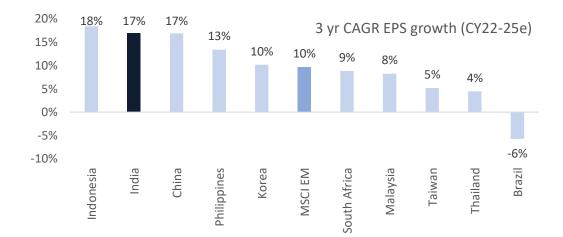
FY22 earnings growth the best since FY04



Earnings surprises continue albeit at a slower pace



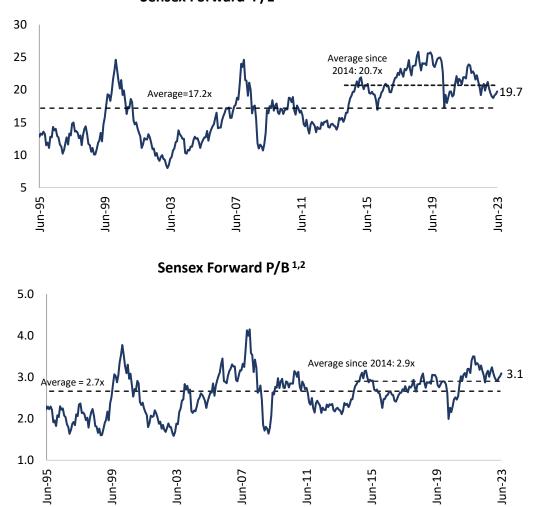
India's earnings growth relatively more stable



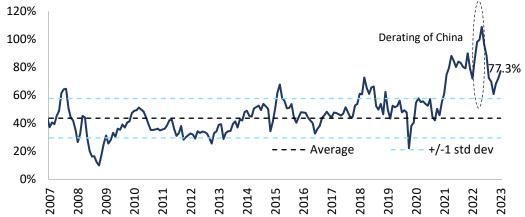
Source: Credit Suisse, Morgan Stanley, Motilal Oswal, UBS, White Oak; As at June 2023; 1H refers to First half, FY refers to Fiscal year (ending March) CY refers to calendar year (ending Dec). YoY refers to year over year growth; Q1F12 refers to Q1 or Apr-Jun quarter of 2011 (fiscal year ending March 2012) and so on. Economic and market forecasts presented herein reflect a series of assumptions and judgments as of the date of this presentation and are subject to change without notice.

Valuation History

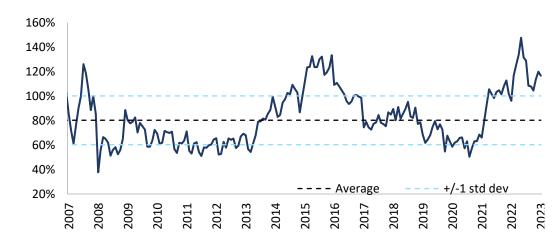
Sensex Forward P/E^{1,2}



MSCI India P/E premium over MSCI EM %^{2,3}



MSCI India P/B premium over MSCI EM %^{2,3}

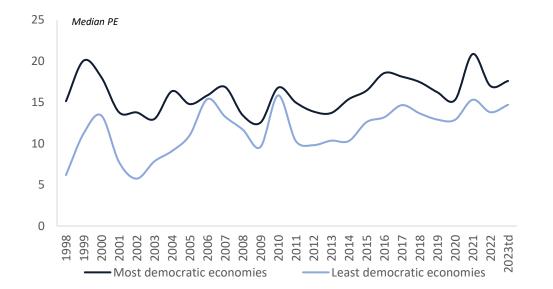


Source: Bloomberg, Motilal Oswal Institutional Research, Credit Suisse. ¹As at June 2023. ² Sensex is the benchmark index of India's Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The Sensex is comprised of 30 of the largest and most actively-traded stocks on the BSE, providing a gauge of India's economy. ³The MSCI India Index is designed to measure the performance of the large and mid cap segments of the Indian market.

Democracy and SOE composition impact PE multiples



PE differential – Most and Least Democratic countries



| Sample list of countries that are most democratic (Net Democracy score >= 8) | India, Taiwan, Indonesia, South Africa, Poland, Brazil, Chile |
|--|--|
| Sample list of least democratic | China, Egypt, Ukraine, Russia, |
| economies (Net Democracy score < 5) | Saudi Arabia, Turkey |

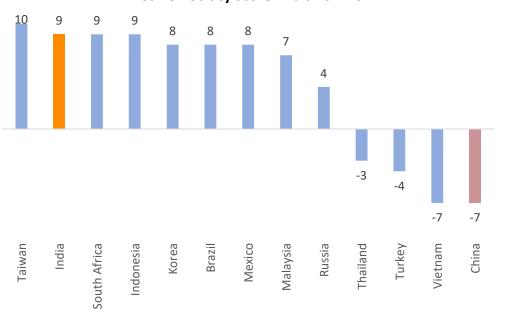
PE differential among EM universe – SOE vs non SOE



Source: Polity Project Database, Factset, data updated till June 2023

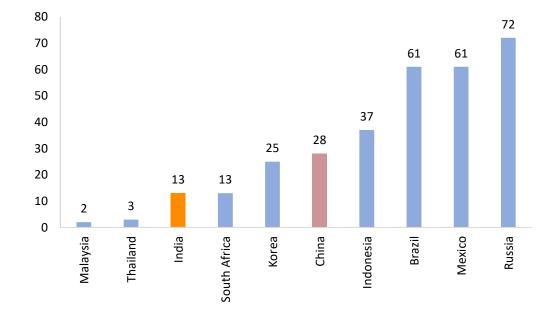
Democratic Institutions and Minority Protection - India vs EM peers





Net Democracy Score- India vs EMs

Minority Investor Protection Rank – India vs EMs



Source: World Bank Doing Business Report 2020, Polity Project database

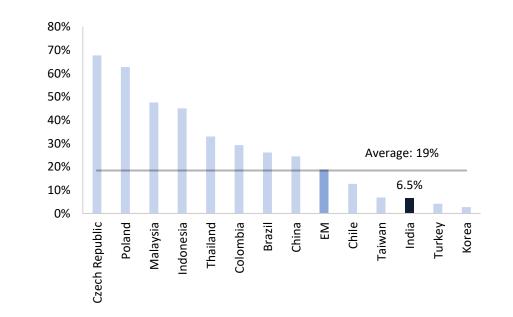
.* Net Democracy Score = Polity score obtained by deducting autocracy score from democracy score. In the Polity database, countries are rated between -10 (full autocracy) to +10 (full democracy).



MSCI Country IMI Index

| % weight | India | China | South Africa | Brazil | Mexico | Korea | Taiwan |
|----------------|-------|-------|-----------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| Comm. Services | 3.0 | 18.5 | 7.6 | 1.5 | 18.7 | 5.9 | 2.1 |
| Cons. Disc. | 11.4 | 28.3 | 19.0 | 5.4 | 1.0 | 9.1 | 3.6 |
| Cons. Staples | 8.4 | 5.6 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 31.4 | 2.7 | 2.0 |
| Energy | 9.5 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 16.9 | | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| Financials | 24.6 | 15.8 | 31.9 | 24.2 | 16.1 | 7.6 | 12.0 |
| Health Care | 5.9 | 6.3 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 6.2 | 1.2 |
| Industrials | 9.5 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 10.5 | 11.8 | 12.2 | 4.8 |
| Technology | 12.0 | 6.3 | 0.2 | 1.3 | | 43.6 | 67.4 |
| Materials | 11.0 | 3.4 | 21.5 | 16.3 | 15.0 | 10.8 | 6.0 |
| Real Estate | 1.3 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 5.7 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Utilities | 3.3 | 3.5 | | 9.7 | | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| HHI* | 184 | 333 | 446 | 675 | 709 | 1,264 | 1,312 |

State-Owned Enterprise weights in Emerging markets

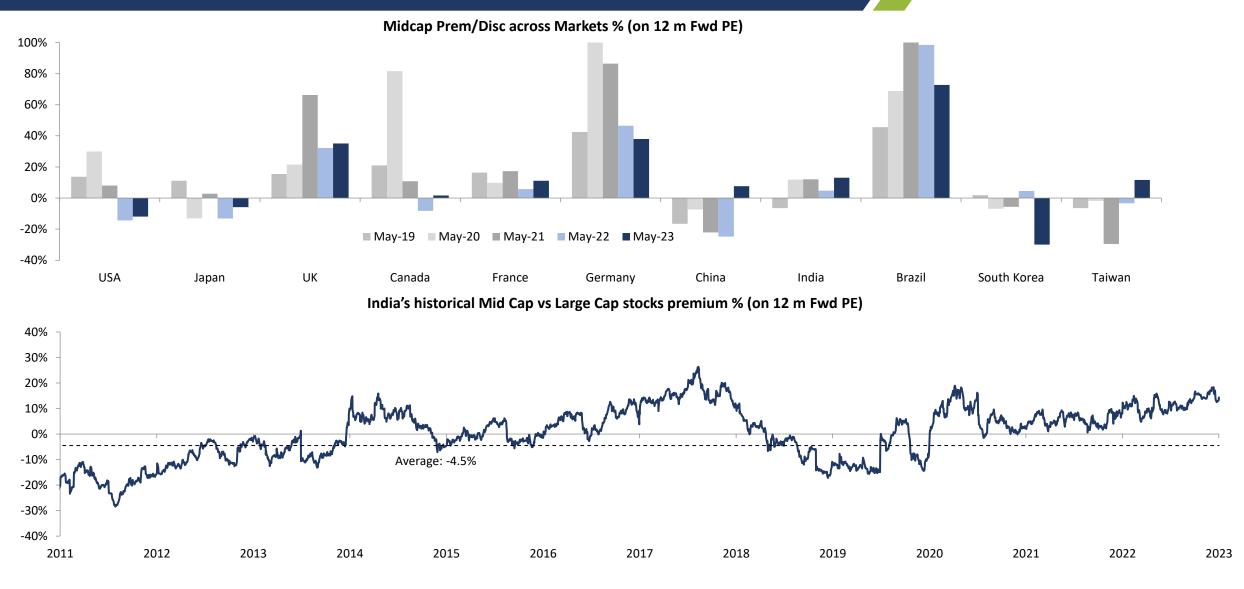


Source: Factset, White Oak, As at June 2023

* Herfindahl–Hirschman Index (HHI) as calculated by Factset provides numerical measure of the portfolio concentration of an aggregate. This is measured by summing the squared weights of the constituents. Weights of securities that have the same parent equity are consolidated for this metric.

Mid-Cap Multiples Premium/Discount

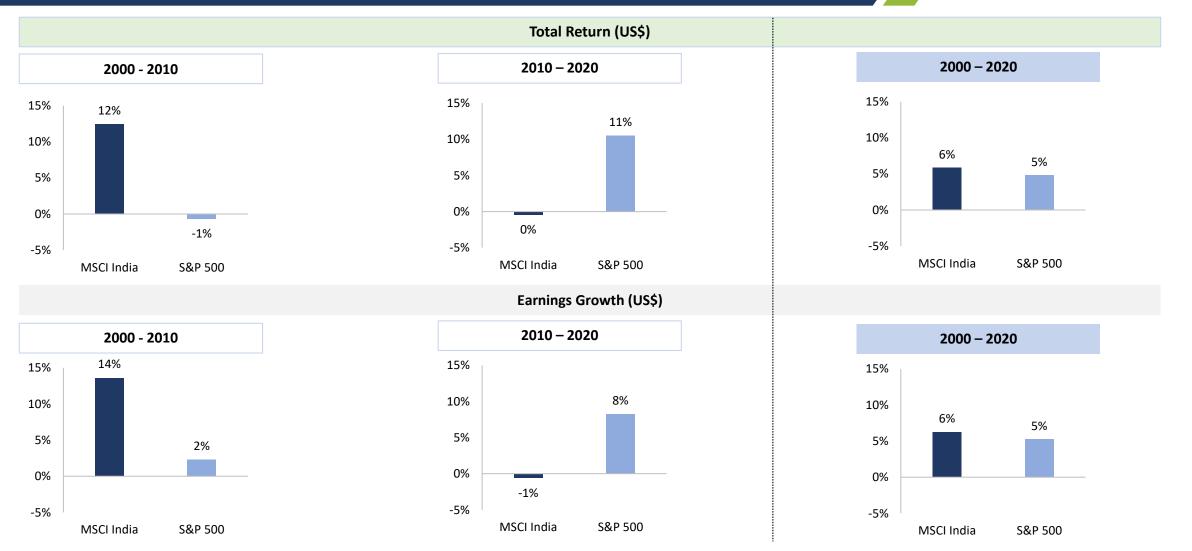




Source: Bloomberg. As at June 2023, data for SMID vs Large cap 12m forward PE ratio for respective country's MSCI index.

A tale of two decades – India vs US





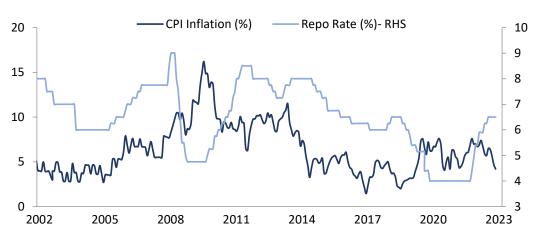




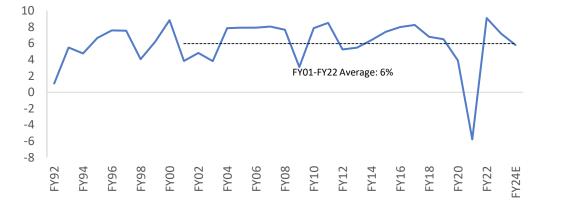
Macroeconomic Indicators are supportive



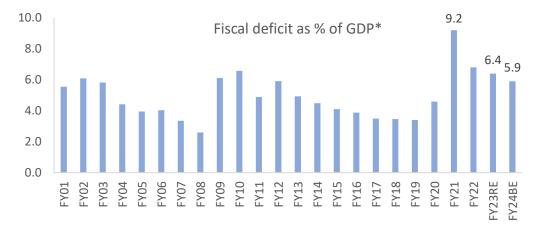




Real GDP Growth Rate (%)



Fiscal Deficit



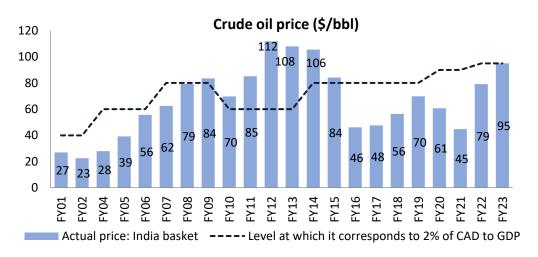
Current Account Deficit (CAD) to GDP, %



Source: Bloomberg, Reserve Bank of India. * FY24 budgeted estimate as per FY24 Union Budget announcement, Updated through June 2023; FY refers to Fiscal year (ending March) CY refers to calendar year (ending Dec). GDP = Gross Domestic Product

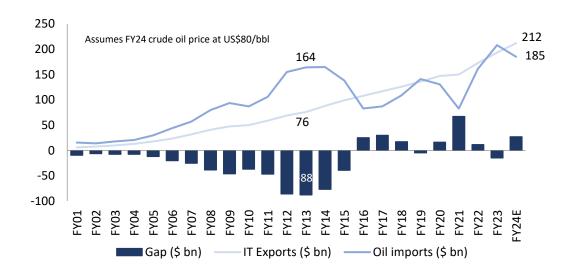
Evolving dynamics of external sector





Vulnerability to oil prices lower....

As IT exports have surpassed the oil import bill



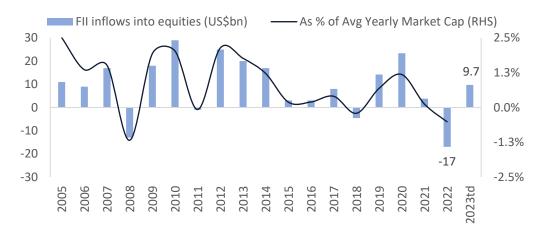
- For every US\$10/bbl increase in crude oil prices, it is estimated that CAD to GDP increases by 40bps
- Over the years, growing software exports and narrowing of non-oil trade deficit due to rising exports in engineering goods, electronics and textiles have reduced India's vulnerability to higher crude oil prices
- Initiatives like Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme likely to further reduce import dependency in manufacturing sector

Source: Bloomberg, Spark, White Oak. CAD= Current Account Deficit; GDP = Gross Domestic Product. Economic and market forecasts presented herein reflect a series of assumptions and judgments as of the date of this presentation and are subject to change without notice.

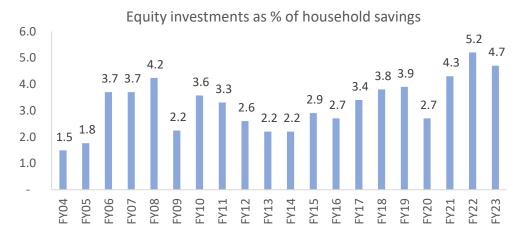
Equity Market Inflows



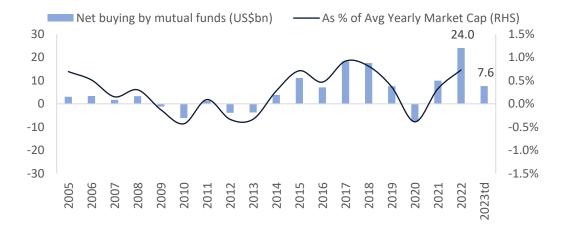
Foreign Institutional Investors (FII) Flows (US\$ billion)



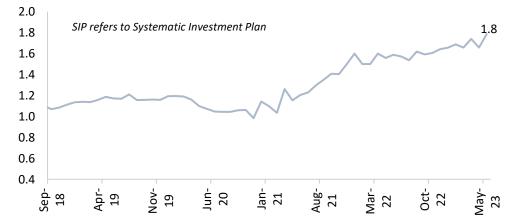
Domestic Savings in Equities (%)



Net buying by domestic mutual funds (US\$ billion)



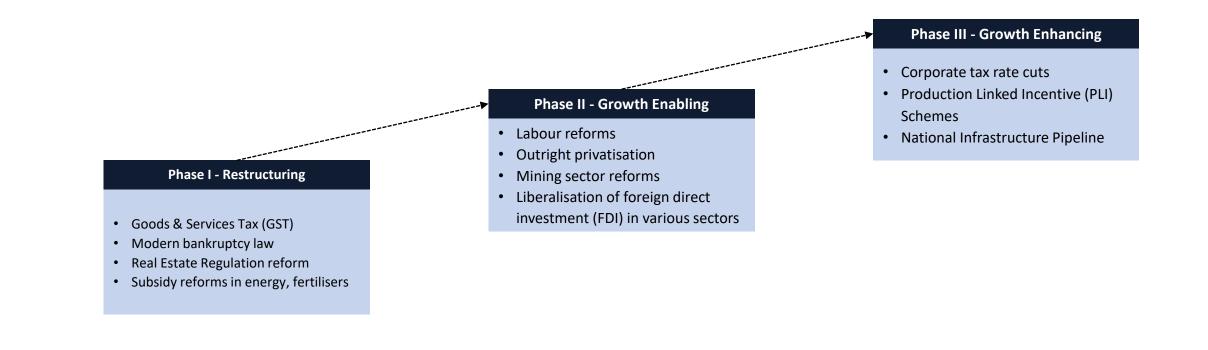
SIP inflows into mutual funds (US\$bn)



Source: Bloomberg, NSDL, SEBI, AMFI. FII and mutual funds inflows data for calendar year; FY refers to Fiscal year (ending March) CY refers to calendar year (ending Dec).

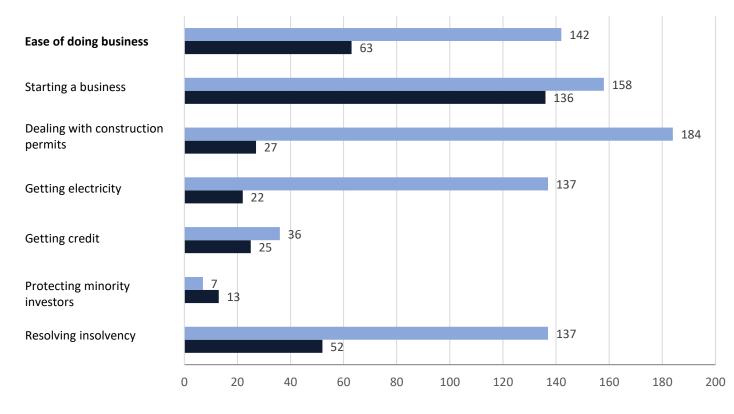
Reforms progressing in the right direction...





...Reflected in improved 'Ease of Doing Business' rankings





Ranks across various components of Ease of Doing Business (across 189 countries)

2015 2020

Source: World Bank Report as of 2020

Production Linked Incentives (PLI) for manufacturing



| Sector | Outlay (US\$bn) | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Execution stage | | | | |
| Mobiles and electronics | 5.5 | | | |
| Pharmaceuticals | 2.0 | | | |
| Telecom & Networking Products | 1.6 | | | |
| IT Hardware | 1.0 | | | |
| Others | 3.7 | | | |
| Policy formulation/approval stage | | | | |
| Semiconductors | 10.0 | | | |
| Automobiles | 3.5 | | | |
| Solar PV modules | 3.2 | | | |
| Advance Chemistry Cell Battery | 2.4 | | | |
| Others | 2.3 | | | |
| Total | 35.2 | | | |

What is different?

- Time bound
- Focus on creating national champions
- Incentives linked to production

Global companies which have applied or commenced operations

- Electronics: Samsung, Foxconn, Wistron, Pegatron
- Telecom products: CommScope, Flextronics, Jabil Circuit
- Auto OEM: Hyundai, Suzuki, Kia, Ford
- White goods: Daikin, Panasonic, Hitachi

Source: PIB, Credit Suisse, White Oak Research

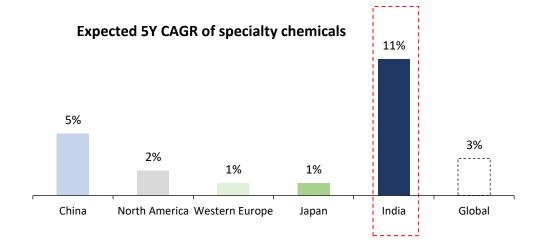
Make in India

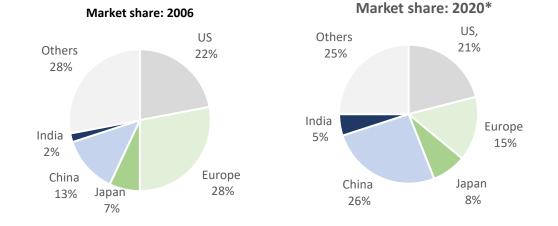
Indian speciality chemicals industry positioned strongly to win global market share

- MNCs seek to diversify procurement away from China
- Covid has exposed global supply chain vulnerability
- China's erstwhile competitive advantages of labour cost, and lax compliance are weakening

Advantage India

- Strong adherence to global manufacturing standards
- Capabilities in complex chemistry
- Strong IP protection





Source: Aarti Industries AGM Presentation of Sep 2022, CMIE, White Oak; Economic and market forecasts presented herein reflect a series of assumptions and judgments as of the date of this presentation and are subject to change without notice.



Robust Long-term Market Returns



| | | India | | | United States | | |
|--|------|-------|-------|--------|---------------|-------|--|
| | 2000 | 2022 | Delta | 2000 | 2022 | Delta | |
| Economy | | | | | | | |
| Nominal GDP (US\$ billion) ¹ | 477 | 3,500 | 7.3x | 10,251 | 25,000 | 2.4x | |
| Per Capita GDP (US\$) ¹ | 451 | 2,500 | 5.5x | 36,313 | 75,000 | 2.1x | |
| Corporate Earnings per share (US\$) ² | 7.3 | 30.3 | 4.2x | 56.2 | 200.1 | 3.6x | |
| Equity Market Index (US\$) ² | 100 | 929 | 9.3x | 1,837 | 8,178 | 4.5x | |
| Market Cap (US\$ billion) ³ | 184 | 3,330 | 18.1x | 15,226 | 41,061 | 2.7x | |

Major macroeconomic and geopolitical setbacks

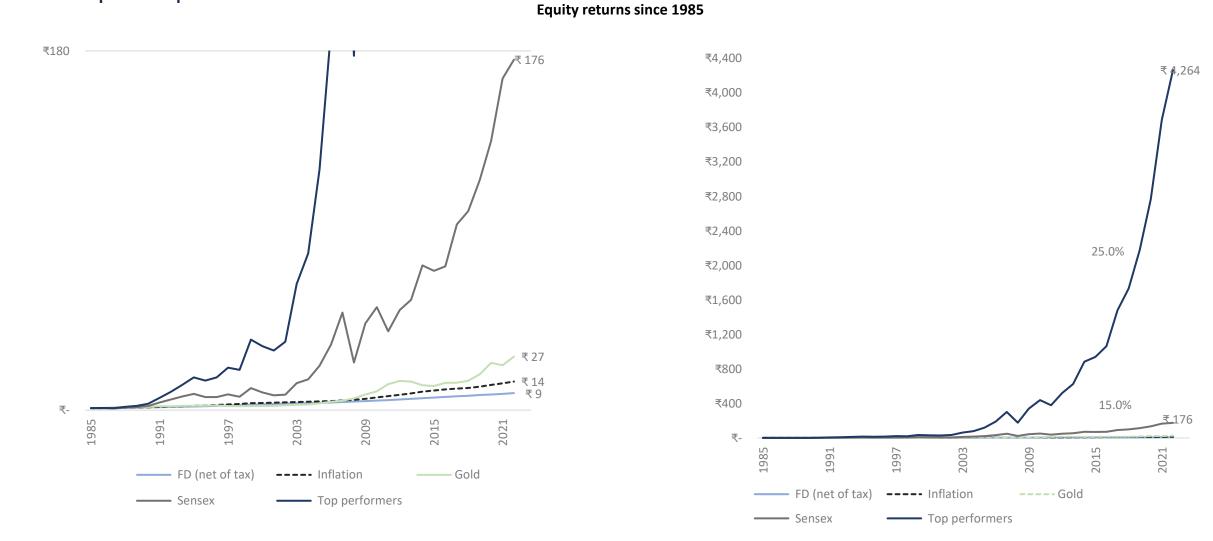
- 2000: coming out of Kargil war (1999) with Pakistan
- Terrorist attack on Parliament 2001, Mumbai train attacks in 2006, attacks on Mumbai Hotels in 2008
- 2008: Global Financial Crisis
- Oil Price volatility from US\$25 per bbl to over US\$145
- 2010 2014: Telecom spectrum (2G) scam; Commonwealth Games scam; Coal scam; Bribe-for-loan and other scams
- 2020: Covid pandemic
- 2022: Russia's invasion of Ukraine

Source: Bloomberg, Reserve Bank of India.¹ CY 2022 estimates as per IMF ²Returns between Dec 2000 – Dec 2022 for MSCI India Net Total Return USD Index (M1IN Index) and S&P 500 Total Return Index (SPTR Index); ³Data for WCAUINDI Index, WCAUUS Index between Dec 2000 – Dec 2022; GDP = Gross Domestic Product.

Guaranteed Real Loss vs Compounding Gains







Source: Bloomberg, Updated till Dec 31, 2022

Lessons from 2020



Macro-Shacro

20-20 from 2020: The futility of predicting investment returns based on macroeconomic worries and events

Lesson #1

- The usual perennial macroeconomic worries of the well-known unknowns variety are a colossal waste of time
- They hardly influence the future returns from equity markets, if any at all

Lesson #2

- Nobody has a crystal ball to forecast cataclysmic risk events of the unknown unknown variety, ex: the pandemic
- Market implications remain unpredictable even if one were bestowed with perfect prior knowledge

Lesson #3

• Investment decisions bereft of bottom up analysis, and instead driven by macro considerations, are fraught with high risk of substantial absolute and relative losses

White Oak's Perspective



THE ART AND SCIENCE OF INVESTING

The value of the market at any time is present value of aggregate perpetual future cash flows

The market is fairy valued at all times

Relevance of Macro

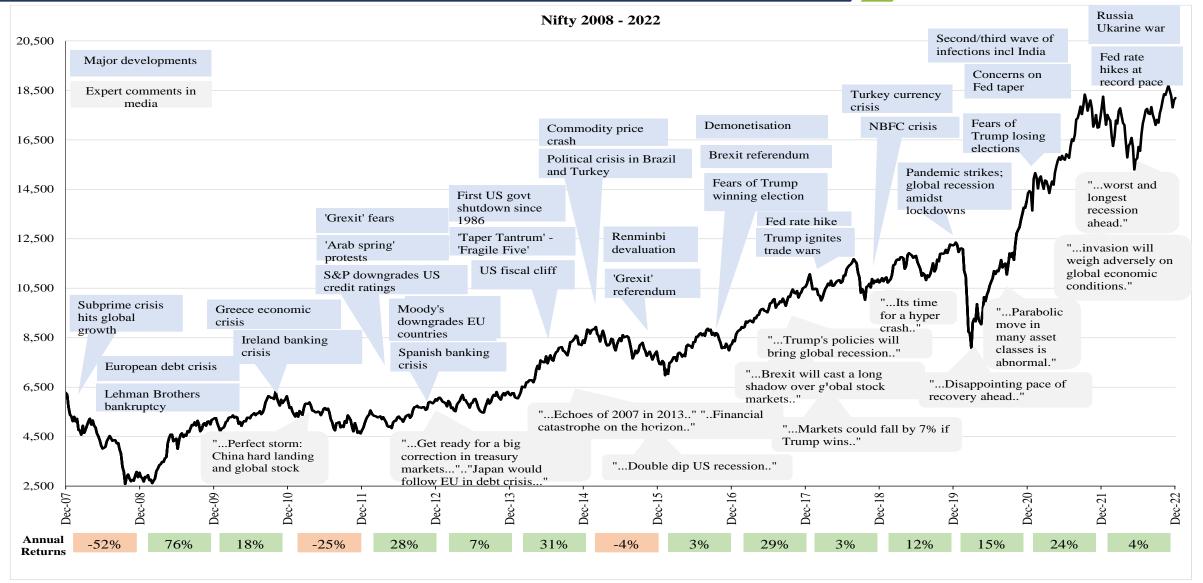
- View macros as source of random risks, not as opportunity to add alpha
- Consciously avoid top-down misadventures market timing, sector rotation
- Stay fully invested, with a bottom up approach to investing in great businesses at attractive valuations
- Maintain a balanced portfolio construction approach at all times

For illustrative purposes only; Views and opinions expressed are for informational purposes only and do not constitute a recommendation by White Oak to buy, sell, or hold any security. Views and opinions are current as of the date of this page and may be subject to change, they should not be construed as investment advice.

Nifty 2008 - 2022



THE ART AND SCIENCE OF INVESTING

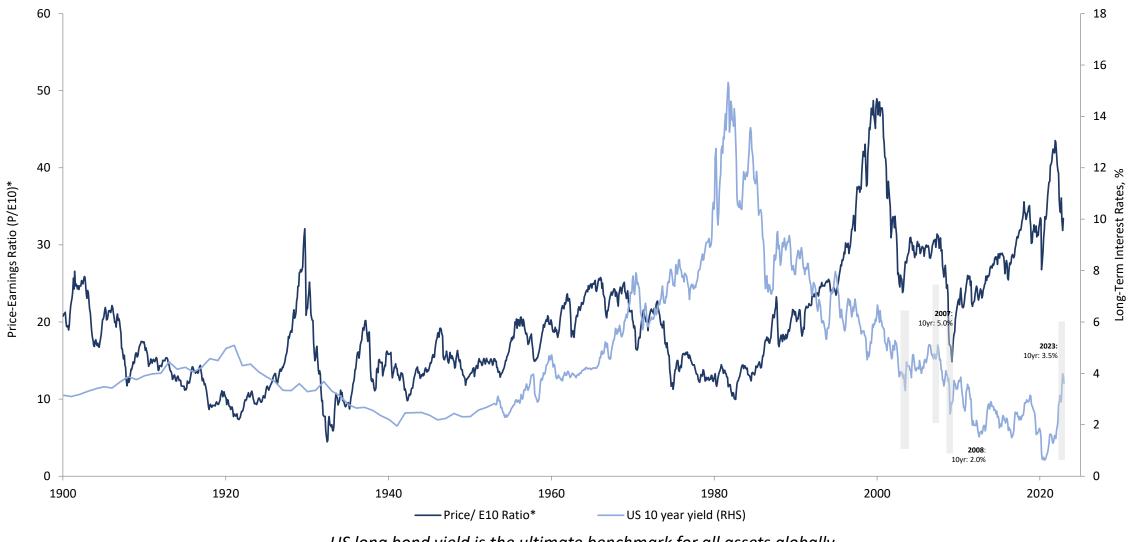


Source: Bloomberg, As of Dec 2022

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Lower interest rates have contributed to higher multiples globally





US long bond yield is the ultimate benchmark for all assets globally

Source: Yale University, as of Jan 2023, *Price/ (average earnings over 10 years) or Cyclically adjusted PE (CAPE), adapted from Robert Shiller (Yale University)





Portfolio Performance - India Acorn Fund Limited*



01 September 2017 – 30 June 2023, Net of Fees in INR

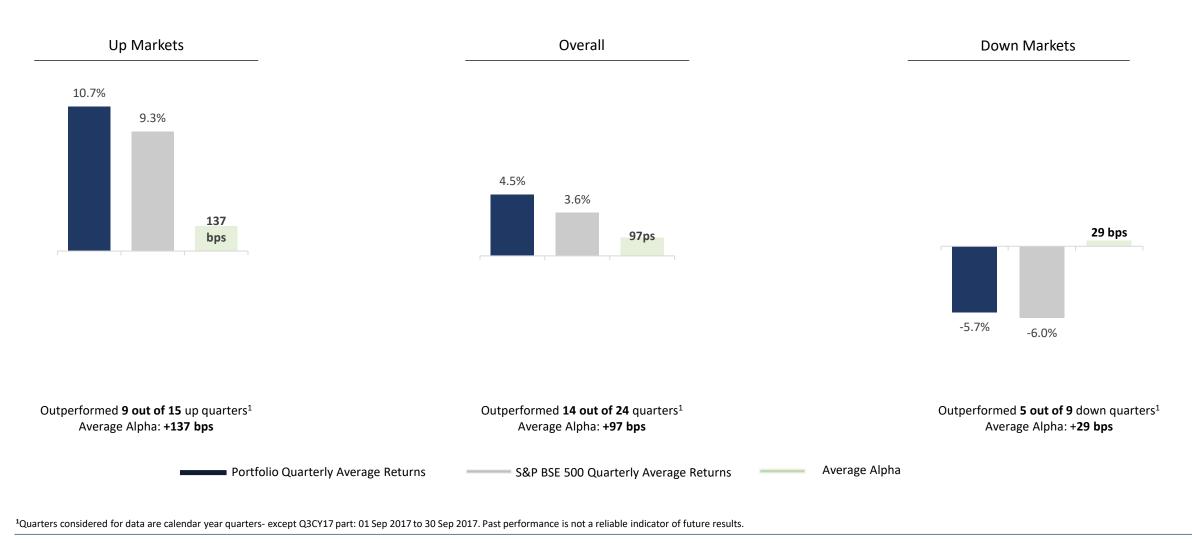
| | Fund | Benchmark % S&P BSE 500 ¹ | Excess Returns (bps) | S&P BSE 100 Large cap ¹ | S&P BSE 150 Mid cap ¹ |
|--------------------------------|--------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| June 2023 | 6.0% | 4.3% | +177 | 3.7% | 5.9% |
| QTD 2023 | 16.5% | 13.2% | +336 | 11.7% | 17.6% |
| YTD 2023 | 8.4% | 6.8% | +165 | 5.2% | 12.1% |
| 2022 | -11.0% | 4.8% | -1581 | 5.5% | 3.6% |
| 2021 | 37.8% | 31.6% | +615 | 26.9% | 48.6% |
| 2020 | 38.9% | 18.4% | +2049 | 16.6% | 26.3% |
| 2019 | 13.4% | 9.0% | +444 | 11.8% | 0.9% |
| 2018 | 1.3% | -1.8% | +310 | 3.0% | -13.0% |
| Partial 2017 | 20.6% | 9.2% | +1140 | 7.0% | 16.7% |
| S.I. (Annualised) ² | 17.5% | 13.0% | +450 | 12.8% | 14.8% |
| S.I. (Cumulative) ² | 155.8% | 103.8% | +5203 | 102.2% | 123.5% |

India Acorn Fund (Cayman) : 01 Sept 2017. ¹All indices are Net Total Return. ² The NAV for 30 June 2023 is based on estimates and hence the performance might be restated post the final valuation. The performance is net of all fees and expenses for Founder class shares at the Master Fund level. Fund performance in INR v/s S&P BSE 500 TR Index. The performance is after accounting for all taxes paid on realized gains but doesn't account for potential taxes on unrealized gains. Please note the published NAV of India Acorn Fund (Cayman) is after adjusting for potential taxes on unrealised gain, and to that extent its performance may differ from the above. Performance is calculated using Net NAV of India Acorn Fund (Cayman). *White Oak Capital Partners Pte. Ltd acts as an investment manager to India Acorn Fund Limited. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

Average Quarterly Performance in Different Market Environments



01 September 2017 – 30 June 2023, for Founder class shares



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Market Cap Attribution Analysis - India Acorn Fund Limited*



Stock selection drives performance : 01 September 2017 – 30 June 2023



Attribution by Market Cap¹

| Large Cap | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|---------|---------|----|---------|--------|---------|------|--------|--------|---------|----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mid Cap | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Small Cap | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | -35 | -25 | -15 | -5 | 5 | 15 | 25 | 35 | 45 | 55 | 65 | 75 |
| ∎ То | tal At | tributi | ion (%) | | Allocat | ion Ef | fect (% | 6) 🔳 | Select | ion Ef | fect (% | 5) |

| | Fund | | Bench | nmark | Attribution | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | Average Weight (%) | Total Return (%) | Average Weight (%) | Total Return (%) | Selection Effect (%) | Allocation Effect (%) | Total Attribution (%) | |
| Large Cap | 45.2 | 164.1 | 79.2 | 115.1 | 10.5 | -6.8 | 3.7 | |
| Mid Cap | 22.3 | 305.7 | 13.8 | 90.4 | 50.4 | -0.2 | 50.1 | |
| Small Cap | 28.1 | 251.8 | 7.0 | 28.9 | 72.3 | -33.6 | 38.7 | |
| Cash/Futures/Others | 4.4 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - | -7.7 | |
| Total | 100.0 | 188.6 | 100.0 | 103.7 | 133.1 | -48.3 | 84.9 | |

¹FactSet's Attribution Analysis. Performance is gross of fees, taxes and expenses. Market Cap Classification as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) guidelines.^{*} White Oak Capital Partners Pte. Ltd acts as an investment manager to India Acorn Fund Limited

Sector Attribution Analysis¹



Stock selection drives performance : 01 September 2017 – 30 June 2023



Attribution by Sector

¹ FactSet's Attribution Analysis: GICS Classification. Performance is gross of fees, taxes and expenses. * White Oak Capital Partners Pte. Ltd acts as an investment manager to India Acorn Fund Limited

Portfolio Performance - India Acorn Fund Limited*



Top 10 contributors and detractors for 01 September 2017 – 30 June 2023

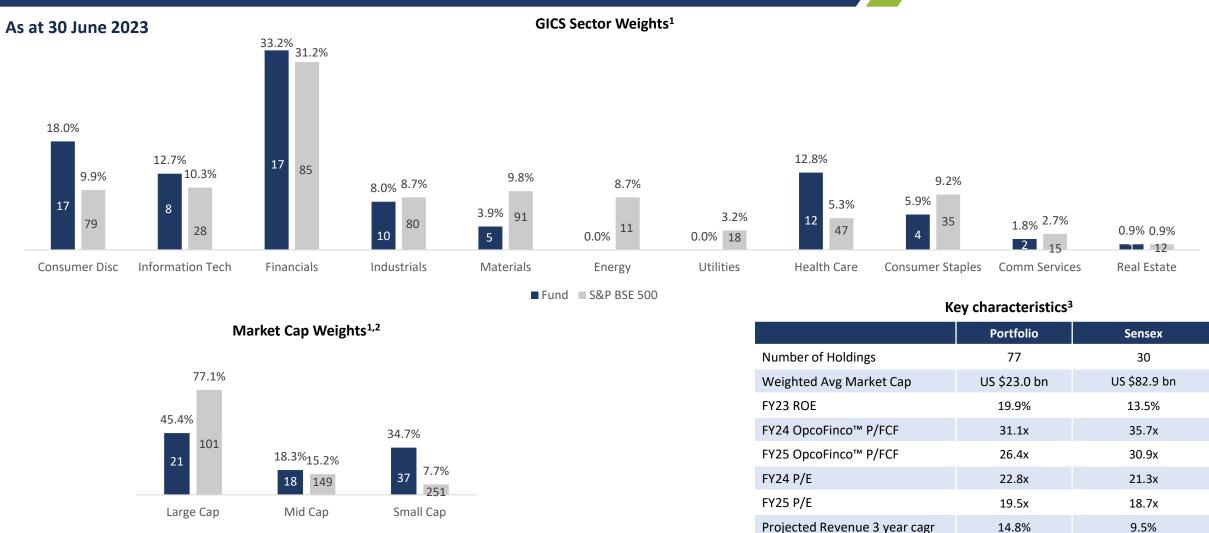
| Top 10 Contributors | Ending Weight (%) | Total Return (%) | Contribution to Alpha (bps) | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | | | | |
| LTIMindtree | 0.0 | +395.9 | +843 | |
| Info Edge India | 1.4 | +343.5 | +760 | |
| Navin Fluorine International | 1.5 | +714.9 | +612 | |
| IPCA Laboratories | 0.0 | +269.6 | +561 | |
| V I P Industries | 0.0 | +15.3 | +550 | |
| KEI Industries | 0.0 | +35.6 | +531 | |
| L&T Technology Services | 0.0 | +343.3 | +508 | |
| Dixon Technologies (India) | 0.0 | +334.3 | +473 | |
| Balkrishna Industries | 0.5 | +16.4 | +446 | |
| Intellect Design Arena | 0.0 | +177.1 | +397 | |

| Top 10 Detractors | Ending Weight (%) | Total Return (%) | Contribution to Alpha (bps) |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | |
| Dishman Carbogen Amcis | 0.0 | -65.1 | -311 |
| Bharti Airtel | 0.0 | -12.9 | -284 |
| National Stock Exchange | 4.7 | -25.7 | -257 |
| Karur Vysya Bank | 0.0 | -20.4 | -248 |
| Camlin Fine Sciences | 0.0 | -57.3 | -235 |
| CarTrade Tech | 0.6 | -64.9 | -192 |
| PB Fintech | 0.0 | -20.2 | -161 |
| Godrej Industries | 0.0 | -33.3 | -149 |
| Heritage Foods | 0.0 | -22.1 | -145 |
| Infosys | 1.6 | +57.8 | -131 |

Performance related information provided herein is not verified by SEBI. * White Oak Capital Partners Pte. Ltd acts as an investment manager to India Acorn Fund Limited

Portfolio Composition





¹The number inside the bars denote the number of companies in each classification. ETF's and Index futures have been included in large cap. ²Market Cap Classification as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) guidelines. ³White Oak Research, Bloomberg. White Oak Capital Partners Pte. Ltd acts as an investment manager to India Acorn Fund Limited

Projected Earnings 3 year cagr

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■ Fund ■ S&P BSE 500

12.9%

16.5%

Assets Under Management or Advisory: US\$ 6.6 bn



DOMESTIC ASSETS INTERNATIONAL ASSETS (~ INR 16,760 crs) (~ INR 37,400 crs) London Stock Exchange (LSE) Listed UCITS Trust White Oak India Portfolio **Equity Fund** WhiteOak Capital Ashoka WhiteOak Institutional Name of Management **India Acorn Fund** Ashoka India Ashoka WhiteOak Ashoka WhiteOak Portfolio (II, Select, IV, V & Mutual Fund **Emerging Markets** Mandates India Opportunities Services (PMS) **Equity Investment Emerging Markets** Equity Fund, GEM Ex-VI) Fund, India ESG Fund Trust PLC Trust PLC India Fund A closed-end Trust that collects An open-ended onshore fund offshore fund money from a Separately domiciled in Separately domiciled in India number of Closed-end Investment Company An open-ended ICAV fund domiciled in managed individual as a Category III investors who Mauritius as a Managed Details (Listed on LSE) Ireland as a Collective Investment Scheme Alternative share a common Collective Accounts accounts Investment Fund investment Investment (AIF) objective Scheme March 2019, May 2020, April 2021, June 2022 and Dec Launch date Various July 2022 September 2017 July 2018 May 2023 December 2018 Various Feb 2022 and Nov 2022 2022 AUM¹ \$1,128 m \$487 m \$428 m \$241 m \$309 m \$39 m \$1,572 m \$37 m \$2,363 m 50-65% large cap 50-65% large cap Market Cap 60-40% mid/small 60-40% mid/small 60-40% mid/small 60-40% mid/small 35-50% mid/small 35-50% mid/small Various Various Various Composition cap cap cap cap cap cap **Onshore Indian Onshore Indian Onshore Indian** US/Europe/Asia **UK HNIs & family UK HNIs & family** European private European private Institutions. family offices & family offices & retail clients, family institutions, family Core client base banks & family offices banks & family offices family offices offices offices HNIS HNIS offices & HNIs offices and HNIs

¹ Data as on 30 June 2023

Prashant Khemka, CFA

Founder, White Oak Group

Prashant founded White Oak Capital Management in June 2017. Prior to this he was the CIO and lead portfolio manager of GS India Equity Strategy at Goldman Sachs Asset Management (GSAM) during March 2007 to March 2017, and also for the Global Emerging Markets (GEM) Equity during June 2013 to March 2017. As lead PM, he managed all mutual funds and separate accounts under these strategies. Prashant started his professional investing career in 1998 at SSGA in Boston as senior portfolio officer of Enhanced International equity in the quant group. He started his career at GSAM in 2000 as a research analyst in US Growth Equity, and by 2004 he rose to become Senior Portfolio Manager and Co-Chair of the Investment Committee. Prashant returned to Mumbai in 2006 to start GSAM India business and served as the CIO and CEO/Co-CEO of their domestic Asset Management Company. In 2013, in addition to India he was also made the CIO and lead PM of GEM equity. He won several accolades as the CIO and Lead PM of GS India Equity. He and his fund won several awards including AAA rating from Citywire and Elite rating from Fund calibre among others. Prashant graduated with honors from Mumbai University with a BE in Mechanical Engineering and earned an MBA in Finance from Vanderbilt University, where he received the Matt Wigginton Leadership Award for outstanding performance in Finance. He was awarded the CFA designation in 2001 and is a fellow of the Ananta Aspen Centre, India.

Manoj Garg

Manoj is responsible for Pharma, Auto and Chemicals sectors. He has 26 years of relevant experience and has been in White Oak since 2017. He has a strong track record in equity research in healthcare and pharmaceuticals over the last 11 years working as lead analyst at leading brokerage houses in India. Prior to joining White Oak, he was with Merrill Lynch where he was highest voted analyst by external as well as internal clients. He ranked #1 / #2 in the All Asia Institutional Survey 2015/2016 in the Healthcare category. He began his career in the pharmaceutical industry working with companies like Cipla and Ipca for 10 years. He graduated as Gold medallist from Nagpur University with an MBA in Finance.

Ramesh Mantri, CIO Equities

Ramesh is responsible for Technology, Building Materials, Industrials and Metals sectors. He has 19 years of experience in investing and financial analysis across sectors and joined White Oak in 2017. Ramesh had founded Ashoka Capital Advisers that advised a fund and family offices on equity investment in South Asia. Earlier, he was part of the two member team which invested in South Asia in equity and debt for Alden Global Capital, a US based hedge fund for over 7 years. Prior to this he was an analyst at CRISIL (majority owned by Standard and Poor's), India's leading rating agency and covered the financial sector. Ramesh is a CFA charter holder, MBA from Faculty of Management Studies, Delhi and passed the Chartered Accountancy course.

Parag Jariwala, CFA

Parag is responsible for the Financial Services sector. Parag completed over 13 years in institutional equity research covering the Banking and Financial Services Institutions (BFSI) sector and joined White Oak in 2017. Prior to joining White Oak, he worked as a lead analyst with Religare Capital. Before that he has worked with Macquarie and other domestic sell side firms covering BFSI sector. He was highly rated by marquee institutional clients for his original think pieces and primary research work in the sector. Parag is a chartered accountant and MBA from K J Somaiya Institute of Management of Mumbai University. He also holds CFA charter from the CFA Institute (AIMR).





Rohit Chordia

Rohit covers the Consumer, Telecom, Energy and Utilities sectors. He has over 18 years of total experience with over 14 years in the investment industry having covered the Indian Telecom, Consumers and IT services sectors as a sell-side analyst at Kotak Institutional Equities. He joined White Oak in 2020. Rohit was consistently ranked amongst the top analysts in both his lead coverage sectors in polls conducted by Institutional Investor and Asia Money. Prior to his sell-side stint, Rohit spent a couple of years working with Ameriprise Financial as a financial analyst on areas like competitive intelligence and cost reengineering.

Rohit holds a Post Graduate Diploma in Management from IIM Calcutta and a B.E. (Honours) degree from BITS, Pilani.

Ayush Abhijeet

Ayush is responsible for covering the Technology, Consumer discretionary and Metals sectors. He has over 10 years of experience in investment management and trading of structured products and complex derivatives. He joined White Oak in 2017. Prior to joining White Oak Capital Ayush worked as an Investment Analyst at Avendus Capital in Indian public equities. Before starting a career in Investment Management he had stints with Deutsche Bank and Credit Suisse in macro structuring and trading in Mumbai. He also had a short stint with UBS Investment Bank's FICC trading desk in Singapore. He holds a B.Tech from IIT Delhi and a PGDM from IIM Ahmedabad.

Dheeresh Pathak, CFA

Dheeresh is responsible for covering the Healthcare and Chemical sectors. He has over 15 years of rich experience in investment management. He joined White Oak in June 2022. Prior to joining White Oak, Dheeresh was an Executive Director at Goldman Sachs Asset Management. During his 14 years at Goldman Sachs, he covered a wide range of sectors including Healthcare, Chemicals, Telecom & Media, Logistics, Building Materials and Retail. At Goldman Sachs India Equity Fund, Dheeresh was among the top-rated analysts, generating the highest alpha per unit of capital across the team. He holds a B.E in Electronics Engineering from Punjab Engineering College (Gold Medallist) and a PGDBM from MDI Gurgaon.

Trupti Agrawal

Trupti is responsible for Retail and Building Materials sectors. She has 14 years of total work experience and joined White Oak in 2017. She has also been an entrepreneur and has run her own ecommerce venture prior to joining White Oak Capital. She started her career as a statutory auditor with Ernst & Young's affiliate in India, S. R. Batliboi & Co. She later joined the credit team at L&T Infrastructure Finance Limited where she was responsible for evaluating credit for large projects and corporate finance deals across Infrastructure, Resources and Capital goods.

Trupti is a Chartered Accountant and a graduate of commerce from Osmania University.

Anand Bhavnani, CFA | FRM

Anand is responsible for covering the Financial Services sector. He has more than 10 years of experience across Equity Research, Fund Management and Derivatives. He joined White Oak in 2021. Before joining White Oak, at Unifi Capital he assisted the CIO in managing Blend & Deep Value Discount (DVD) funds and tracked Chemicals, Pharma and select midcaps across sectors. Prior to Unifi Capital, he worked with Sameeksha Capital and had a short stint with Citi Global Markets in London. He started his career in financial markets as a Derivatives trader with Futures First. Anand has done M Sc. in Financial Economics from University of Oxford and graduated with distinction from Nirma Institute of Technology in Electronics & Communication engineering.



Neeraj Parkash

Neeraj is responsible for Industrials, Energy and Utilities sectors. He has five years of experience in equity research on the buy side and joined White Oak in 2021. Prior to joining White Oak, he worked as an investment analyst at Nepean Capital, an India focused mid and small-cap fund, where he covered a wide range of sectors including healthcare, chemicals, consumer, and financial services. Prior to Nepean Capital, he was an equity research analyst at Lazard Asset Management, in New York, covering the healthcare sector within US Equities. Neeraj has a Bachelor of Arts in Economics and Psychology from Cornell University, New York.

Aman Kapadia

Aman is responsible for Forensic accounting, ESG and Primary research. He has over four years of experience and joined White Oak in 2020. Prior to joining White Oak Capital, Aman has worked as an Investigative Journalist with BloombergQuint where he was responsible for research and reportage of corporate governance issues. Prior to that, Aman worked as an Internal Auditor with Sharp & Tannan Associates for a total of 3 years as an articled assistant and later as employee. Aman is a Chartered Accountant and a graduate of commerce from Veer Narmad South Gujarat University.

Anupriya Gupta

Anupriya is responsible for analysing Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) related risks within portfolio companies. She has around 10 years of experience in diverse domains. Prior to joining White Oak, she was in ICICI Bank as team lead in ESG related credit research responsible for integration of ESG risks in credit risk management process of corporate portfolio. She began her career with Crisil Global Research and Analytics in equity research covering US Metals and Mining (specifically Precious Metal companies). She graduated from IIM Raipur with PGDM in Finance.

Sanjay Vaid, Trading Advisor

Sanjay has over 33 years of experience in the asset management, equity trading, and equities broking industry. Prior to joining us he was Director & Head of Equity Sales Trading at Religare Capital Markets. Before that he was Executive Director – Fundamental Equity trading at Goldman Sachs Asset Management (GSAM), responsible for trading for GS India equity fund. Before joining GSAM, he was Co-Head Equities at SBICAP Securities. Prior to that he was responsible for trading at HSBC Asset Management and SBI Mutual Fund, which are amongst the largest India funds. Sanjay began his career with Unit Trust of India, working in various capacities for 15 years. Sanjay graduated with honors in Economics from Delhi University and earned an MBA in Finance from Faculty of Management Studies, Delhi University. He is a Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB).

Ashish Agrawal, Trading

Ashish is responsible for the Equities Dealing function. Ashish has over 17 years' experience on both the buy-side and sell-side, engaging with FPIs/Insurance and domestic AMCs in the institutional Equities business across multiple organizations. Before joining WhiteOak AMC, he was Head of Dealing at Motilal Oswal AMC, overseeing the entire execution across India (Passive and Active) and Overseas (US and EMEA) trades. He also worked as VP - Sales Trading between 2010-16 at Citigroup Global Markets. Before that, he had a brief stint at RBS in 2009-10 and with Edelweiss Capital between 2005-09, in the institutional equities desk. Ashish Is a PGDBM (Finance) from IMT Ghaziabad and a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Lucknow.

Chaitanya Kapur, Trading Advisor

Chaitanya has four years of experience and is a Chartered Accountant and has received a Bachelor's degree in Commerce (Accounting and Finance) from Mumbai University. He has worked as an Articled Assistant at Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP where he worked on statutory audits in the Automobile, Financial services, Pharmaceutical, Chemicals and Industrial sectors.



Arthur Kadish

Arthur has 15 years of experience and joins from Eastspring Investments where he was an Asian equity analyst responsible for generating ideas and researching industries across the region. Prior to that, Arthur was a global equity analyst at Orbis Investments in London. Arthur is a Chartered Financial Analyst and obtained his MA in Modern History from University of Oxford.

Nori Chiou

Nori joins from Tokio Marine Asset Management where he was an investment analyst with expertise on Information Technology sector across Asia. Prior to that, he was also involved in long/short strategy of the US/Asia investment and different sell-side roles in Hong Kong/Taiwan. He joined the investment industry since 2011.

Wen Loong Lim

Loong has nine years of investment experience and currently covers semiconductors and tech hardware at White Oak. His previous position prior to joining White Oak was with Maitri Asset Management as a Senior Equity Analyst. Loong started his career at M&G Investments in London where he spent 7 years on the Global Emerging Markets team. He was a generalist across sectors and geographies but developed a deep understanding of the tech and industrial sectors, particularly in North Asia. During his time at M&G, Loong developed from an analyst to a deputy fund manager and finally managing M&G's China Strategy before leaving the company to return to Singapore. Loong read Philosophy, Politics & Economics at the University of Warwick. He is a CFA Charterholder.

Fadrique Balmaseda

Fadrique is responsible for covering Consumer discretionary, Industrials and Diversified Financials. He has over 10 years of experience in investment management. Prior to joining White Oak Capital Fadrique worked as Portfolio Manager at Chronos Global Equity, focusing on global listed equities. Before starting Chronos Fadrique worked at Goldman Sachs Asset Management in London, where he worked as an Equity Analyst for Goldman's Emerging Markets Equity Team. Prior to that he spent 18 months at Goldman Sachs' Fund sales team. He holds a double degree in Law and Business administration from ICADE University in Madrid.

Jorge Robles

Jorge is responsible for covering Consumer Discretionary, Energy, and Utilities sectors. He has over seven years of experience in investment management. Before joining White Oak, Jorge worked as an Investment Analyst at Chronos Global Equity, focusing on listed global equities. Jorge also worked at Itaú BBA as Associate Director for the Investment Banking Division. He holds a double degree in Law and Business administration from ICADE University in Madrid.

Shariq Merchant

Shariq is responsible for covering the Auto and Consumer (ex-retail) sectors. He has over 11 years of experience in the financial services industry and joined White Oak in 2022. Prior to joining White Oak, Shariq worked as an Investment Analyst with Duro Capital, covering autos, consumer and healthcare. Before that he worked as an analyst with Quest Investment Advisors and the Ambit Group where he worked across multiple roles spanning sell side, strategy and investment management. He is a Chartered Accountant and has cleared all 3 levels of the CFA program.

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