The Contrarian Opportunity in India -

Venkat Pasupuleti, Siva Thiravidamony and Upama Roy





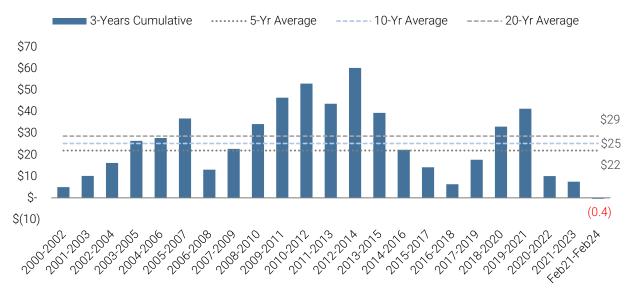


The prevailing opinion amongst institutional investors appears to be that India is a "consensus buy" and that its stock market is trading at a stretched level of valuations. While parts of the market are indeed showing signs of frothiness, we believe that a segment of the market is trading at a highly attractive valuation, having been abandoned by many large foreign investors. These Indian stocks comprise a major part of Dalton's regional strategies and the bulk of our dedicated Indian strategy. In our opinion, these stocks represent a compelling long-term return opportunity.

Foreign Investor Outflows

The first sign that this "consensus buy" view can be called into question, comes when we make a closer examination of Foreign Institutional Investor (FII) flows (Figure 1) in India. As of February 2024, the cumulative 3-year FII flow hit a historic low, plummeting to -\$417 million, marking the first instance of negative flow over a 3-year period in two decades. Notably, as the chart shows, the recent 5-year average of these 3-year cumulative flows stands at \$21.9 billion, significantly trailing behind both the 10-year average of \$25.2 billion and the 20-year average of \$28.6 billion. Additionally, FII holdings in the Indian stock market (Figure 2) have fallen to below 17% of the total market capitalization, which is around the lowest level in more than a decade.

Figure 1 – Cumulative 3-year FII Flows



Source: NSDL

Figure 2 – FII holdings as a percentage of total Indian market capitalization



Source: NSDL and Bloomberg

The counter trend to these FII outflows is the record level of domestic retail buying, particularly from the country's Systematic Investment Plans (SIP, Figure 3). These

domestic flows are being disproportionately invested into the small cap section of the market, which is now trading at around a 100% premium to its 10-year historical average.

Figure 3 – Monthly SIP Flows (\$Bn)

Source: Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI)

Global Emerging Market Manager Positioning

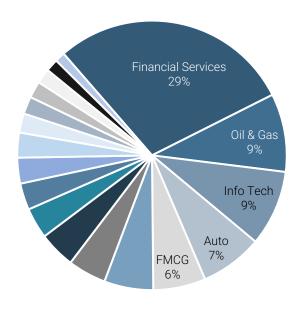
The second piece of evidence we can present to question the "consensus buy" view is the average positioning of Global Emerging Markets equity managers. As Figure 4 shows, Global Emerging Markets managers have been structurally overweight India over time (an average of 2.5% overweight over the last ten years), in part due to the underrepresentation of India in the MSCI EM index relative to its true market capitalization weight. India is punished by MSCI for its limited float, due to large ownership stakes being held by the founding families of many companies – an attribute of the market Dalton finds highly appealing! This structural overweight has now all but disappeared.

5.0% 4.0% 3.0% 2.0% India weight in EM funds as compared to benchmark weight 1.0% 0.0% 18 19 20 21 22 23 14 15 16 17 Source: Bloomberg, Jefferies

Figure 4 – India Weight in Global Emerging Markets Portfolios Relative to MSCI EM Weight

So what exactly have these large foreign investors been selling? The data shows that FIIs are disproportionately positioned in large cap stocks (due to liquidity needs) and have a large weighting in specific sectors (Figure 5), the largest of which being Financials. The evidence would suggest that Indian financials in particular have been subject to the most aggressive foreign selling, with their weight in FII portfolios falling from around 34% 1 year ago to their current 29% weight (Figure 6).

Figure 5 – FII Equity Portfolio in India as of 31 March 2024



Source: NSDL

Figure 6 - Financial Services Weight in FII India Portfolio Over Time

Source: NSDL

This aggressive selling of Indian banks is creating a valuation cushion, with the sector now trading at a discount to its 10-year average (Figure 7).

Figure 7 – Price to book of MSCI India Bank Index



Source: Bloomberg

Another large sector exposure in FII portfolios is Information Technology, with the key exposure being to business process outsourcing (BPO) firms. These firms, once market darlings, handle the back offices of most of the Fortune 500 companies and have demonstrated a tremendous track record of compounding capital over time. The firms have been subject to additional selling pressure, due to a belief in the market that AI will cause major disruption to these businesses. At Dalton, we take the counterview that the

integration of AI into large Western firms will be another avenue of growth for leading Indian BPO firms.

Dalton's Positioning

Since the inception of the Dalton India Fund in 2014 and the Dalton India UCITS Fund in 2020, we have emphasized the value of having the ability to look for opportunities across the market capitalization spectrum and to make material changes to the portfolio when the opportunity presents itself. This is an advantage not available to our larger rival Indian managers, due to their liquidity needs. While Dalton has previously had a large amount of small cap and mid cap exposure, the portfolio has now rotated to its highest ever level of large cap exposure.

Due to selling by large Global Emerging Markets funds and other FIIs, we now find highly attractive valuation opportunities in areas such as private banks and BPO businesses.

Conclusion

Rather than all Indian stocks being overvalued momentum stocks, we believe that there is a contrarian investment opportunity developing in the large cap segment of the Indian market. Our regional mandates and dedicated Indian funds are heavily exposed to high quality businesses in the private banking and business process outsourcing industries. We believe these stocks represent compelling long-term investment opportunities.

Unlike large caps, many small cap Indian stocks look overvalued and there are signs of frothiness in this market segment, due to continued buying from domestic retail investors. As ever, it is impossible to tell when this trend will reverse, but what we can say with some certainty is that there will come a sell-off in these small caps at some point, in response to an as-yet unknown negative event. Our smaller size and flexibility to change the market capitalization composition of our portfolios quickly mean we stand ready to take advantage of any future sell-off.

Venkat Pasupuleti, Portfolio Manager

Siva Thiravidamony, Director of Research

Upama Roy, Senior Research Analyst

This document is provided for informational purposes only, and does not constitute a solicitation of any shares in any investment vehicle managed by Dalton Investments. Such solicitations can only be made to qualified investors by means of the private placement memorandums, which describe, among other things, the risks of making an investment. Additionally, this presentation does not constitute investment advice of any kind.

All of the information in this document relating to Dalton Investments or its affiliates (collectively, "Dalton" or the "Firm") is communicated solely by Dalton, regulated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). SEC registration does not imply SEC endorsement. No representation or warranty can be given with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the information, or with respect to the terms of any future offer of transactions conforming to the terms hereof. Certain assumptions may have been made in the analysis which resulted in any information and returns/results detailed herein. No representation is made that any results/returns indicated will be achieved or that all assumptions in achieving these returns have been considered or stated. Additional information is available on request. Opinions and estimates offered constitute our judgment and are subject to change without notice, as are statements of financial market trends, which are based on market conditions. Unless otherwise indicated, figures presented are preliminary, unaudited, subject to change and do not constitute Dalton's standard books and records.

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT A GUARANTEE OF FUTURE PERFORMANCE. THE VALUE OF THE INVESTMENTS AND THE INCOME FROM THEM CAN GO DOWN AS WELL AS UP AND AN INVESTOR MAY NOT GET BACK THE AMOUNT INVESTED. THESE INVESTMENTS ARE DESIGNED FOR INVESTORS WHO UNDERSTAND AND ARE WILLING TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS. PERFORMANCE MAY BE VOLATILE, AND AN INVESTOR COULD LOSE ALL OR A SUBSTANTIAL PORTION OF ITS INVESTMENT.

Any estimates, projections or predictions (including in tabular form) given in this communication are intended to be forward-looking statements. Although Dalton believes that the expectations in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that any forward-looking statements will prove to be correct. Such estimates are subject to actual known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this communication. Dalton expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to update or revise any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in its expectations or any change in circumstances upon which such statement is based.

Please note that neither the Funds/Composites nor the Investment Manager/Investment Advisor complies with the requirements of the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive ("AIFMD") of the European Union. No direct or indirect offering or placement of shares by or on behalf of the Funds/Composites or the Investment Manager may be made to or with investors in member states of the European Union in breach of either the applicable requirements under the AIFMD or the private placement regime in each relevant member state.