









Aishvarya Dadheech CA, CFA, MBA

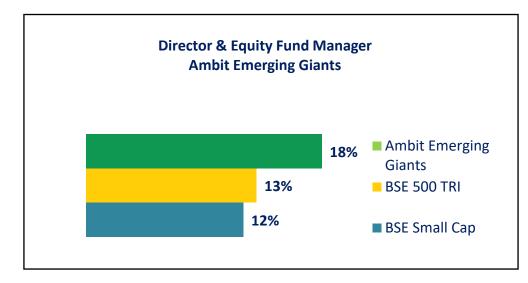




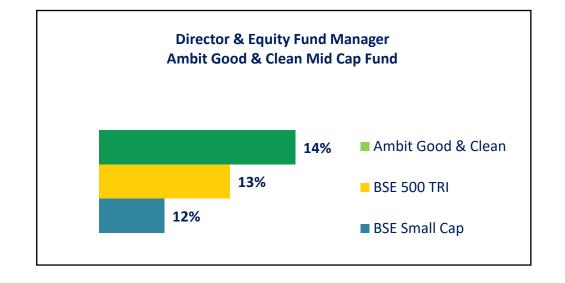
Founder & CIO Profile

- Aishvarya brings a wealth of investment experience spanning **18** years
- Prior to founding **Fident**, he served as the **Equity Fund Manager** for **Ambit Asset Management's** PMS Strategy, from April 2017 to May 2023,
- He was associated with **Reliance Life Insurance** as an Equity Fund Manager from July 2010 to March 2017
- Additionally, he worked as an **Equity Research Analyst** at **Crisil Limited** from June 2007 to July 2010

Performance Track Record









Bhavin Jatania MBA (MDI)







Founder & CEO Profile

- Bhavin has over **18** years of experience across asset and wealth management, advisory and distribution.
- He has worked across diverse areas such as product structuring, asset allocation, investment advisory,
 strategy and business development.
- Prior to founding **Fident**, Bhavin was part of the start up team at **360 One Asset Management**.
- During his 7 year stint at 360 One asset, he worked on product innovation, structuring, strategy and business development across multiple asset classes and platforms across including AIFs, PMS, and mutual funds.
- Prior to joining 360 One Asset, Bhavin spent more than a **decade** working across wealth management and advisory at **IDFC Bank**, **Edelweiss wealth management** and **ICICI Bank**.
- Bhavin holds a Post Graduate Diploma in Business Management from MDI, Gurgaon, and is a CFA
 Level III candidate.



Our Investment Team



Pavan Kumar MBA (IIMA), B. Tech (IITM), CFA







Mihir Damania Chartered Accountant

- Pavan has more than 12 years of experience across banking, portfolio management and equity research
- Prior to joining Fident, he worked with **IIFL Capital**, **Singapore** and IIFL Asset Management, Mumbai for more than 8 years and with **Standard Chartered Bank** in India and Singapore for more than 3 years.
- He completed post graduation in management from IIM Ahmedabad and is a graduate in mechanical engineering from IIT Madras. He has also cleared all 3 levels of CFA examination.

- Mihir has over 4 years of experience across equity research and financial due diligence.
- Prior to joining Fident, he was at **Ambit Investment Advisors** as an equity research analyst.
- Additionally, he's worked at **Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP** as an assistant manager.



Our Investment Team



Nikhil Purohit BBA (NMIMS), CFA L3 Candidate

- Nikhil has completed his bachelors in business administration from NMIMS, specializing in finance, in June 2022.
- Prior to joining Fident, he worked at **Felix Advisory** as a Transaction Advisory Intern and underwent equity research and portfolio management training in an internship cum live project at Finlatics.
- He is a CFA Level III candidate.



Varun Gandhi MSc (Bayes Business School), CFA L3 Candidate

- Varun has over 2 years of experience in equity research and investment analysis.
- Prior to joining Fident, he worked as an equity research associate at **Choice Institutional Equities** in Mumbai and interned at **Amakor Capital** in London.
- He holds an MSc in Investment Management from Bayes Business School, London, and a B.Com in Accounting & Finance from NM College, Mumbai.
- He is a CFA Level III candidate.

It's the



Jur Values

- F CLIENT IRST
- NTEGRITY
- ISCIPLINE
- ENTREPRENEURAL
- URTURE TALENT
- EAM WORK

Way!



Our Investment Philosophy

4 PILLAR'S OF INVESTMENT

Capital efficiency

- Strong moat/ competitive advantages
- Leading to higher ROCE/ROE

Management competence

- Focus on integrity and capabilities
- Track record of minority shareholder treatment

Long growth runway

- Sectors with high growth potential
- Growth translating to earnings and cash flows

Valuation comfort

- Favorable riskreward
- Reasonablevaluations basedon long termaverages & growthadjusted basis



Our Investment Framework



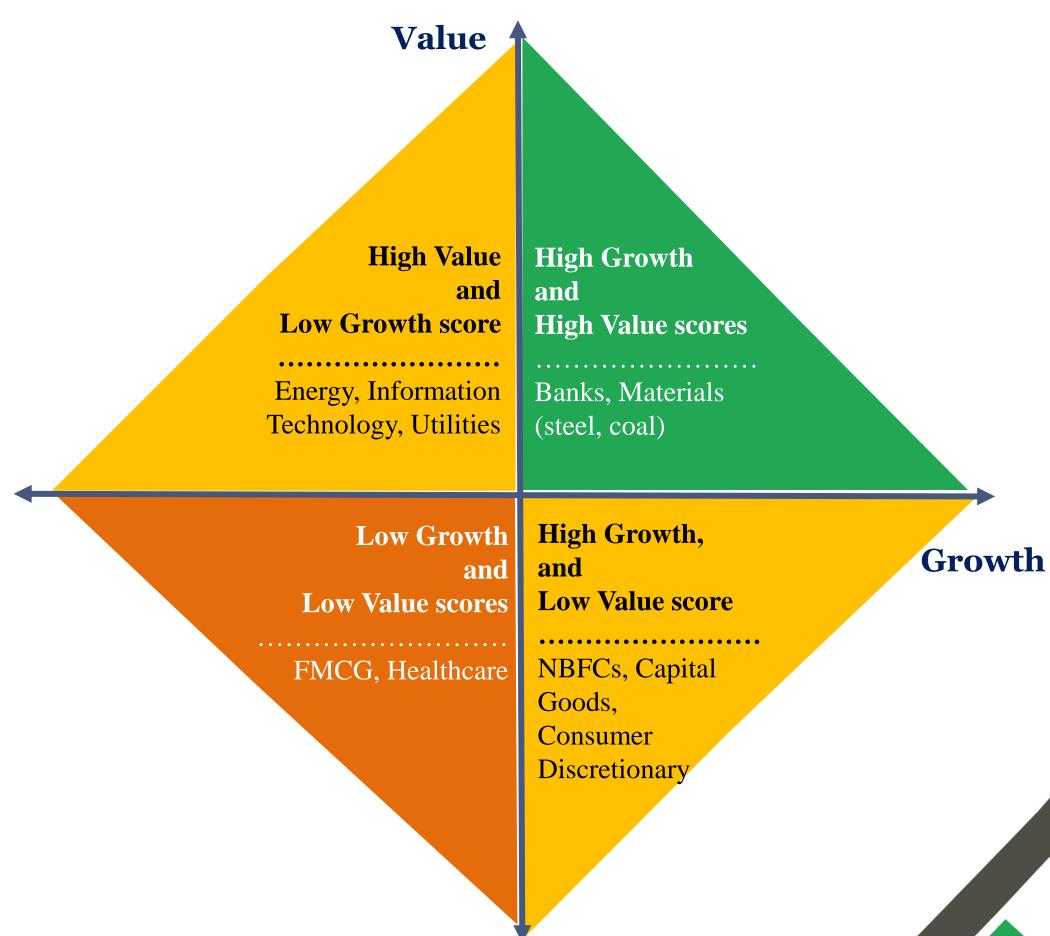


GVA Explained

Growth score comprises various factors related to sales, earnings, capital efficiency and reinvestment in such a way that a company with higher growth score is either growing or will grow faster compared to a company with lower growth score

Value score comprises valuation metrics linked to earnings, book value and dividend yield in such a way that a company with higher value score is under valued compared to company with lower value score.

Metrics	Portfolio	BSE 500 Index
High Growth & High Value	30%	25%
High Growth & Low Value	38%	29%
High Value & Low Growth	20%	26%
Low Growth & Low Value	13%	19%



Investment Framework Rationale

- While growth stocks have delivered long term appreciation in India, its short-term performance is variable
- Value offers rerating and tactical opportunities to achieve more consistent performance

Performance of MSCI India Growth & Value (Price Return)



MSCI India Growth vs Value Returns

Year	MSCI India Growth Index	MSCI India Value Index
2010	16.8	12.7
2011	-21.1	-31.5
2012	29.6	25.8
2013	13.8	0.0
2014	26.5	22.3
2015	-1.0	-5.2
2016	-2.4	1. 7
2017	28. 7	28.7
2018	-0.8	0.2
2019	7.3	9.6
2020	10.1	23. 7
2021	22. 7	31.5
2022	4.5	-1.4
2023	14.8	25.9
Average	10.7	10.3









Accounting Quality Assessment

What we have seen through our past

Our past experiences & Learnings





Business Assessment Process

Scalability Penetration Growth Competitive intensity Regulatory risks Disruption risks Current themes **Industry**

Company

- Business model
- Capital intensity
- Decision makers
- Moats & competitive position
- Key drivers
- Externalities
- Financial modelling
- Valuation

- Key management & the board background
- Alignment with minority shareholder interests
- Past M&A activity
- Senior management attrition

Management & Governance



Our Risk Management Approach

We perceive risk as **permanent capital impairment** and adhere to the following approach to safeguard against such occurrences, prioritizing effective risk management.

1. Comprehensive Due Diligence Procedures

- Strong corporate governance
- Strong competitive advantage
- Sustainable growth
- Capital efficiency
- Low leverage

2. Effective Liquidity Management

No more than 10% of the portfolio will take more than 10 days to liquidate



3. Balanced Diversification Strategy

Aim a target portfolio of well selected ~20-30 stocks

4. Prudent Limits on Stocks and Sectors

• Single stock exposure : 10%

 Sector weight deviation from benchmark: 10%

How do we create Alpha?

1. Balanced approach – consistency is key

- Embrace value stocks where compelling opportunities arise, alongside being growth heavy
- Right balance helps in creating consistent results, specially in markets where themes/sectors rotate

2. Its always about the earnings!

Focus is more on consistent earnings growth, where rerating eventually follows

3. Closefisted to pay for businesses

• A great businesses don't necessarily mean great investments. What we pay for it matters.

4. Agility:

We are happy to admit mistakes and move on if our thesis does not work out.

5. Be Contrarian

• Don't be swayed by consensus, siding with the majority doesn't always pay off.

6. Managing Drawdown

- Low D/E
- Management of high integrity
- Staying away from fad



How are we different from Traditional Products?

Basis	Us	Traditional Products
Portfolio Construction	Bottom Up : Benchmark Aware	
	Concentrated	Diversified
Transparency & Accessibility	High	Low
Respect Alpha & Capacity	High	Low

FAIR Portfolio Quants

Sector allocation

Sector	Portfolio (%)	BSE 500 Index (%)
Financial Services	33.4	27.8
Information Technology	15.5	8.6
Chemicals	11.1	7.9
Healthcare	9.7	2.4
FMCG	9.2	7.8
Auto and Components	7.0	7.0
Capital Goods	6.5	5.5
Telecommunication	4.6	2. 7
Consumer Durables	2.9	2.4
Others	0.0	27.9
Total	100	100

Market cap segmentation

Market Cap	Portfolio	BSE 500 Index
Large cap	60%	73%
Mid cap	22%	18%
Small cap	18%	9%

Style weights

Style	Portfolio	BSE 500 Index
Growth	47%	48%
Value	53%	52%

Portfolio Quants

Metrics	Portfolio	BSE 500 Index
Median P/E (FY25 E)	32.5	26. 7
PEG (FY25 E)	1.2	1.8
RoE (FY25 E)	20.0%	15.0%
EPS Growth (FY24- FY26E)	23.8%	14.9%
Net Debt/Equity ex Financials	0.23	0.30

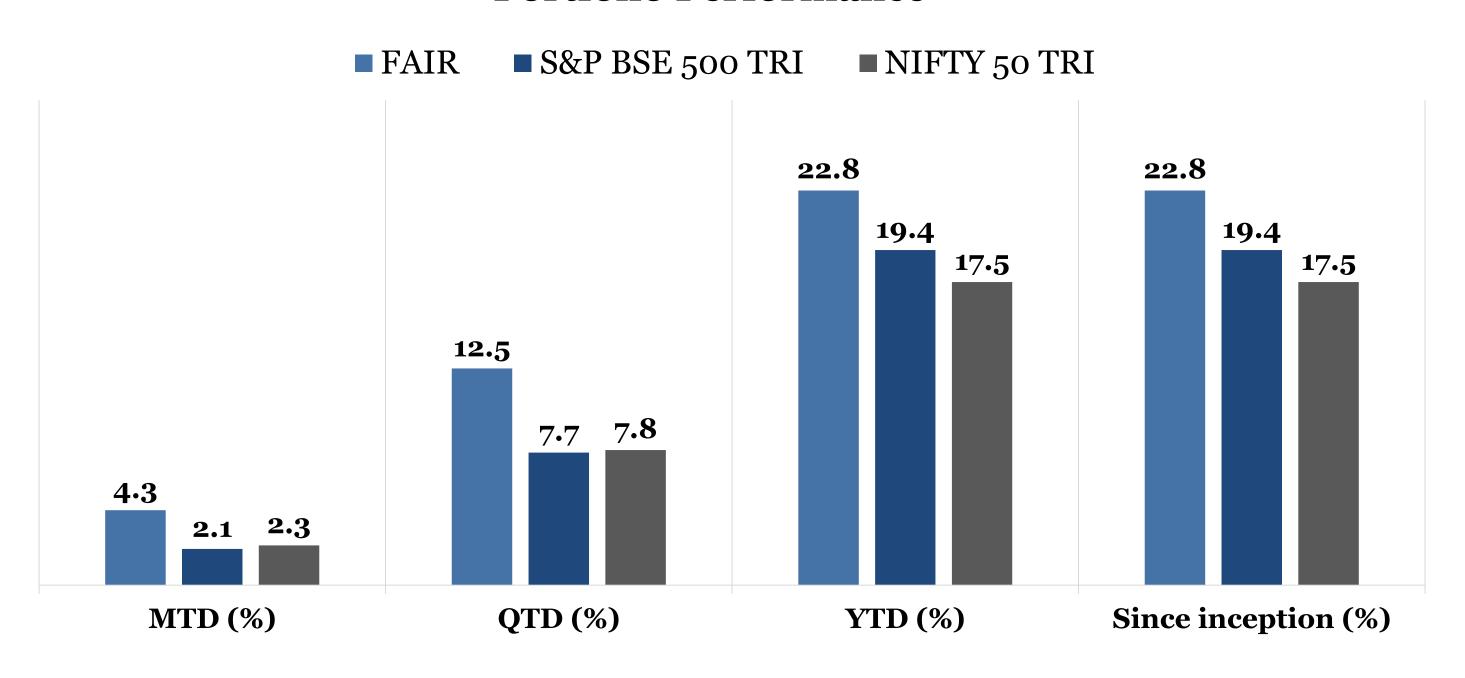


Portfolio Top 10 Holdings

Company	Weight (%)	Sector
HDFC Bank Ltd.	7.0	Financial Services
ICICI Bank Ltd.	5.8	Financial Services
ITC Ltd.	5.0	Fast Moving Consumer Goods
Shriram Finance Ltd.	4.8	Financial Services
Bharti Airtel Ltd.	4.3	Telecommunication
Archean Chemical Industries Ltd.	4.2	Chemicals
State Bank Of India	4.2	Financial Services
Axis Bank Ltd.	3.8	Financial Services
Mrs. Bector Food Specialities Ltd.	3.6	Fast Moving Consumer Goods
TVS Motor Company Ltd.	3.4	Auto and Components

Performance at a glance

Portfolio Performance



Case Study 1: Safari Industries

Overview

Affordable quality luggage and backpacks maker positioned below Samsonite and VIP in price spectrum and vying for premiumisation via brand building and product quality

Management

Mr Sudhir Jatia, Chairman and MD, owns ~38% of company and had been with VIP prior to acquiring Safari Industries in 2012. He has been spearheading growth and streamlining of operations resulting in EBITDA margins improving from 7% in FY 2017 to 16% in FY 2023

Stock Price Performance



Investment Rationale & Financials

- Rising Indian consumer preference for travel
- Indian consumer preference for brands, quality and value
- Branded affordable luggage whitespace being addressed by Safari
- Increasing distribution footprint & presence across channels
- In house manufacturing of hard luggage helping keep designs fresh

Outlook

We expect earnings to keep growing north of 35% over next 3 years considering increased output from recently concluded capex outlay, oligopolistic nature of industry and premiumisation trend

INR Cr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24
Net Sales	578	686	328	705	1,212	1,550
Gross Profit (%)	42.4%	44.2%	42.3%	37.7%	43.6%	47.2%
EBITDA	52	72	-6	55	197	278
EBITDA (%)	9.1%	10.5%	-2.0%	7.8%	16.2%	18%
PAT	2 7	31	-21	22	125	176
PAT (%)	4.7%	4.5%	-6.4%	3.2%	10.3%	11.3%
ROE	14.6%	14.2%	-8.2%	7.9%	33.2%	28.1%

Source: Ace Equity

Case Study 2: Persistent Systems

Overview

- Persistent Systems provides digital engineering, cloud transformation, data and artificial intelligence services to enterprise customers across US (78%), Europe (10.3%) and India (10%)
- Revenue grew at 27% CAGR between FY19 & FY23 and EBIT margins went up from 11.6% in FY19 to 14.8% in FY23
- Mr Anand Deshpande, Founder, Chairman and MD, continues to own ~30% of company

Stock Price Performance



Investment Rationale & Financials

- New management: Mr. Sandeep Kalra, CEO & ED since Oct 2020, has been instrumental in growth and transformation. He aims to double the revenue to \$2 bn in next 4 years
- Leader in AI enabled services: Recognised as Key GenAI Systems Integrator by Google Cloud
- Driving future growth through Social, Mobile, Analytical and Cloud (SMAC) avenues over commoditised IT services

Outlook

We expect earnings to keep growing north of 25% p.a. till FY27 considering increased thrust on digital, data and AI across clients

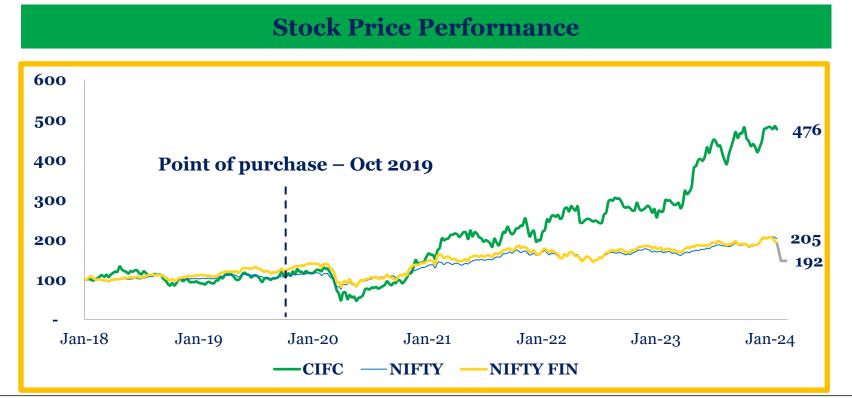
INR Cr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24
Revenue	3,366	3,566	4,188	5,711	8,351	9,822
EBIT	392	326	50 7	782	1,234	1,366
EBIT (%)	11.6%	9.2%	12.1%	13.7%	14.8%	13.9%
PAT	487	340	451	690	921	1,093
PAT (%)	14.5%	9.5%	10.8%	12.1%	11.0%	11.1%
EPS (INR)	22.0	22.2	29.5	45.2	60.24	70.98
ROE (%)	15.7%	14.4%	17.4%	22.4%	25.1%	24.5%

Source: Ace Equity

Case Study 3: Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Co

Overview

- CIFC was founded in 1978 as financial services arm of Murugappa Group.
 Today, it is a diversified NBFC with Rs 1.34 lakh crore AUM, lending across vehicle finance (60%), LAP (20%), housing loan (9%), personal, MSME and others (11%).
- In last 4 calendar years, AUM grew at 22% CAGR from Rs 60,778 Cr as of Dec 2019 to Rs 1,33,794 Cr as of Dec 2023. In the same period quarterly disbursements grew at 32% CAGR to Rs 22,383 Cr.
- Murugappa group owns 51.6% of the company and Mr Vellayan Subbaiah has been the chairman since Nov 2020.



Investment Rationale & Financials

- Management reputation of integrity, clear communication and execution
- New products driving growth and having lot of room for penetration across branch network. LAP & home loans currently operate in 778 & 648 out of 1309 branches.
- Credit quality is largely benign in the cycle and with goldilocks of 7%+ GDP growth and
 5-6% inflation should see cycle to sustain.

Outlook

Vehicle finance, particularly CV finance, is in the stronger leg of cycle. Also, asset quality is quite benign and showing very little deterioration across the products.

INR Cr	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24
AUM	54,279	60,549	69,996	76,907	1,06,49 8	153,718
Disbursements	30,451	29,091	26,043	35,490	66,532	88,725
Net worth	6,176	8,172	9,560	11,708	14,296	19,557
NII	3,460	4,123	5,000	5,840	7,229	9,986
NIM (%)	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.9	7.7	7.5
PAT	1,186	1,052	1,515	2,147	2,666	3,423
ROA (%)	2.36	1.75	2.21	2.76	2.74	2.6
ROE (%)	20.9	15.2	16.9	20.4	20.6	20.6

Source: Ace Equity





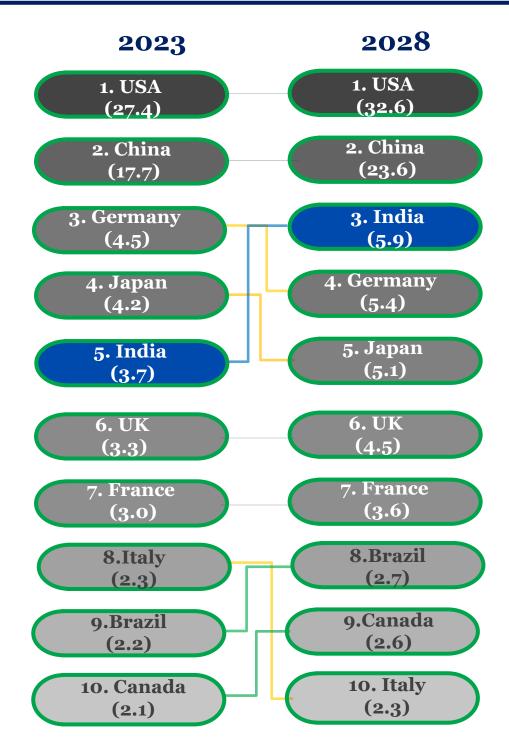
India: An Investment Opportunity



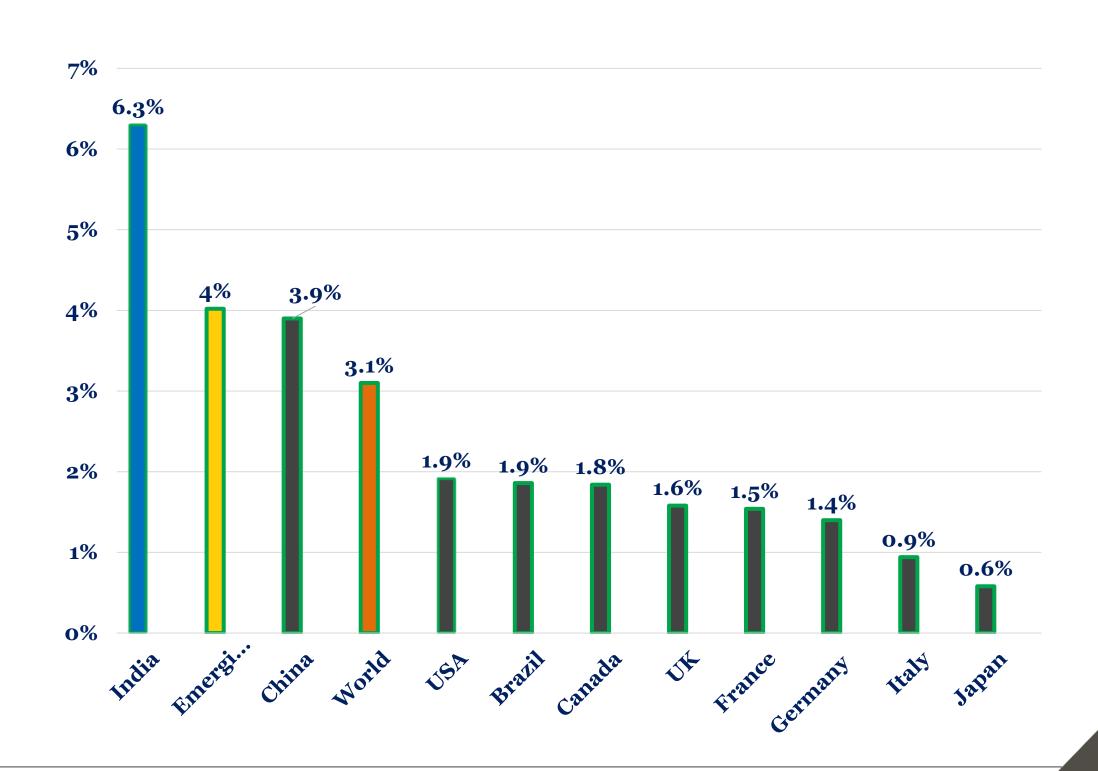


India set to become the third largest economy by 2028

Nominal GDP (in USD trillion)



Expected Real GDP Growth CAGR (2024 to 2028)

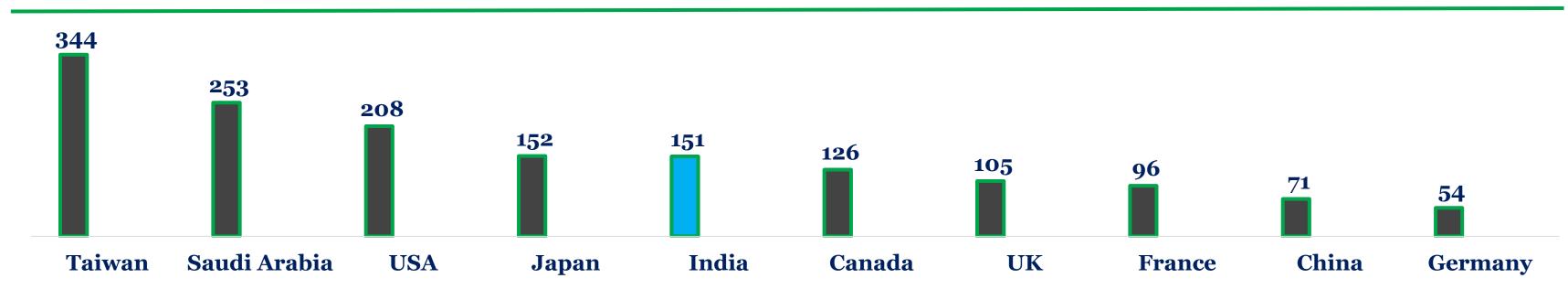


Source: IMF

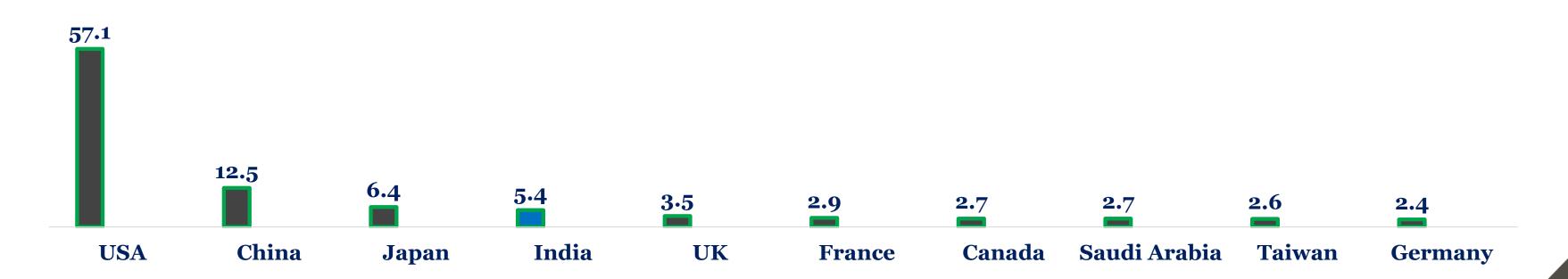


One of the largest markets in the world





India's Market Cap Among Top 5 (in USD trillion)



Source: IMF, Bloomberg, data as on Jul 2024



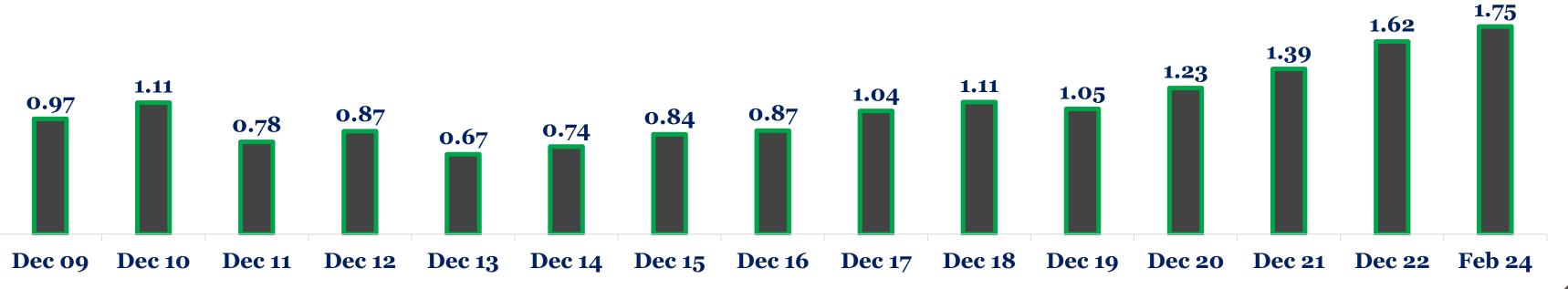
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A Leading Performer among Global Markets

India's comparison with major indices

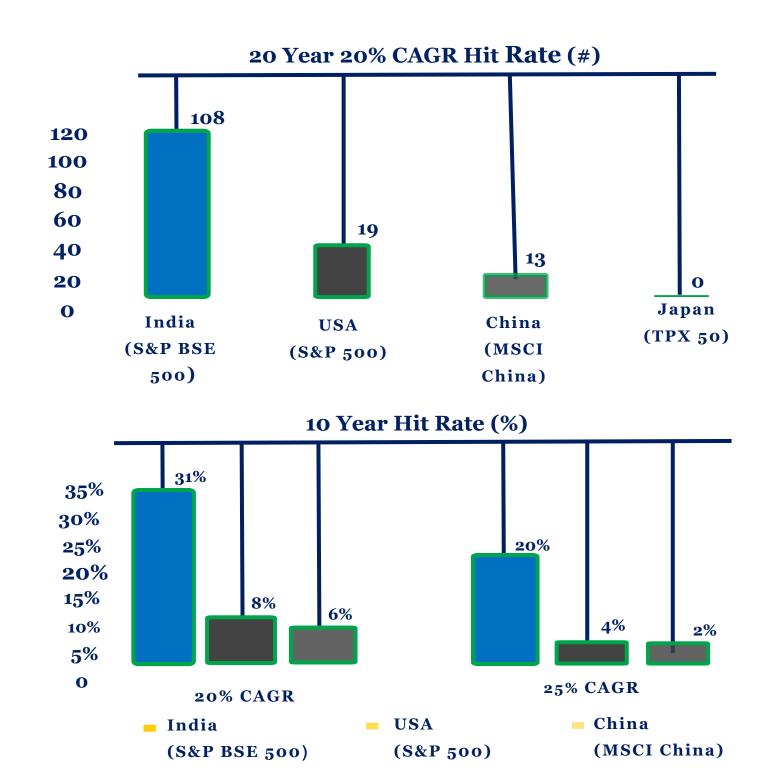




Source: Bloomberg



India – A Fertile Ground for Compounding



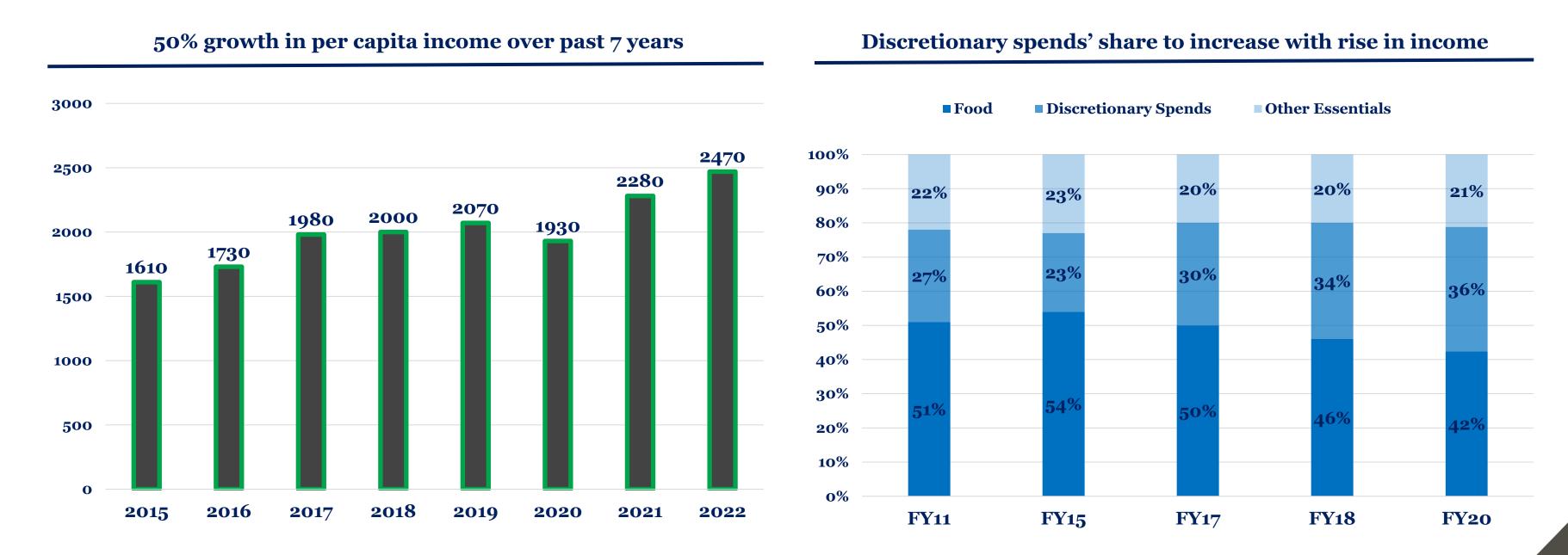
Sector	India	USA	China	Japan
Communication Services	17			6
Consumer Discretionary	29			
Staples	35		6	
Energy	7			
Financials	35			
Healthcare	24	3	4	
Industrials	42	2		
IT	12	4		
Materials	32		1	
Real Estate	13			
Utilities	14			
No of sectors	11	3	3	1

27



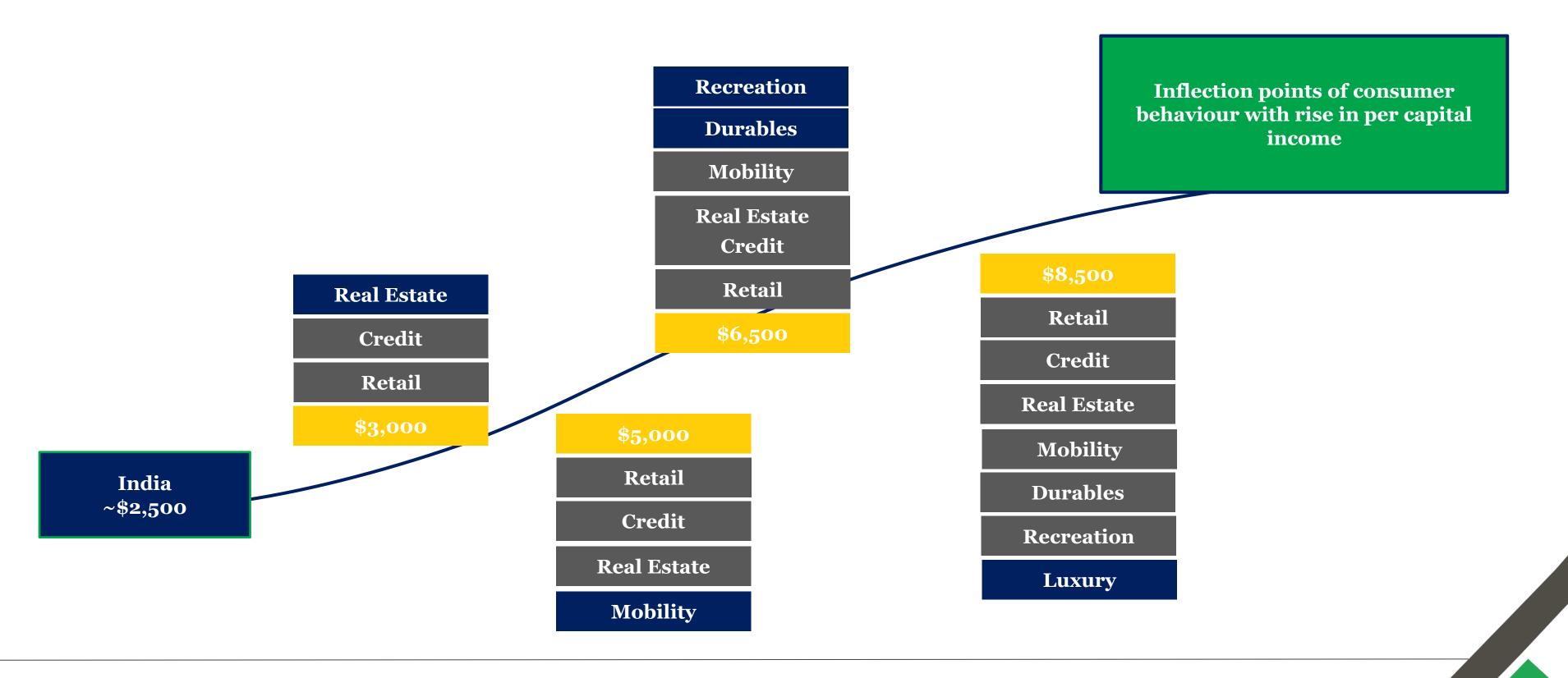
Growth in Discretionary Spends Continue with rise in per capita income

India's per capita income has shown a 50% growth in the past 7 years. With the rise in per capita income, the share of discretionary spends have risen and we expect it to continue.





We expect a rise in discretionary spends in a quantum of sectors with the rise in per capita income.



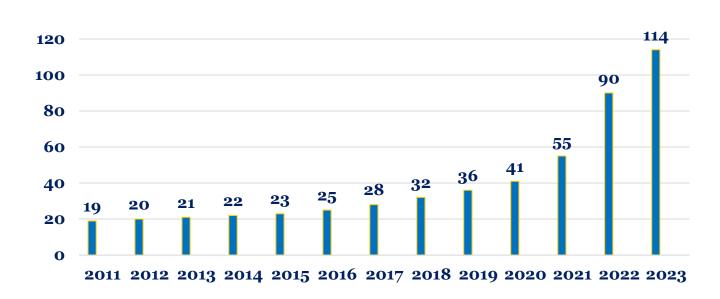


We anticipate a boost in equity market participation, indicated through expanding user base, along with growing demat accounts & SIP contributions

No. of users as % of population across countries

Parameters	India	China	US
Mutual Fund AUM as a % of GDP	13%	21%	88%
Premium as a % of GDP	1%	1.9%	9%
Credit Card Holders	4.6%	37.9%	66.7%
Passport Holders	6.9%	10%	48%
Homeowners	86.6%	89.7%	65.9%
Taxpayers	4.8%	8%	59.9%
Car Owners (% of households)	7.5%	51%	91.7%
Passenger Traffic	327 mn	440mn	853mn

Number of demat accounts

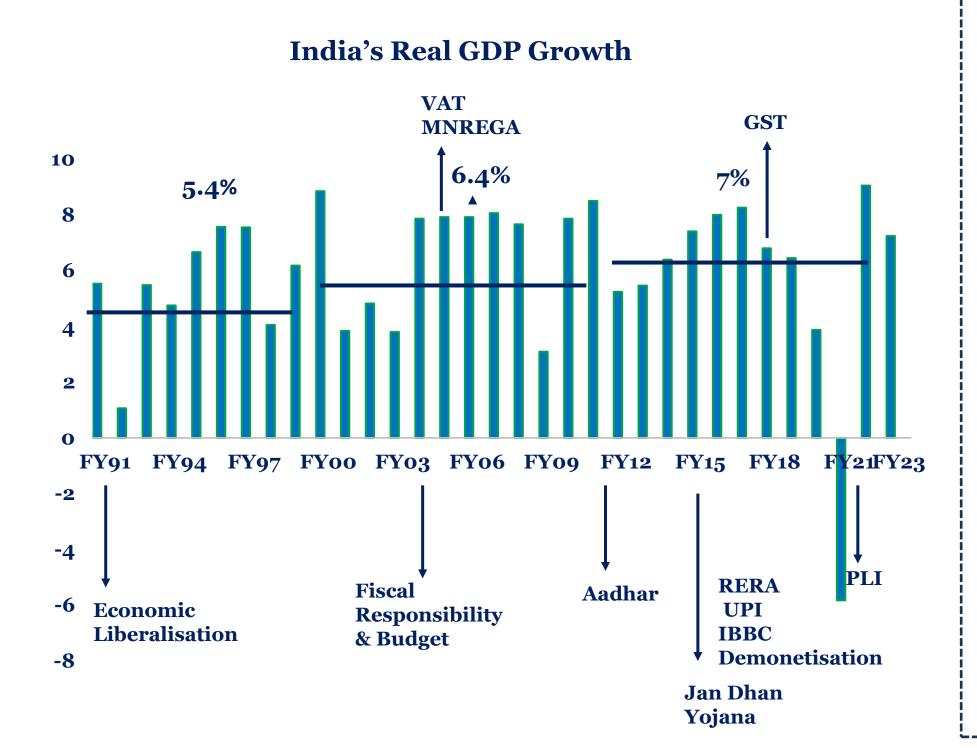


SIP contributions (INR Cr)





India's Real GDP Growth Rise



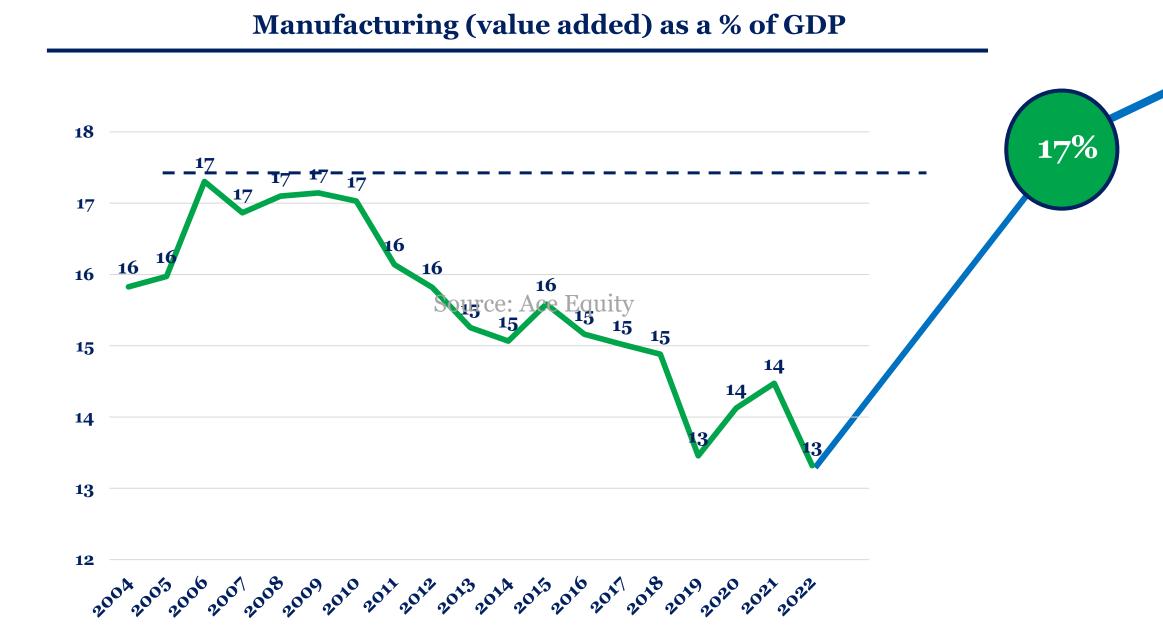
We expect India's GDP to grow at least 7% per annum for the next 2 years

- Capital investment will be a major driver of growth. Government has made significant capex investments, and we expect private sector to follow.
- **Housing** will continue to remain in an uptrend as suppliers are still catching up to the huge pent-up demand.
- **Digital and physical infrastructure** focus, including improved connectivity, payment systems, reduced leakages in subsidy transfers etc., shall increase productivity and support growth.
- Consumption market will more than double by 2031, according to S&P Global.
- **Manufacturing** will emerge as India's new growth avenue due to schemes such as PLI & Make in India, supply chain diversification and improving infrastructure.
- **Services** will continue to be significant contributor to India's growth Engine.

Source: Prowess IQ



India's Manufacturing to boost



We expect India's manufacturing to reach its historical levels

1. Govt Initiatives

- Production Linked Incentives
- Make in India
- Ease of doing business reforms
- Huge capex investment

2. Favorable Demographics

- Large & young workforce
- Rising domestic demand

3. Global Shifts

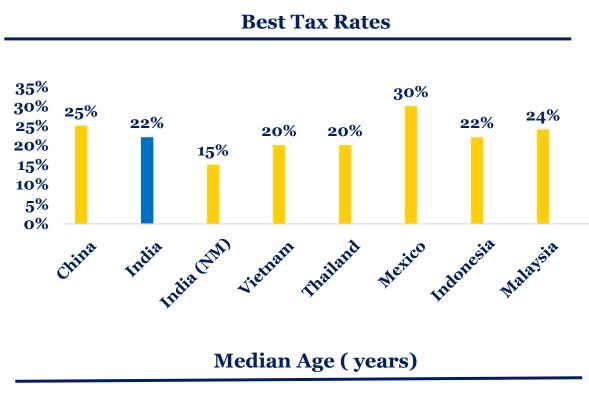
• China + 1 Strategy

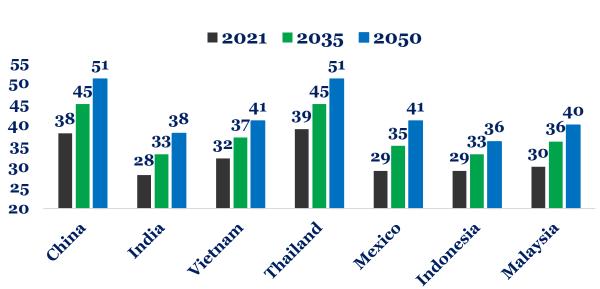
4. Revival of Private Capex

Source: World Bank

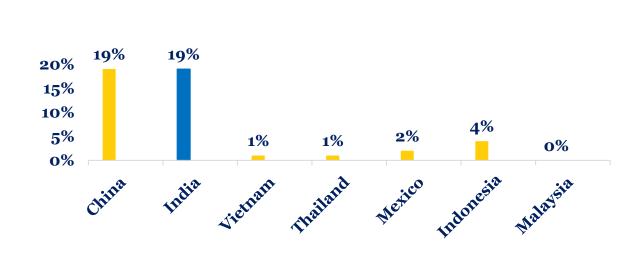


Is India set for China + 1 Strategy?

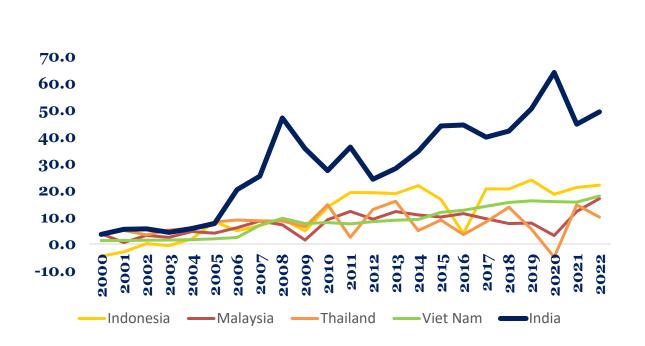




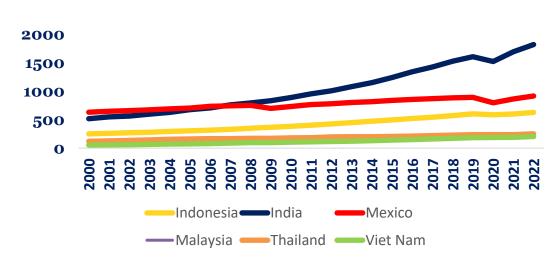




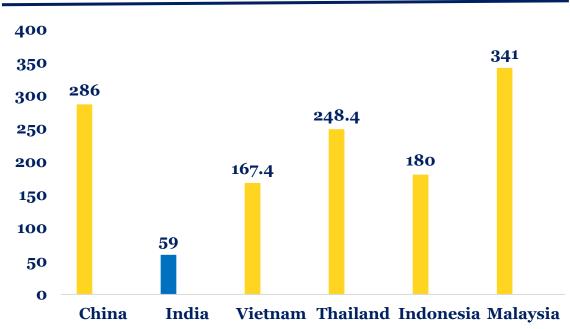
Highest FDI Inflows (USD bn)



Large Consumption Base (USD)

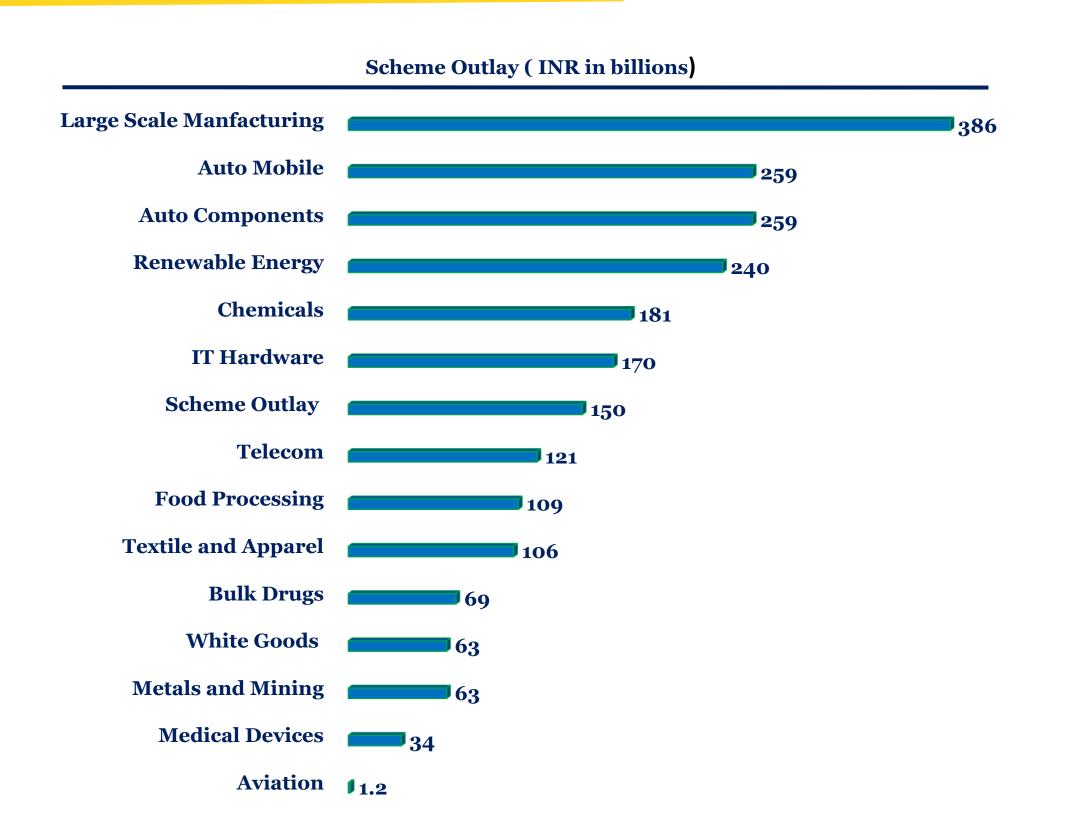


Lowest Labour Costs (in USD, 2022)





Production Linked Incentive Scheme

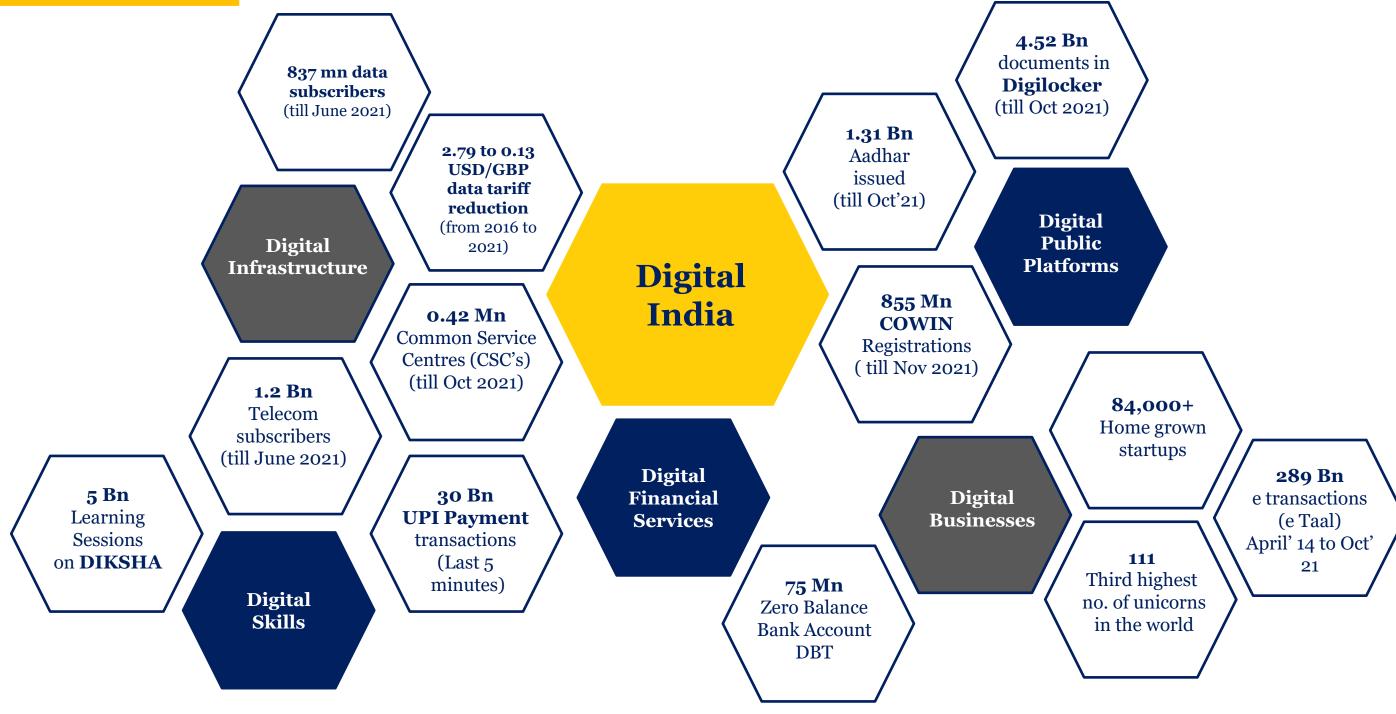




Source: Invest India



Rapid Digitalisation



Rapid digitization creates a supportive ecosystem for business, service sector and the overall economy

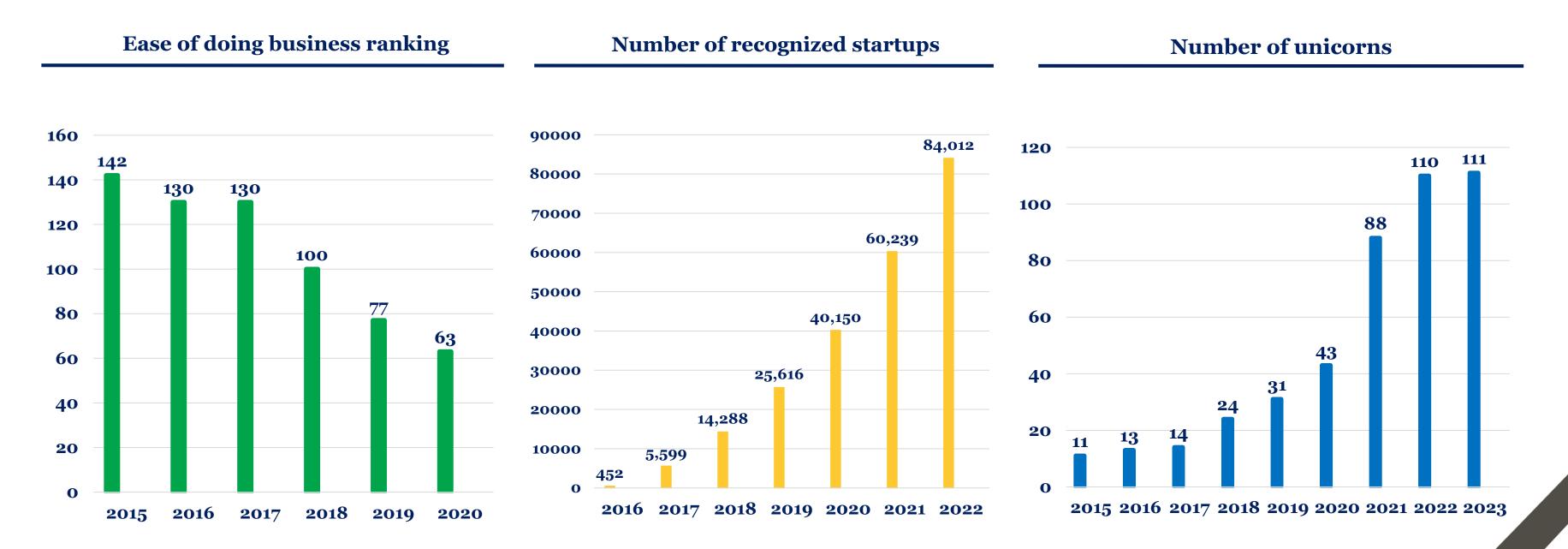
- Reduction in operational costs & inefficiencies. expansion of market reach & access to talent
- Promotion of cashless transactions & financial inclusion
- Facilitation of data driven decision making and innovation

Source: EY



Growing Entrepreneurial Mindset

- Increasing acceptance of risk-taking, improving ease of doing business coupled with enablers such as smartphone penetration, and digital payments are driving India's startup culture
- Relevant use cases, vast consumer pool and stable political environment have made Indian startups darlings of global PE, VCs resulting in more than 100 start ups with higher than \$1bn valuation



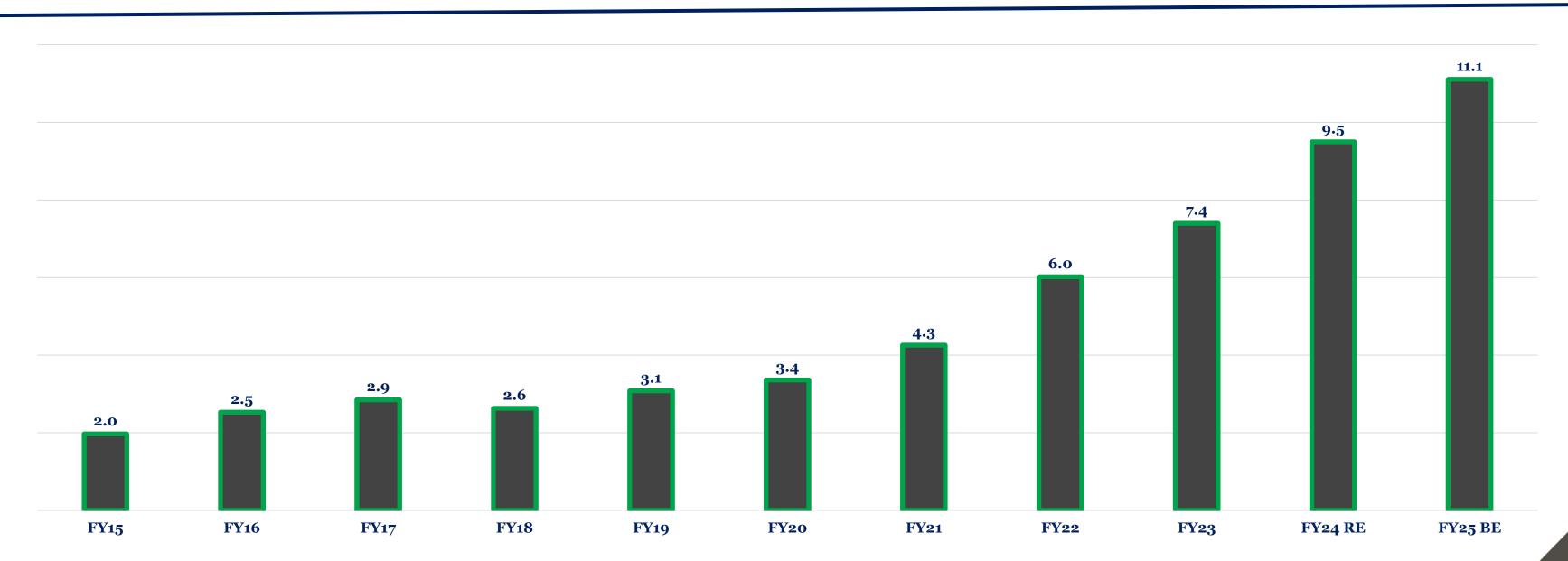
Source: Unicorn: Invest India, Ranking: World Bank



Significant Rise in Government Capex

- Paradigm shift in Government spending from revenue expenditure to productive capital expenditure
- *Govt has communicated willingness to continue high capex investments*
- Unprecedented & far-reaching impact for generations to come

Government Capex (INR tn)



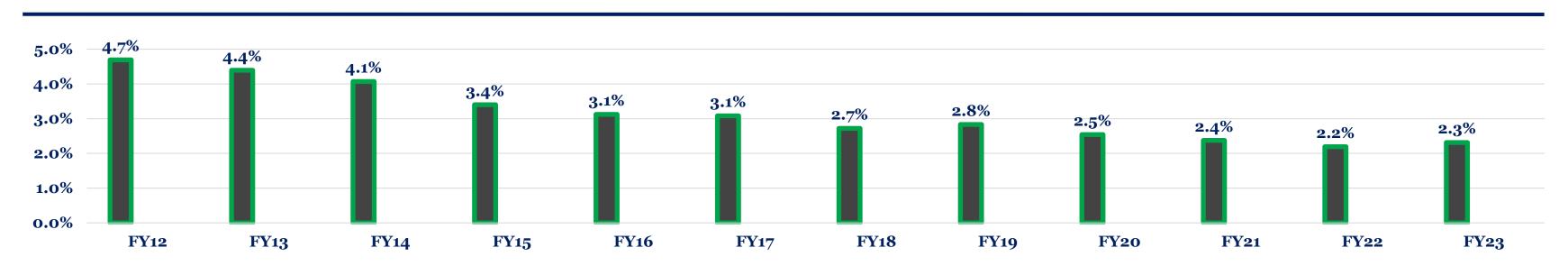
Source: Press Information Bureau, Union Budget



Revival of Private Capex

High-capacity utilisation indicates a robust demand, igniting business optimism while **low corporate debt levels** show improving credit worthiness. This combination strengthens the balance sheet, paving the way for potential capital expenditure. The new projects announced also indicated a rise.

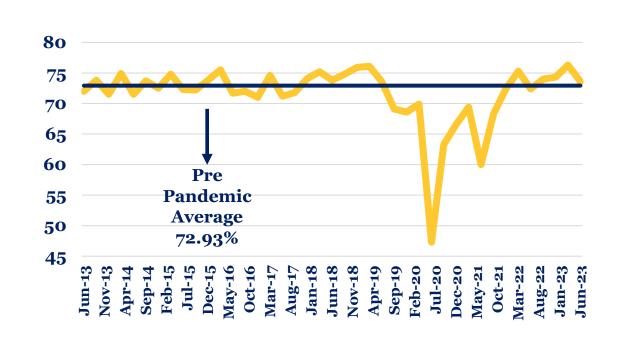
Private Capex as a % of GDP

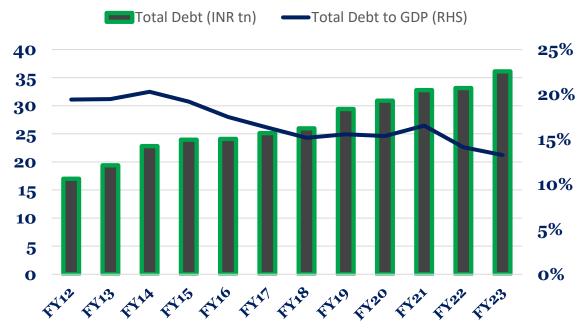


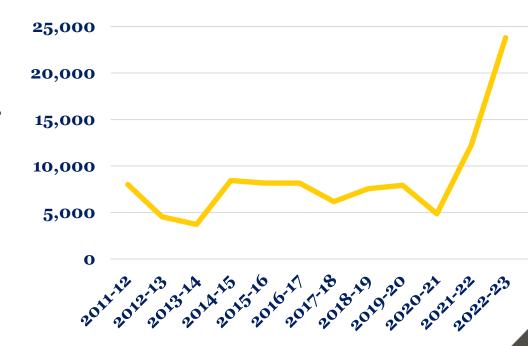


Corporate Debt Levels

New Projects Announced (INR in bn)



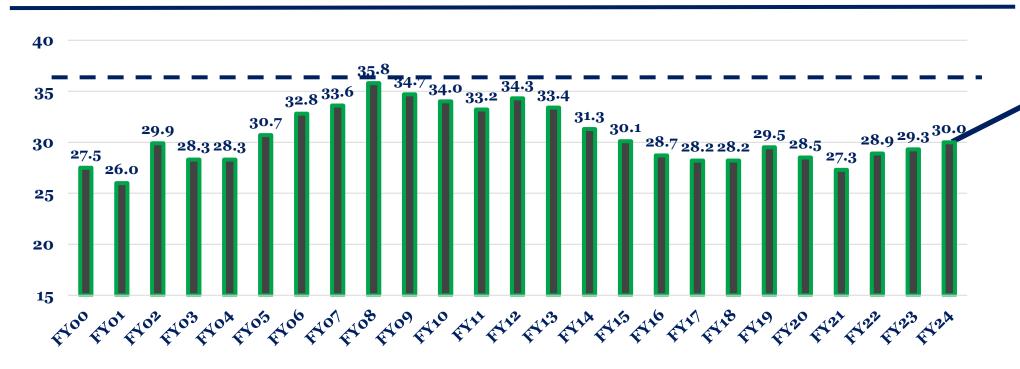




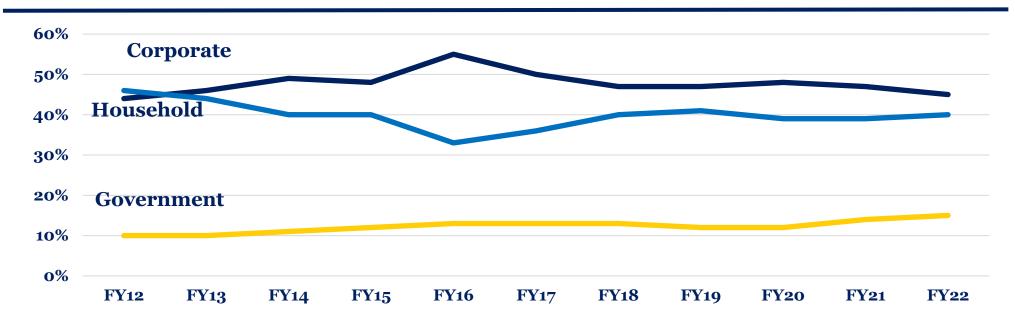


Private Capex to Revive GFCF





GFCF Classification





We expect India's GFCF to reach it's historical levels.

Housing is in it's third year up-cycle but it is expected to continue to rise over the next 5 years. Housing sales have doubled & suppliers are still catching up. Huge demand, 12 year low inventories, and stable/lower mortgage rates should support a rise.

Corporate capex is expected to revive based on data revealed on new order & project announcements, financing utilisation levels etc.

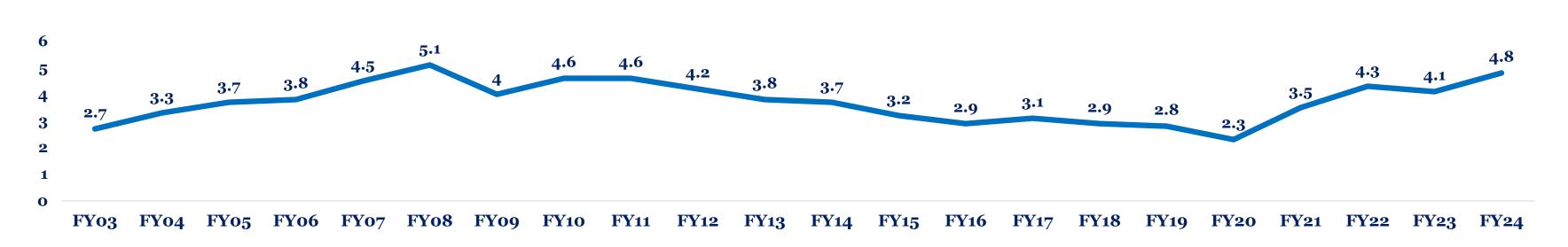
Government capex has significantly increased over the past 5 years, however, growth headroom is limited due to welfare spending pressure prior to election & budget consolidation.

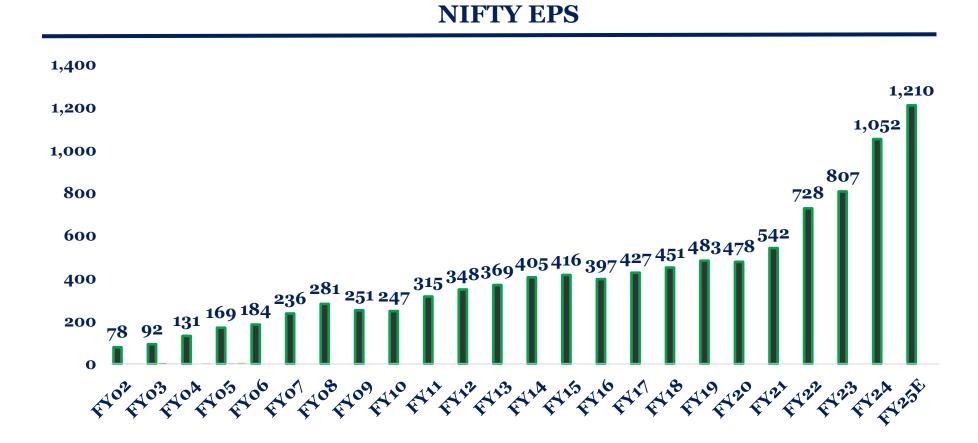
Source: Jeffries Research, CMIE, Nomura



Growing Corporate Earnings







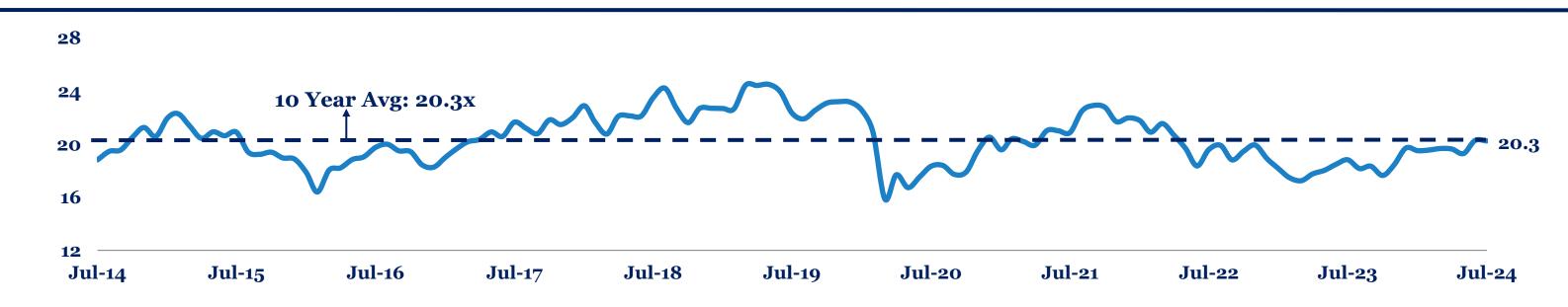
Corporate India's ROE



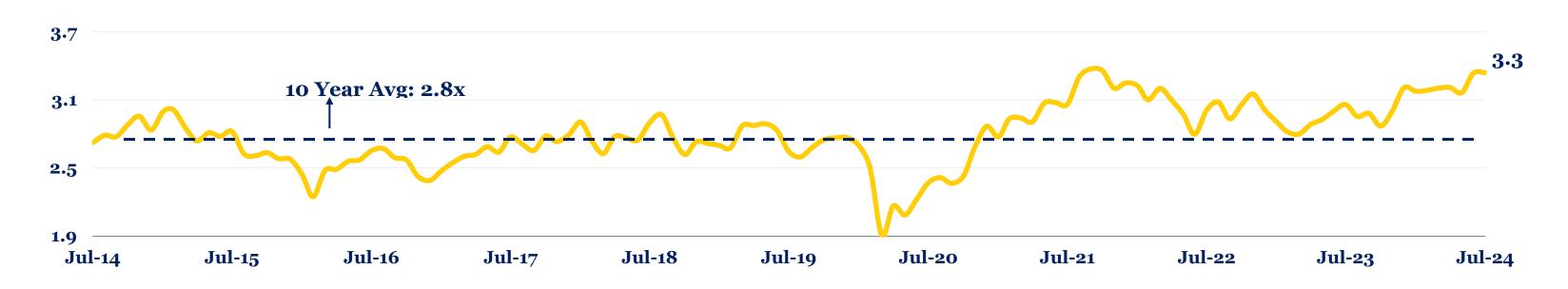


NIFTY Valuations: Is market expensive?

Nifty 1 year Forward P/E (x)



Nifty 1 year Forward P/B (x)

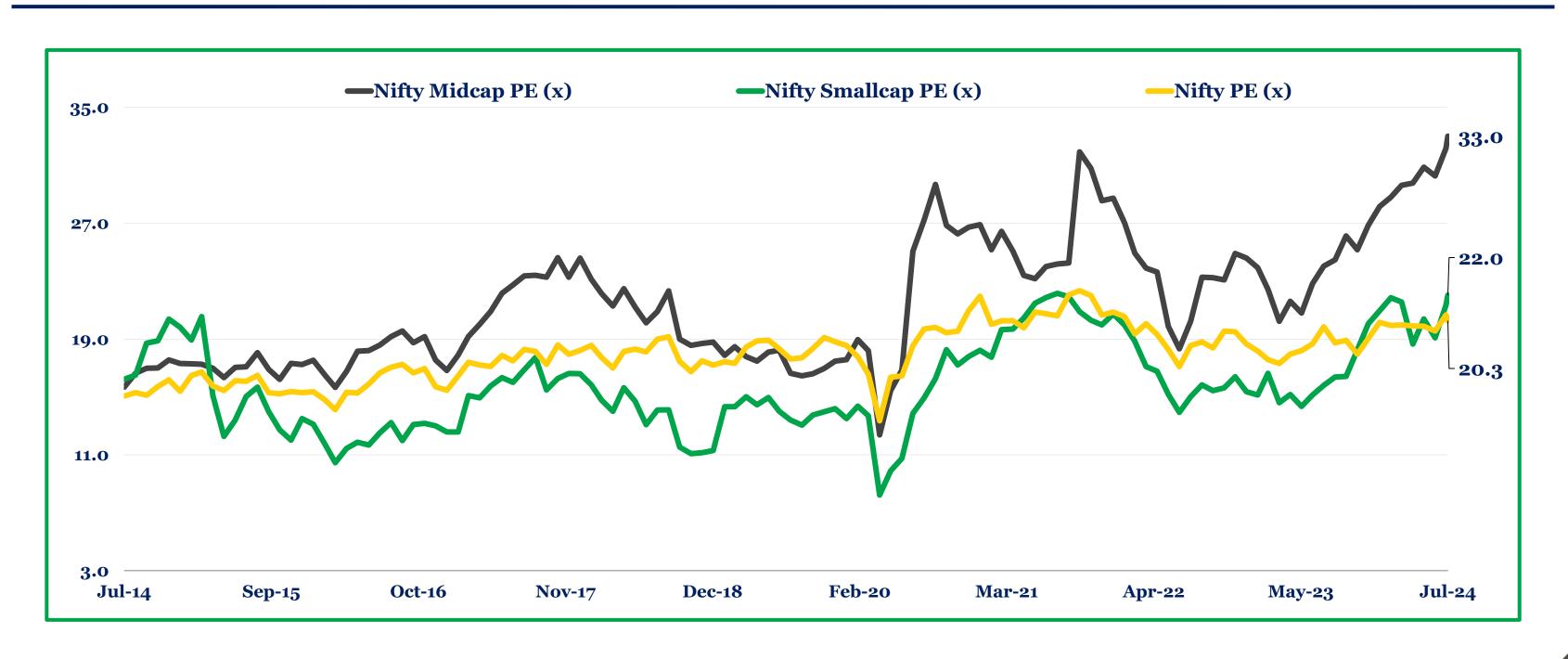


Source: Motilal Oswal Financial Services



NIFTY Valuations

Nifty 50, Mid Cap & Small Cap 1 year Forward P/E (x)

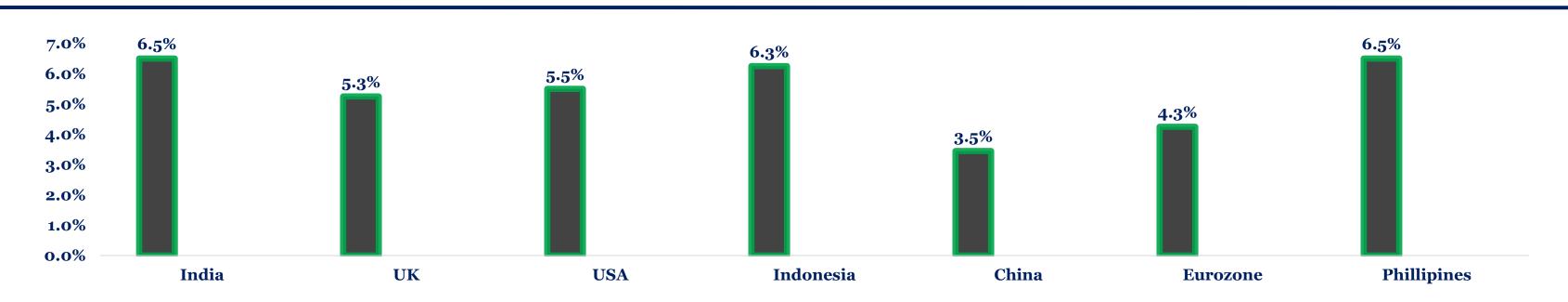


Source: Motilal Oswal Financial Services



Conducive monetary policy environment

Current Policy Rate



10 Year Govt Bond Yield and CPI Inflation



Structure & Key Terms

Structure	Discretionary PMS
Investment Objective	Long term capital appreciation
Benchmark	BSE 500 TRI
Custodian	Orbis
Minimum Investment	Rs 50 lakhs
Exit Load	1% for first 12 months
Tax Implication	Returns are on pre-tax basis



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Thank You

