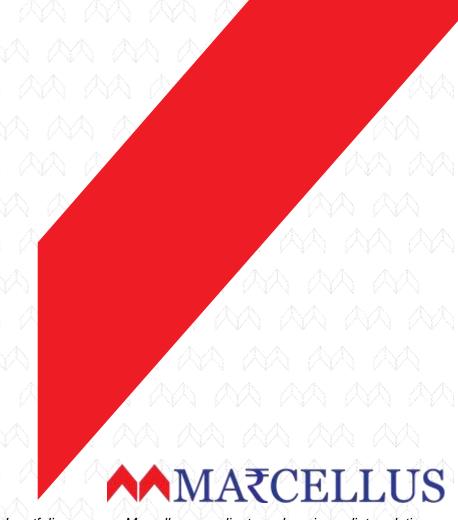
Global Compounders (GCP)

An investment strategy for

Developed Public Equities (ex-India)



Note: The stocks described/spoken about in the presentation/webinar do form the part of our Marcellus' portfolio so we as Marcellus, our clients and our immediate relatives do have interest and stakes in the described stocks

This circulation is not intended for US Clients

A small group of globally dominant companies supply our























GCP – A vehicle to invest in international stocks unlocking door to wealth creation



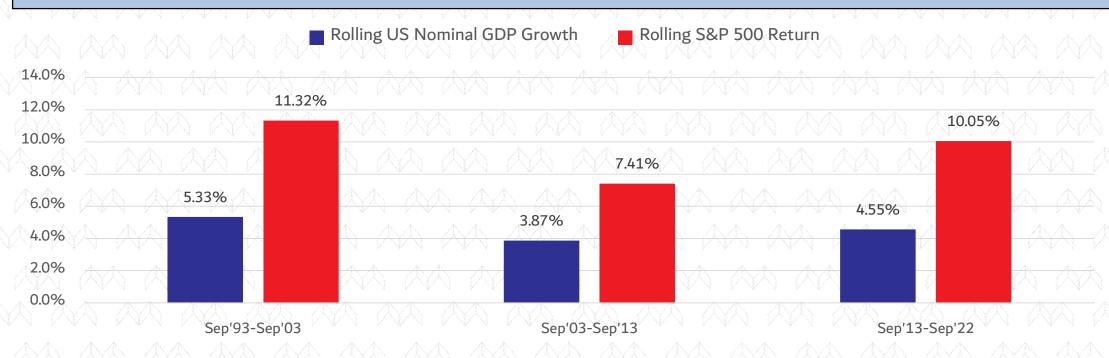
Country	Index	TSR (30Y)	TSR (20Y)	TSR (10Y)	Rank (30Y)	Rank (20Y)	Rank (10Y
JS	S&P 500	9.5%	9.8%	11.7%	1	5	1
ndia	Nifty 50	7.6%	14.2%	8.4%	4	1	3
Australia	ASX 200	9.0%	10.9%	4.7%	A A2 A	A A3\ A	A 47A
Canada	TSX	8.2%	9.7%	4.4%	3	6	8
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	7.3%	6.9%	1.5%	5	10	11
aiwan	TWSE	6.6%	10.4%	8.7%			2
Brazil 🚹 🗳	Bovespa	6.3%	11.5%	-3.6%	AA 7AA	2	13
China 🗥	Shanghai Composite	5.7%	6.2%	5.0%	A (8) A	^ / 1 1 /	A 6A
JKAA A	FTSE 100	4.4%	5.2%	1.9%	900	13	10
South Korea	Kospi	4.3%	7.3%	0.0%	10	A 48 A	12
- rance	CAC	3.6%	7.1%	5.9%	11	9 4 4	5
Germany	DAX	2.8%	7.6%	2.5%	12	7	(A) 9(A)
Japan 🗥	Nikkei 225	2.1%	6.1%	6.6%	A (13) (A	\wedge \wedge 12 \wedge	A 4

Source: Marcellus Investment Managers; Bloomberg LP, 30-Year, 20-Year and 10-Year TSR calculated period ending September 2022

S&P 500 Index returns disassociated with nominal US GDP







Source: Marcellus Investment Managers; Bloomberg LP

"Never bet against America" – Warren Buffet

"For 240 years it's been a terrible mistake to bet against America, and now is no time to start. America's golden goose of commerce and innovation will continue to lay more and larger eggs. America's social security promises will be honored and perhaps made more generous. And, yes, America's kids will live far better than their parents did." – 2015 Annual Letter

Investment Team Members – International Equities





Arindam Mandal

Arindam joined Marcellus in 2022. Arindam spent nearly a decade in the United States working for Principal Global Investors (PGI), which manages ~\$100B in public equities. He worked as a Senior Analyst for the US and Global Investment Strategies and later for the Emerging Market Strategies, covering a variety of sectors- such as Industrials, Financials, and Utilities. Arindam had previously worked for Oracle Corporation's product development team as a lead software engineer. Arindam holds a Bachelor of Technology degree (First Class with Distinction) from NIT Warangal. He received the highest honors in Finance for his MBA from Duke University's Fuqua School of Business.



Jaibir Singh Sethi

Jaibir joined Marcellus in 2022. Before joining Marcellus Jaibir was head of research at Premji Invest where he worked for over 9 years. Premji Invest is India's largest family office by AUM - US\$3bn in listed equities. Prior to joining Premji Invest, Jaibir worked for CLSA and Clear Capital in research roles. Over a career spanning 16 years in equities, he has tracked multiple sectors, including consumer, retail, autos, hotels and airlines. Jaibir is CFA charter holder with a B.Com (Hons) from St. Xavier's College, Kolkata, and a Post-graduate Diploma in Management from the Indian Institute of Management – Bangalore.

Investment Team Members – International Equities





Kumar Mayank

Kumar Mayank has more than 5 years of experience in international equities covering multiples sectors — such as Business Services, Consumer Staples & Discretionary, Capital Goods and Industrials. He previously worked as Lead Analyst at Crisil and Associate at Verity (former UBS-affiliate). He also worked as Senior Software Engineer at Persistent Systems. Kumar has done MBA (Finance) from NMIMS Mumbai and B. Tech (Computer Science) from NIT Nagpur



Minali Bafna

Minali Bafna has a total of 5 years of experience in equity research covering BFSI and the consumer sector. She has previously worked as an analyst at Concept Investwell, a wealth management firm and as a Business Analyst at one of the TATA group companies. Minali is a CFA (US), Chartered Accountant and completed graduation in commerce from Gujarat University.



Akshay Falgunia

Akshay started his career in investment banking (debt side) division at L&T finance where he originated various deals in road & renewable sector. Post which he spent 4 years into equity research covering various sectors such as Infrastructure, Power utilities, Railways, Ports & Logistics, Hotels etc at IIFL. Akshay is Chartered Accountant and completed graduation in commerce from Gujarat University.

GCP portfolio is built on three mega themes



Pick and shovel companies provide essential tools and services for specific industries – insulated from market share vagaries

Pick &





Modern utilities are unregulated essential services with a sticky user base, high pricing power and recurring revenues

Utility

INTUÎTIVE



Consumption themes focused at the premium end, benefiting from a rising share of wealthy households

Consumptio





Source: Marcellus Investment Managers, Company website

GCP companies have three sources of moats



R&D Strength

Operational Excellence

Capital Allocation

Pick & Shovel







Utility







Consumptio n



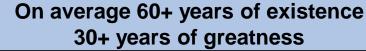


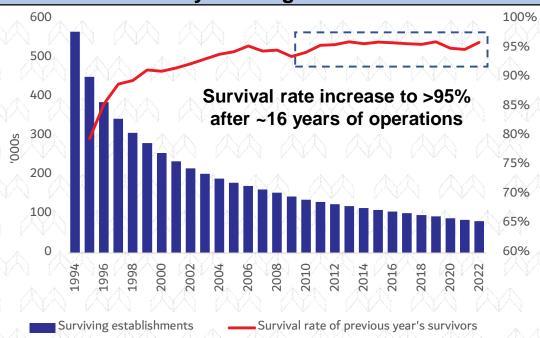


Source: Marcellus Investment Managers, Company website

GCP characteristics: Beyond Tech, High Longevity and Aligned Management



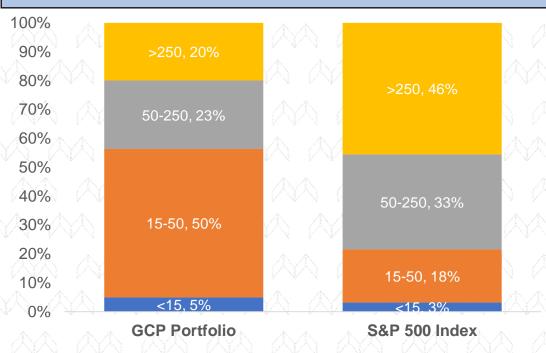




Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

- Oldest Company in GCP Portfolio 180+ years
- Youngest Company in GCP Portfolio 25+ years
- Majority of GCP type companies have <u>30-60%</u>
 <u>higher longevity</u> than average S&P 500 company
- GCP Companies have Staples/Utility Characteristics

Allocation by market capitalization (USD bn)



Source: Bloomberg LP; Market capitalization taken as of 6th May 2023

- Family Run Businesses: 40%+ of GCP are family run
- <u>Aligned Management:</u> GCP companies' mgmt. teams heavily incentivised through stocks
- Sector Exposure: Tech 15-25% though cycle
- Market Cap: Unconstrained. Concentration in High Quality midcaps leaves long growth runway

GCP companies – consistent & healthy fundamentals



	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	Average
Global Consistent Compou	unders [al	l figures ar	e for GCP ar	e on a si	mple average	e basis*]		
ROIC	19%	20%	21%	21%	20%	22%	21%	21%
5-year FCFF/share CAGR	21%	17%	20%	19%	24%	22%	18%	20%
5-year EPS CAGR	18%	15%	22%	18%	19%	19%	18%	18%,
S&P 500								
Average ROIC	10%	10%	11%	13%	12%	10%	13%	/ 11%
5-year FCFF/share CAGR	4%	4%	6%	7%	7%	11%	9%	7%
5-year EPS CAGR	4%	4%	8%	6%	4%	11%	12%	7%

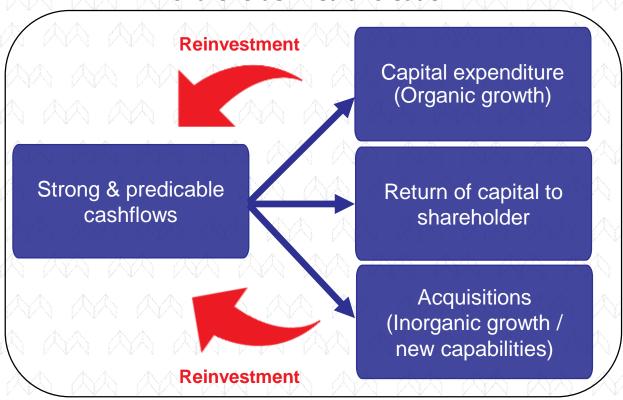
Source: Marcellus Investment Managers; Bloomberg LP: *Portfolio level numbers (ROIC) are average of portfolio constituents as of 4th Apr '23. EPS and FCFF/share CAGR for S&P is computed at index level. S&P 500 ROIC is simple average of the universe. Excludes Danaher and Amazon FCFF/share and EPS share CAGR as Danaher spun-off Fortive in 2016 making numbers incomparable and Amazon had negative FCFF generation in 2021 & 2022.

High cash generation leads to virtuous cycle of wealth creation



GCP companies wealth creation engine through reinvestment and capital return

Shareholder wealth creation



- Thorough, independent primary data checks help deepen understanding of moats, capital allocation and governance
- Quantitative scoring of qualitative factors as well as potential risk factors
- Complemented quantification bv and longevity of growth
- This drives final stock selection for inclusion in the portfolio

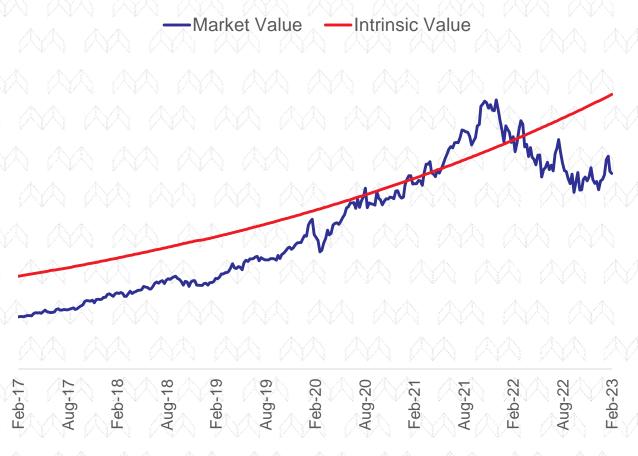
Asset Light + Predictable Cashflows + Efficient Capital Allocation = Maximum Value Creation

TORQUE: Proprietary framework to benefit from extreme dislocations AA



Market perception of businesses is volatile

- The actual intrinsic value of quality companies changes at a relatively predictable rate.
- However, market perception of fair value goes through extremes every now and then.
- Torque attempts to benefit from these extreme changes in perception.

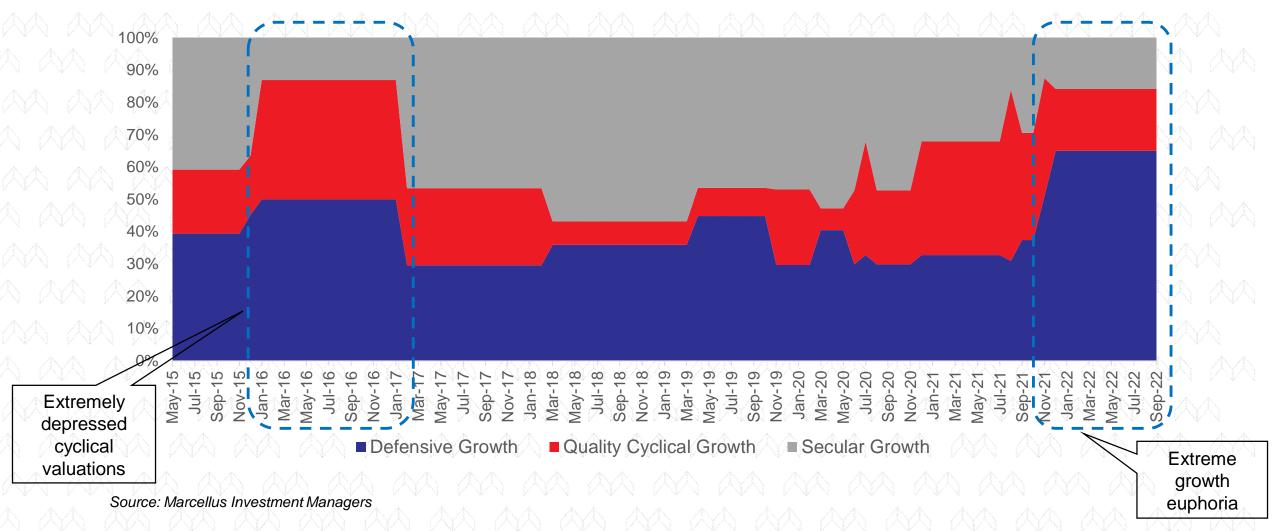


Source: Marcellus Investment Managers, Bloomberg LP

TORQUE Framework impact on portfolio allocation



Torque driven by two sets of factors – Macro economic factors (housing etc.) and Style based factors (momentum, value etc.)



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Portfolio strategy back-test performance*



ay nay nay nay nay na	Annual Returns						Avg. Return	Avg. Stdev	
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	YTD Sep-22	285 285 285	to Sep-22
Business Score Portfolio (Buy & Hold)	19.5%	40.5%	9.8%	53.6%	49.4%	43.0%	(31.8%)	22.6%	18.9%
Equal Weighted (Monthly Rebalancing)	22.2%	43.1%	6.5%	54.8%	49.4%	45.8%	(33.6%)	22.1%	19.4%
Rebalancing Alpha	V W V	y W N V	v v v v	y v w x	v w v	/ W % //	w	0.6%	- X
Torque Enhanced Portfolio	23.7%	41.7%	12.6%	54.2%	49.4%	44.2%	(23.2%)	25.7%	18.2%
Torque Alpha (over Buy & Hold)								3.1%	
Torque Alpha (over Monthly Rebalancing)								3.7%	
	A AA	1 22							
S&P 500	11.9%	21.8%	(4.4%)	31.5%	18.4%	28.7%	(23.8%)	9.5%	15.8%
Nasdag AA AA AA	7.3%	33.0%	0.0%	39.5%	48.9%	27.5%	(33.4%)	13.7%	19.1%

2-3% alpha over S&P500 80-85 stocks selected 2-3% alpha over S&P500Qualitative Analysis Of Fundamentals.40-50 Stocks selected

2-3% alpha over S&P500 Style Framework (Torque) and Valuation 20-30 Stocks selected

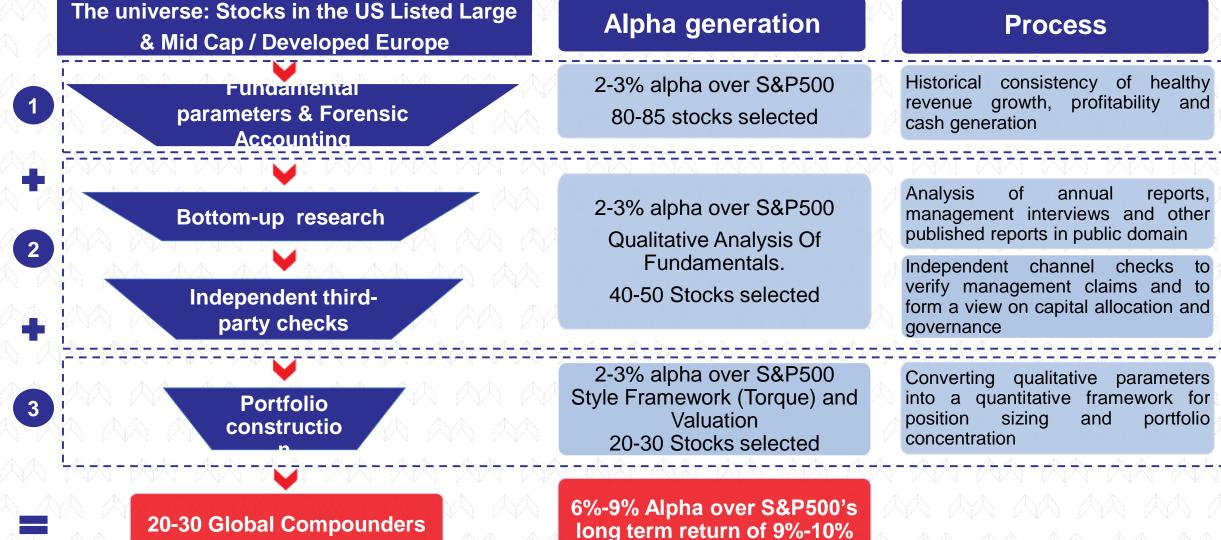
6%-9% Alpha over S&P500's long term return of 9%-10%

Portfolio Annual Turnover ~25-30%

Note: *Data presented is based on back-test results from 31st May 2015 to 30th Sep 2022. The results are gross of transaction cost, tax and brokerage expenses Source: Marcellus Investment Managers, Bloomberg LP

GCP expected return breakdown





Note: The fund manager maintains discretion on stock inclusion in the portfolio. In case, a stock does not clear the above filters, the fund manager must record and present to the Investment committee for approval with the reasons for such inclusion

Private and confidential

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CASE STUDY: HEICO [MKT CAP \$18 BN]



- "I remind you that I think, and upper Management feels, that HEICO is really a vehicle for generating strong cash flow. The methodology that we use are in two groups: Aviation and Electronic Technologies, where we get very, very strong margins on products which are protected mainly from excessive competition. Q4 2016 Earnings Call' Larry Mendelson CEO, HEICO
- Component / parts supplier for Airlines, Aerospace companies, and defense contractors. Established monopoly for certain defense components; 60% market share in aerospace generic spare parts.
- Growth drivers:
 - a. Moats built predominantly around regulatory (FAA) hurdles and solid customer relationships. Takes years to develop and get parts approved. Even harder to achieve scale. Heico nailed it with 60% + market share in generic equivalent spare parts (PMA).
 - b. House of Entrepreneurs: 80+ M&As over last 30 years. It is an acquirer of choice. Uniquely designed acquisition framework in a decentralized set up is hard to replicate.
 - c. Focused R&D investments: Long lasting customer relationships help understand the needs. Heico's absolute R&D spend is hard to match for smaller players – fortifying Heico's lead even further.
 - d. Significant Growth Runway: In Aerospace side, penetration of generic parts is ~4%, implying massive "organic" growth opportunity ahead. In Defense side, inorganic opportunities are plenty as Heico is likely 3-4% of the addressable market.

Crowth aver years	Rev	enue Grow	rth 📉	Cash Flow (CFO) Growth			
Growth over years	2003-12	2003-18	2012-22	2003-12	2003-18	2012-22	
Boeing (BA)	5.5%	4.7%	-2.0%	7.6%	10%	-7.3%	
Southwest (LUV)	12.5%	9.1%	3.4%	5.0%	9.0%	6.3%	
Heico (HEI)	19.8%	16.6%	9.4%	19.5%	17.9%	12.9%	

Air Traffic Growth 6.20% 6.	50% **

*2022 - No Data Yet

Results impacted from covid

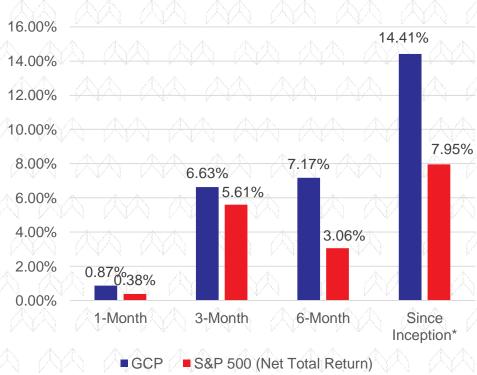
HEICO	2003-12	2012-18	2012-22
Revenue Growth	19.8%	16.6%	9.4%
FCF Growth	20%	15%	13.5%
EPS Growth	23%	20%	14.7%
FCF on Tangible Capital	30%	39%	41%

Source: Company filings and reports; ROIC.ai; FCF = Operating cash flow less Capex

Marcellus's GCP live performance

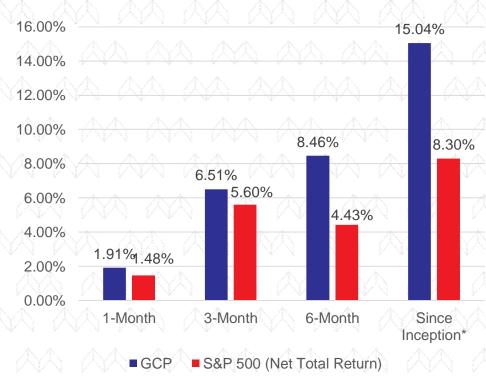






Source: Marcellus performance data is shown gross of taxes and net of fees & expenses charged till 31st May 2023 on client account. Time period returns are absolute.

INR denominated returns



Source: Marcellus performance data is shown gross of taxes and net of fees & expenses charged till 31st May 2023 on client account. Time period returns are absolute. Marcellus' GCP USD returns are converted into INR using USD:INR exchange rate from NSE

Note: * Since Inception performance calculated from 31st Oct 2022. The inception date is 31st October 2022, being the next business day after the account got funded on 28th October 2022

Summary



- A process driven fundamental investment approach to identify and invest in:
 - Dominant exceptionally run businesses
 - Best in class global capital allocators
- Proprietary portfolio construction TORQUE framework – to support risk mitigated wealth creation journey.

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Key Information - Structure



- Investment Manager- Marcellus Investment Managers GIFT City branch
- Regulator International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA) formed under Act of Parliament viz. International Financial Services Centres Authority Act, 2019
- Indian Residents can remit upto USD2,50,000 per year per person under the Liberalised Remittance Scheme (LRS) of RBI.
- Tax Collected at Source (TCS) by the remitting bank for LRS is 5% of the remitted amount (20% with effect from July 1, 2023).
- Minimum Ticket Size for investment in GCP: USD 1,50,000
- Tax related information: For any foreign security held for not more than 24 months, tax on STCG shall be payable @ highest slab rate as applicable + surcharge & cess. For foreign securities held for more than 24 months, gains shall qualify as LTCG and shall be taxable @ 20% with indexation benefit. Dividend shall be subject to tax at tax rates applicable to respective investors. Foreign jurisdictions where securities are traded may also withhold taxes. Credit of such taxes will depend on the tax treaties India may have with such countries and tax credit rules in India. Please consult your tax advisor for assessing the tax implications applicable to you.
- Preferred mode of holding: Joint holding (to avoid any estate tax implications in US in case of death of the single holder). However single
 account establishment is allowed under this strategy.

Fee Structure (USD)



- Marcellus offers Global Compounders Portfolio with a zero fixed fees option
- The Global Compounders Portfolio comes with ZERO entry load/exit load and with no lock-in. Our clients can choose any of the following fee structures:
- 1. A fixed fees model (2% p.a. fixed fees + zero performance fees) or
- 2. A performance fees model (zero fixed fees + performance fees of 20% profit share above a hurdle of 5% p.a., no catch-up) or
- 3. A hybrid model (1% p.a. fixed fees + performance fees of 15% profit share above a hurdle of 9% p.a., no catch-up).
- High water mark applies for performance fees
- Fees are subject to 18% GST for Resident Indian client

Disclosures



Note: The above material is neither investment research, nor investment advice. Marcellus Investment Managers Private Limited ("Marcellus") is regulated by the International Financial Service Centre Authority (Fund Management) Regulations, 2022 ("IFSCA") as Fund Management Entity – Non retail, rendering Portfolio Management Services. Marcellus is also registered with US Securities and Exchange Commission ("US SEC") as an Investment Advisor. No content of this publication including the performance related information is verified by IFSCA or US SEC. If any recipient or reader of this material is based outside India or US, please note that Marcellus may not be regulated in such jurisdiction and this material is not a solicitation to use Marcellus's services. This communication is confidential and privileged and is directed to and for the use of the addressee only. The recipient, if not the addressee, should not use this material if erroneously received, and access and use of this material in any manner by anyone other than the addressee is unauthorized. If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender by return email and immediately destroy all copies of this message and any attachments and delete it from your computer system, permanently. No liability whatsoever is assumed by Marcellus as a result of the recipient or any other person relying upon the opinion unless otherwise agreed in writing. The recipient acknowledges that Marcellus may be unable to exercise control or ensure or guarantee the integrity of the text of the material/email message and the text is not warranted as to its completeness and accuracy. The material, names and branding of the investment style do not provide any impression or a claim that these products/strategies achieve the respective objectives. Marcellus and/or its associates, employees, the authors of this material (including their relatives) may have financial interest by way of investments in the companies covered in this material.

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GCP companies play on global megatrends
Digitalization, Productivity, Re-industrialization and
Consumption





RE-INDUSTRIALIZATION

ASML

Near monopoly in lithography – Essential for chip manufacturing

DIGITALIZATION



Near monopoly in robotic surgery

Iconic and coveted global luxury brand

CONSUMPTION



Microsoft

PRODUCTIVITY



Largest generic spare parts providers to commercial Aerospace globally

Source: Marcellus Investment Managers, Company website

Business Score – quantify qualitative aspects



Historical fundamental filters – Consistency of growth and returns

Marcellus Forensic Accounting

Moat score

Strength of today's pricing power

FCF (CFO – Capex) return on invested capital > Cost of equity

Stewardship score

Execution, Capital Allocation

Decentralized execution

Consistent deepening of moat

Quantify revenue growth related to expected market share gains

Profitability and asset turns - expected to improve meaningfully

Drivers of compensation

Growth score

Normalized FCF growth and growth durability

Total return potential for next 5-15 years

How long it can outgrow an average company in S&P 500

Nature of compounding – Cyclical (Specific Drivers)/Growth Terminal risk score

Disruption risk

Internal: Experimentation / investments towards adding new moated revenue growth drivers

External: Attempts at radical disruption of the industry's future

How conducive are external and internal parameters to ensure a predictable future?

Idiosyncratic risk score

Softer risk aspects

CXOs - quality and tenure

Historical evidence of succession planning in CXO roles

Independence of Board of Directors

Predictability of Cash Flows

Financial Engineering / Leverage

Buy and Sell decisions

Source: Marcellus Investment Managers

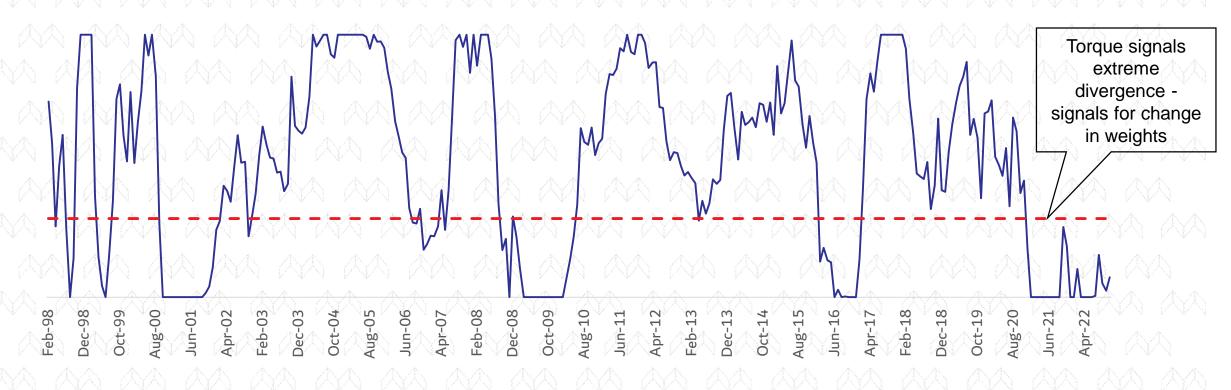
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TORQUE – Style framework for risk management



Identifies extreme style exposure of Portfolio – Triggers Torque driven rebalancing



Source: Bloomberg and Marcellus proprietary model generated data

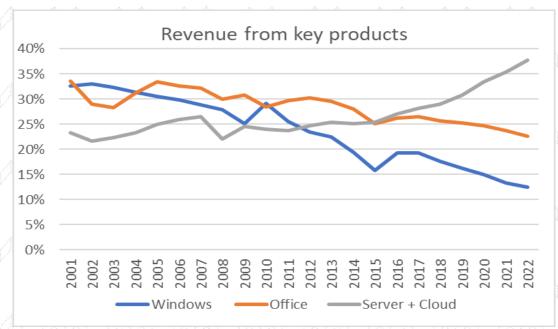
Heterogeneous mix of stocks in the portfolio allows position sizing to take care of the "Systematic Extremes"

Top 13 stocks constitute ~75% of the portfolio. Remaining positions provide cushion for extreme systematic risks through TORQUE

CASE STUDY: MICROSOFT [MKT CAP \$1.9 TN]

- Microsoft has evolved from a Windows/Office business into a strong enterprise tech player with nearly half the revenue coming from cloud and another 15% from servers, enterprise services.
- It is also a rare tech company that recovered from over a decade of lethargy following a change in management. As a result, over the past eight years, Microsoft has seen its culture become more growth oriented and uniquely collaborative among tech majors.
- This cultural shift helped deliver on the cloud opportunity and build non-cloud growth levers (LinkedIn, gaming). Microsoft leveraged its enterprise tech legacy to emerge as a strong no 2 in the public cloud market with margins higher than the leader (AWS).
- Microsoft also enjoys network benefits in the non-cloud business (Windows, server, gaming, LinkedIn, GitHub).
- In our view Cloud business has strong growth runway (23% CAGR ahead), we anchor to 15% revenue/PAT growth and 17% FCF growth.

NOTE: Microsoft is a part of Marcellus' GCP portfolio

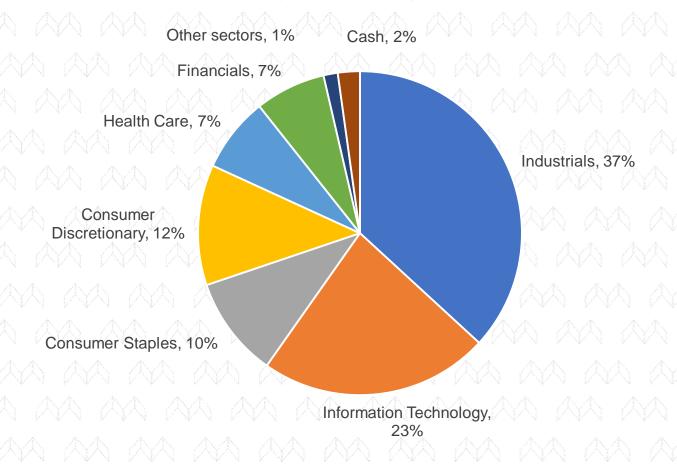


	1990-2001	2001-14	2014-22
Revenue	32%	10%	11%
Op profit	36%	7%	15%
Op cashflow	42%	7%	13%
FCF	52%	6%	12%
FCF/share	48%	8%	13%

Source: Company Filings; Bloomberg LP; Company filings; FCF = Operating cash flow less Capex

GCP's Sectoral Allocation





Source: Marcellus Investment Managers

INR:USD exchange rate





Source: Bloomberg LP

Valuation Framework





Source: Marcellus Investment Managers