Orange Capital Partners

Cumulative average annual return 14,1%. All returns after fees and commissions

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year	Since inception
2024	-16,6%	21,8%			1,4%	758%
2023	69,3%	31,8%	-3,71%	1,95%	119,05%	746%
2022	-5,1%	-44,5%	16,8%	-53,.2%	-71,2%	286%
2021	-3.7%	12.5%	1.65%	13.8%	25,2%	1240%
2020	1.8%	60%	63.7%	65.9%	335.1%	871%
2019	4.9%	2.9%	3.3%	21.6%	35.5%	142%
2018	9.1%	-12.7%	-8.0%	-7%	-18%	78%
2017	11.9%	16.3%	4.4%	10%	50%	117%
2016	-12.9%	-4.3%	11.3%	-10.5%	-16.2%	45%
2015	4.9%	5%	-20%	-7%	-17.4%	74%
2014	0.4%	-7.6%	3.9%	1.7%	-1.8%	111%
2013	6.0%	32.5%	2.1%	-6.6%	28%	115.2%
2012	0.3%	7.0%	-4.8%	-2.1%	0.2%	68.2%
2011	15.5%	-11.3%	-12.2%	-0.4%	-10.3%	68.2%
2010	4.7%	-1.5%	17.3%	17%	33.2%	87.8%
2009	1.5%	3.2%	7.4%	5.4%	14.9%	41%
2008		-7.5%	12%	24%	22.8%	22.8%

Strategy

We invest in fundamentally new concepts and engineering practices with large impact. Areas of focus are autonomous electric vehicles and emerging compute platforms to accelerate the advent of artificial intelligence.

Recent noteworthy developments

In the first half of 2024, Tesla launched FSD Version 12 to a wider audience. While still supervised, this version is fully end-to-end trained and drives like an autonomous robot. It's unprecedented. Our main focus is on foundational models for robotics. Tesla has built a large dataset of human driving videos from its own fleet, which enables end to end trading of FSD. One important problem competitors face is defining what good driving actually means. Tesla's billions of miles of human driving videos, in conjunction with actuator data (what does the gas pedal do in this particular scene?), serve as a proxy for that. Another hurdle for robotics is model evaluation. What does it mean to have a better model? Tesla is solving this problem with shadow mode infrastructure. We expect Tesla to remain a leader in autonomous vehicle technology.

Optimus

One key takeaway at this year's CVPR '24 is that there is transfer learning between robotic domains. In other words, a self-driving car can learn from a kitchen robot and vice versa. Models trained on various domains, embodiments, and tasks perform better than dedicated models. Researchers believe this is due to the importance of navigation in real world robotics. Transfer learning is key to Tesla's humanoid robot endeavors. We expect Tesla to be able to leverage the advantage from FSD to other robotics domains.

Nvidia

Parallelism is all you need. Recent developments in AI confirm that parallelism is the key driver. Moore's Law alone would not have been sufficient to enable modern AI systems. Nvidia has spent decades building an infrastructure for parallel computing. Commercial success in AI is predicated on maximizing tokens per dollar. Parallelism is not just a feature of a GPU; it's the core principle of Nvidia's business. We are excited about the next phase of Nvidia's growth, which is real-world parallelism or simulation.

Drivers of longterm wealth

Wealth creation is predicated on maximizing X/$, whatever that X may be. In our case, it's miles per dollar with Tesla and tokens per dollar with Nvidia. You want to be able to produce large volumes of something that people desperately want at a lower cost than anybody else. That's what wealth creation actually means. We are excited to have the opportunity to deploy our capital with companies that do exactly that.

Portfolio Statistics			
Largest Long Positions	**Largest Short Positions**	**Beta with S&P 500**	2.1
TSLA		**Leverage**	10%-25%
Nvidia		**Target Return**	15%, net of fees