

Longchamp Dalton India UCITS Fund

March 2024

the hedge fund journal
UCITS Hedge
Awards
2022

Long/Short Equity – India (Long Biased)
Best Performing Fund in 2021 and over
2 Years
Dalton India UCITS Fund
(Dalton Investments)



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I. Dalton Firm & Strategy Overview

II. Dalton India UCITS Fund

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I. Dalton Firm & Strategy Overview



Firm Background

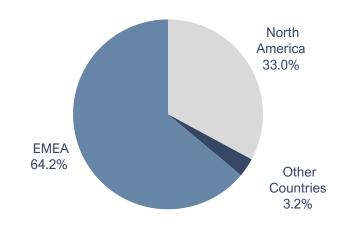
Dalton Investments

- Opportunistic, entrepreneurial and long-term focused value investing philosophy, aiming to generate superior returns for clients
- Began operations in 1998 to capitalize on opportunities arising from the Asia crisis; incorporated in 1999
- Offices in Los Angeles, Las Vegas, Sydney, Mumbai, Hong Kong, New York, and Tokyo
- Experienced, diverse team of 37 with 18 dedicated investment professionals
- · Employee-owned firm, co-investing alongside clients

AUM (\$4.4bn)¹ by Client Type (\$m)^{1,2}



AUM (\$4.4bn) by Client Location (%)¹



¹As of 31 March 2024. Includes a non-discretionary account.

²The above chart excludes approximately \$46 million in "financial institution" assets.

^{*}Staff includes all Dalton related parties



Longchamp Dalton India UCITS Fund Team



James B. Rosenwald III Chief Investment Officer

- · 43 years investing in Asia
- Dalton Co-Founder
- Rosenwald Roditi Founder
- Soros Group External Manager
- NYU MBA; Vassar College BA
- Adjunct Professor, NYU Stern Business School



Venkat Pasupuleti Portfolio Manager, India Equity

- · 14 years investing in Asia
- Previous: Investment Manager, ICICI Lombard GIC Ltd., a Fairfax Financial subsidiary
- 13 years of experience in Indian financial markets
- MIT Sloan MS Finance; IIM Calcutta- MBA



Siva Thiravidamony Managing Director, Head of India Office

- 14 years investing in Asia
- Associate Vice President of equity investments at ICICI Lombard General Insurance company
- 12 years of experience in Indian financial markets
- CFA charterholder and a member of the CFA Society of India



Upama Roy Research Analyst

- 12 years of investment industry experience
- Vice President at Morgan Stanley Institutional Equity division
- CFA charterholder
- MBA Cornell University, Masters in Statistics - Indian Statistical Institute

Chief Sustainability Officer



Craig Mercer* (7/25) Sydney Office



Su Cheng Tung (<1/2) Sydney Office

Trading



Richard Hill* (9/26)



Kenneth Hendrawan (5/7)

Non-Investment



Team of 22 across management, finance, legal, compliance and operations







Dalton Investment Philosophy



Invest in Good Businesses

• Strong cash flows and balance sheets, a "moat" against competition, focus on ESG best practices



Focus on Alignment of Interest

• Identify companies with an alignment of interest between the owner-operator/management and minority shareholders, or companies where an opportunity exists to enhance alignment



Seek a Significant Margin of Safety

Seek a material discount to intrinsic value, looking out 3-5 years



Strong Track Record

Identify a demonstrable track record of managing capital effectively and rewarding minority shareholders





Dalton's Investment Philosophy in an Indian Context

Good Business

- Attractive and sustainable return on capital employed consistently above cost of capital
- Proven track record of shareholder returns
- Long runway of growth and predictable profitability
- Leadership position in chosen areas of operation

Alignment of Interest

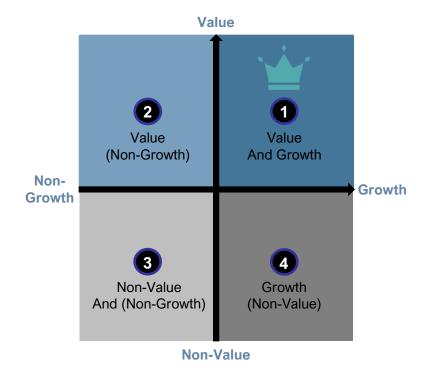
- Family-owned enterprises & Management driven companies with vibrant ESOP culture
- Accountable to minority investors and committed to delivering healthy shareholder returns

Management Track Record

- Good track record of execution & demonstration of prudent capital allocation
- · Growth focused mgmt. delivering market share gains

Attractive Valuation

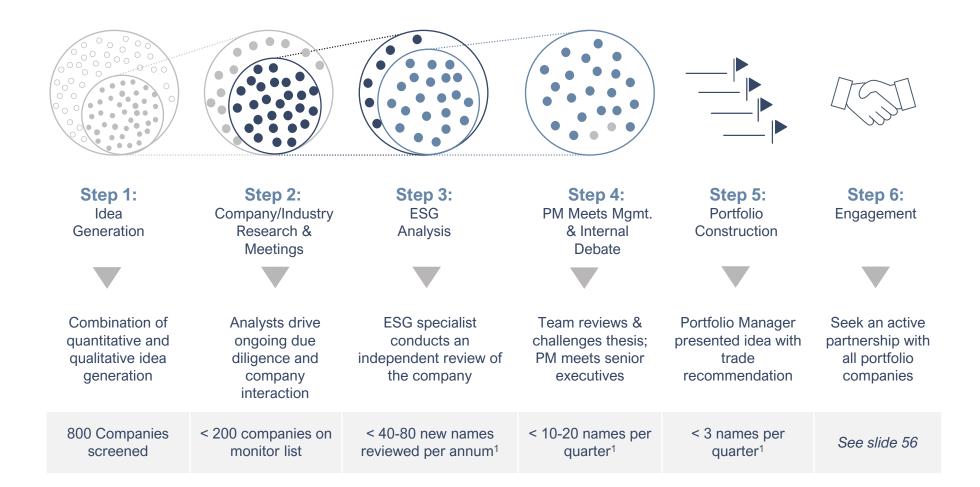
- · Focus on finding growth at a reasonable price
- Valuation assessed relative to growth potential, market share dominance, return on capital and incremental capital investment required for growth







Dalton Investment Process



The Delegated Investment Manager takes environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria into account in investment decisions among others; however, sizing of individual positions is based on a larger scope of criteria than ESG only.



¹Estimate of typical workflow



Key Risks/Investor Concerns & Our Approach

Risk	Investor Concerns	Our Approach
Cyclical Risk	 Emerging market risk and US Fed Reserve policy impact India's twin deficits Inflation risk 	 Focus on structural growth industries and avoid cyclical sectors Focus on high quality companies with attractive and sustainable return ratios over cost of capital
Currency Risk	Currency depreciation negating market returns	 We closely monitor the competitiveness of the currency and hedge the portfolio from time to time Our significant exposure to export-oriented companies provides a natural hedge
Political Risk	India is a democracy with elections every 5 years	 Focus on adequate liquidity at stock level Flexible approach in managing market cap focus in the portfolio Avoid companies who depend directly on government for revenue generation

The descriptions above reflect typical investment features of portfolio positions. There are no guarantees that a portfolio position will have these particular characteristics or that all risks can be identified or mitigated.





Dalton's Approach to ESG

ESG in the context of the 4-Mantra



Good Business: A good business needs to generate profits sustainably



Alignment: Sound corporate governance practices improve the alignment with minority shareholders and create a greater emphasis on long-term value



Track Record: Some studies* suggest that superior ESG firms may have lower costs of capital and therefore potentially offer a greater chance of generating superior returns to their weighted average cost of capital



Margin of Safety: A company with sound ESG policies potentially lowers the risk of permanent impairment of capital*

Dalton is a signatory of the PRI, Climate Action 100+, and both the Japan and Korean Stewardship Codes.

The Dalton India UCITS Fund meets the classifications of an Article 8 (SFDR Regulation) as it promotes environmental and social characteristics.

The ESG Research Process

Review relevant corporate and sustainability disclosures

Analyze available ESG data sets

Check for controversies & legal disputes

Examine proprietary accounting fraud analysis tool

Prepare company ESG report

Vote on stock & engage where necessary

The Delegated Investment Manager takes environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria into account in investment decisions among others; however, sizing of individual positions is based on a larger scope of criteria than ESG only.



^{*}Fulton, Kahn, Sharples (2012). "Sustainable Investing: Establishing Long-Term Value and Performance." Deutsche Bank. Please note that no representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, can be made as to the data and analysis provided in these studies. The data analysis has been prepared by the respective authors and entities, and Dalton Investments has not verified any of the studies independently. The views and opinions expressed in the studies are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the opinion of Dalton.



Dalton India UCITS: Portfolio Characteristics

Position Characteristics	Long Book	Short Book			
Profile	Entrepreneurial companies benefiting from structural changes in India with managements committed to maximizing shareholder value	Opportunistic single name shorts, basket shorts, index shorts & currency hedges			
Strategy	Portfolio diversified across market capitalizations & various industry verticals	Portfolio Hedging			
Number of Positions	25-50 names	0-20 positions			
Position Limit	Typically 3% at cost and less than 8% at market value	20bps to 2% position at cost and 3% at market value			
Top 10 Concentrations	Typically, less than 55% of total NAV	N/A			
Stop Loss Review	Soft at 20% absolute decline	Hard at 10% absolute increase			
Liquidity	Minimum USD 1bn market cap or USD 1M average traded value Small cap (< USD 1bn) exposure < 20% at all times				
Cash	Net equity exposure expected to fluctuate between 90% an 100% (93% on average since launch) The Portfolio Manager has the flexibility to take equity exposure as low as 60% if the environment requires a more cautious positioning				

The descriptions above reflect typical investment features of portfolio positions. There are no guarantees that a portfolio position will have these particular characteristics or that all risks can be identified or mitigated.



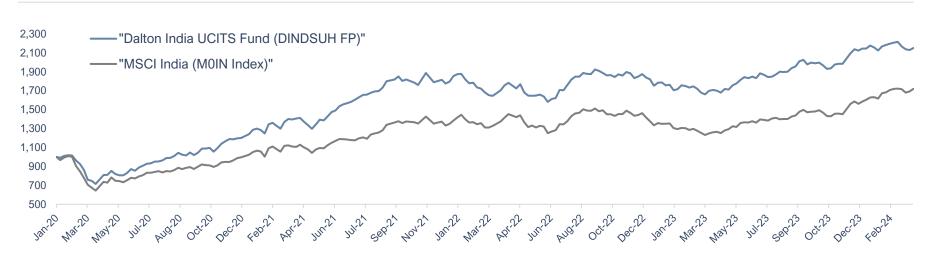


II. Longchamp Dalton India UCITS Fund

Dalton India UCITS Portfolio

Growth of € 1,000 Chart





Dalton India UCITS Fund Monthly Performance (%) Net of Fees* (EUR)

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
24	Share SUH (EUR)	1.52%	0.89%	-2.11%										0.26%
2024	Benchmark	4.15%	3.13%	1.01%										8.49%
2023	Share SUH (EUR)	-3.70%	-0.19%	-0.95%	1.16%	6.40%	3.02%	-0.21%	3.28%	2.89%	-3.93	5.06%	6.41%	20.23%
20	Benchmark	-4.67%	-2.27%	-1.26%	2.51%	6.57%	2.31%	1.91%	-0.35%	4.22%	-2.81%	3.35%	6.78%	16.71%
22	Share SUH (EUR)	-2.24%	-6.86%	3.29%	1.43%	-5.73%	-3.14%	12.55%	4.05%	-1.56%	0.71%	0.87%	-5.66%	-3.78%
2022	Benchmark	0.06%	-4.19%	4.64%	3.71%	-7.26%	-4.44%	12.09%	5.57%	-3.96%	1.66%	0.97%	-8.81%	-1.92%
21	Share SUH (EUR)	0.58%	4.12%	8.69%	-4.93%	9.59%	7.64%	4.75%	7.51%	1.24%	-2.53%	1.52%	3.76%	49.45%
2021	Benchmark	-1.63%	5.32%	5.62%	-3.27%	7.00%	2.38%	0.87%	11.44%	2.47%	-0.65%	-0.31%	2.68%	35.82%
20	Share SUH (EUR)	-0.92%	-2.93%	-22.13%	13.85%	-2.51%	8.81%	6.61%	4.84%	3.30%	1.15%	12.55%	4.35%	24.03%
20	Benchmark	-3.39%	-6.45%	-25.05%	16.35%	-4.27%	5.77%	4.84%	2.33%	2.62%	1.80%	5.90%	7.61%	1.92%

^{*} As of 28 March 2024

Performance is quoted net of fees and based on unaudited figures. The above figures refer to the past. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Source: Société Générale Securities Services, Bloomberg.





India UCITS Fund: Returns Over Market Cycles

Market Cycle	Bear Market	Bull Market	Market Consolidation	Bull Market	Cumulative	CAGR
Market Cycle Period	Jan 20 – Mar 20	Apr 20 – Dec 21	Jan 22 – Apr 23	May 23 – Feb 24	Jan 20 – Mar 24	Jan 20 – Mar 24
Dalton India UCITS	-25.2%	145.3%	0.85%	27.9%	115.1%	19.7%
MSCI India	-32.2%	104.1%	0.84%	32.9%	78.8%	14.7%
MSCI India Mid Cap	-34.0%	118.0%	-0.97%	46.9%	95.8%	17.1%
MSCI India Small Cap	-40.0%	172.1%	1.35%	50.9%	135.3%	22.3%

Source: Bloomberg



Dalton India UCITS Performance Analysis

As of 28 March 2024

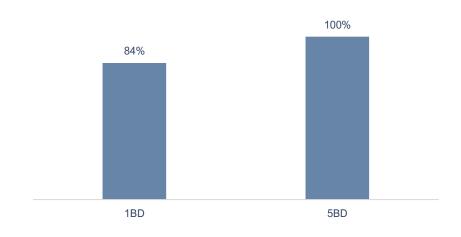


	Dalton India UCITS Fund	MSCI India Net Total Return
Annualized Performance LTD	20.11%	13.85%
Cumulative Performance LTD	115.01%	71.92%
Annualized Volatility LTD	18.60%	19.62%
Sharpe Ratio	0.87	0.71
Beta LTD	0.86	
Largest Drawdown	-29.73%	-40.69%

Upside & Downside Capture

99.2% 73.2% Upside Capture Downside Capture

Liquidity Breakdown



Performance is quoted net of fees and based on unaudited figures. The above figures refer to the past. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Source: Société Générale Securities Services, Bloomberg.

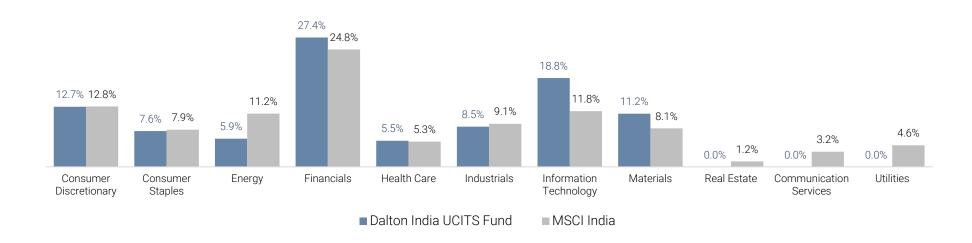


Portfolio Characteristics

As of 31 March 2024



Sector Breakdown



Market Cap Breakdown

Market Cap Classification	India UCITS	MSCI India
Mega Cap (> EUR 20bn)	47.0%	66.9%
Large Cap (EUR 5bn - EUR 20bn)	15.9%	31.2%
Mid Cap (EUR 1bn - EUR 5bn)	26.2%	1.9%
Small Cap (< EUR 1bn)	8.5%	

Concentration

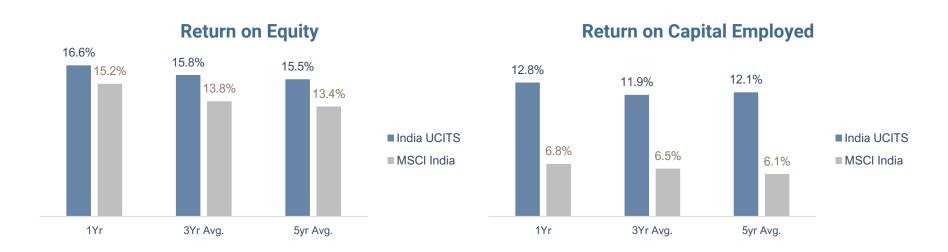
Concentration	India UCITS
Top 5	33.3%
Top 10	54.4%
Top 20	84.8%
Total Number of Securities	27



Superior Portfolio Characteristics

Data as of 31 March 2024







^{* 31} March 2024 Portfolio and Latest Annual Reported Numbers Considered

1Yr Fwd

2Yr Fwd CAGR

5yr CAGR

Source: Bloomberg



^{**}The portfolio level forward fiscal year 2024/25 price-to-earnings estimates exclude estimates for Dalmia Bharat, Freshworks Inc., and MakeMyTrip as the manager believes that the PE metric does not accurately reflect the value of these companies.

Superior Company Fundamentals in Top 4 Sectors

Data as of 31 March 2024





^{* 31} March 2024 Portfolio and Latest Annual Reported Numbers Considered

Source: Bloomberg



Portfolio Themes and Examples

As of 31 March 2024



Export Oriented (37%)

Companies benefiting from rising demand for digital transformation and Outsourcing

- TCS, INFOSYS, COGNIZANT (Leading technology services companies)
- WNS, EXLS, TASKUS (Business process outsourcing companies)
- **COFORGE** (Emerging technology services companies)
- FRESHWORKS (Emerging software solutions company)

Globally competitive export-oriented companies with cost leadership

- **ESSEL PROPACK** (World's largest laminated tubes manufacturer)
- **CCL PRODUCTS** (World's largest private label instant coffee manufacturer)

Companies benefiting from rising global demand for affordable healthcare & China plus one theme

- AJANTA PHARMA (Specialty pharma)
- **DR. REDDY'S** (One of the biggest Indian exporter in US, Europe, and EMs)

Domestic Focus (63%)

Structural domestic growth/consolidation plays gaining market share from SOEs and smaller/unorganized players

- **ULTRATECH, DALMIA** (Diversified national cement producers)
- HDFC, ICICI, AXIS (Large frontline retail Banks)
- **BAJAJ FINSERV** (Leading P&C)
- **360 ONE WAM** (Leading WM Service provider)
- SAPPHIRE FOODS (Leading fast-food restaurant)

Internet/Platform companies with monopolistic characteristics

- **RELIANCE IND** (#1 Telecom operator, digital platform)
- MAKEMYTRIP (#1 Online travel portal)

Leading Consumer Brand companies with low penetration and long runway for growth

• **VARUN BEVERAGES** (Largest PepsiCo franchisee outside USA)

The descriptions above reflect typical investment features of portfolio positions. There are no guarantees that a portfolio position will have these particular characteristics or that all risks can be identified or mitigated. Please note that the case studies are included herein to convey Dalton's thought process and approach in analyzing investment opportunities and are not indicative of performance for any actual Dalton account. The actual performance of the position is not relevant disclosure and should be disregarded given that the aggregate performance of an account/portfolio can be materially different. Further, it should not be assumed that future investments will be profitable or will equal performance discussed in these case studies.





III. India Macro Update & Outlook

Structural Reasons Supporting the Case for Investing in India



High Growth Potential

- Fifth largest economy by nominal GDP (\$3.0 trillion) and third largest on a PPP basis (\$11.5 trillion)
- Largest democracy and second-most populous country in the world (1.35 billion people)
- Second-fastest growing large economy in the world during the last decade
- Per capita income only \$2,200; India is a long way from the middle-income trap

Highly Favorable Demographics

- Median age of population is among the lowest globally at 29 years
- Only country where share of working-age population will continue to rise well into 2035
- · Booming middle class of around 300 million in the country today

Growing Urbanization and Literacy

- India currently has 33% of Asia urban population and 18% of world urban population
- Nearly 75% of the population is literate, compared to only 18% in 1951



Structural Reforms Made by the Government in the Last 9 Years



Manufacturing Boost



Goods and Service Tax



RERA



Direct Benefit Transfer



Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code



PSU Bank Recapitalizations



Labour Reforms



Land Reforms



Agri Reforms



Significantly improving India's manufacturing competitiveness, ease of doing business and potential GDP growth rate.



India's Long-term Outperformance and Leadership in High-Performing Companies (% of cos. With >=20% CAGR USD returns)



Year	Country	Index	No of cos. in Index	% of cos. still in existence	% of cos. with >=20% CAGR	Index CAGR%
2002	India	BSE 500	500	72%	23%	20.3%
	USA	S&P 500	500	55%	1%	9.5%
	China	Shanghai Comp.	749	88%	1%	7.5%
	Japan	Topix 500	495	74%	0%	5.3%
2012	India	BSE 500	500	84%	10%	11.2%
	USA	S&P 500	500	76%	9%	10.7%
	China	Shanghai Comp.	994	94%	3%	6.1%
	Japan	Topix 500	501	93%	2%	5.5%
2017	India	BSE 500	501	95%	12%	6.3%
	USA	S&P 500	506	90%	9%	6.5%
	China	Shanghai Comp.	1408	94%	4%	-2.2%
	Japan	Topix 500	500	96%	1%	-3.8%

- Number one major market in terms of USD return over last twenty years and number 2 in terms of economic growth
- Continues to offer secular growth companies with long growth runway
- · Challenge: Selling and buying back purely on valuation has proven tricky



India is Where China Was in 2007 on Many Economic Metrics



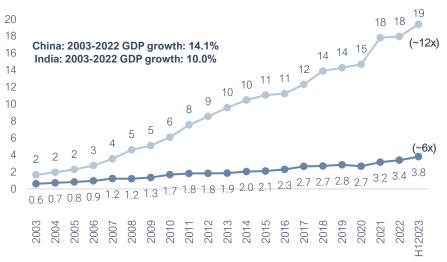
	India	China
GDP (USD Bn)	3,300	3,600
Per Capital GDP (USD)	2,500	2,700
Working Population (mn)	950	970
Market Cap (USD Bn)	3,300	2,000

Source: Societe Generale Cross Asset Research

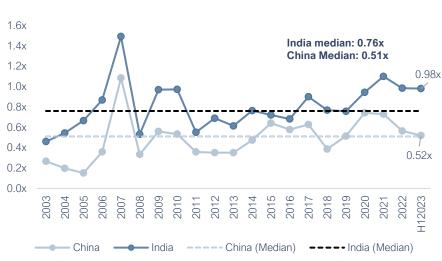
Although China's GDP has Grown Faster, India's Market Cap Translation has been Superior Historically



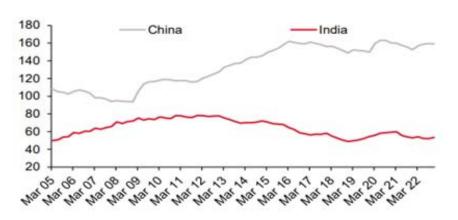




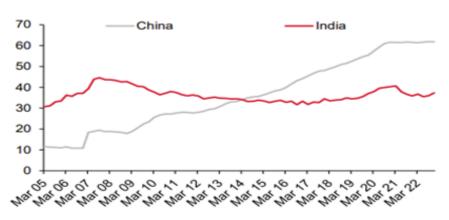
Market Cap to GDP



Non-Financial Corporate Debt as Percentage of GDP



Household Debt as Percentage of GDP

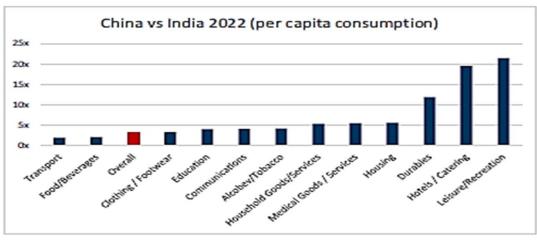


Sources: Bloomberg, Societe Generale Cross Asset Research

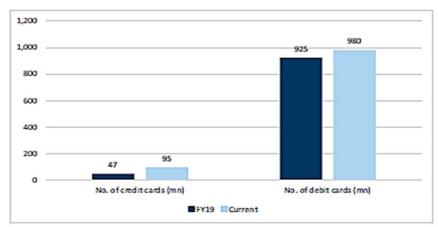




Potential Beneficiaries



Source: Euromonitor



Sources: Company Data, RBI

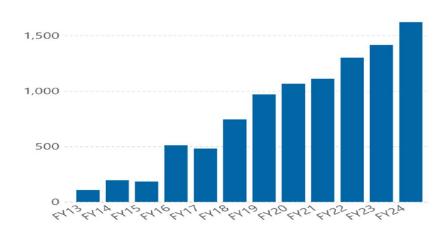
- Long growth runway expected even in traditional industries
- Discretionary expenditure related industries to grow at fastest rate



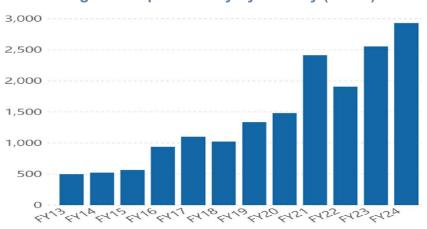


India – Improving Competitiveness

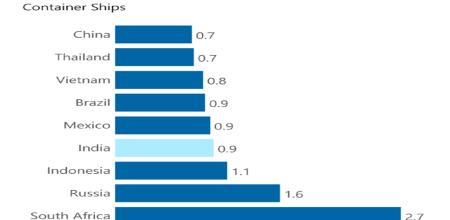
Budgeted Capital Outlay by NHAI (Rs bn)



Budgeted Capital Outlay by Railway (Rs bn)



Median Time (Days) Spent by Ships in Ports (2021)



- Significant uptick in road and rail investments
- Pipeline of projects indicate further increase in next few years
- Median time spent by ships in Indian ports have come down by 80% in last few years

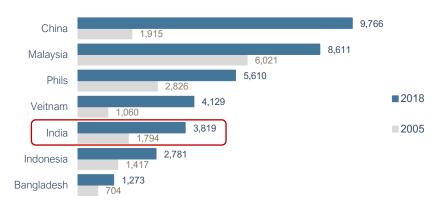
Sources: Budget Documents, NHAI, Macquarie Research, January 2024





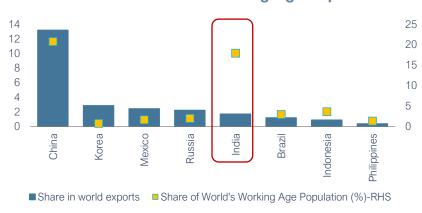
India: Case for Manufacturing Boom

Labor Costs (Wage / Employee, in US\$, at Current Prices)



Source: UNIDO

Share in World Costs vs Working Age Population



Source: WTO, UN Population, Spark Capital Research

Corporate Tax Rate of Major Asian Economies



Cheaper labor costs, competitive tax rates, favorable demographics and a large domestic market make India a preferred alternative to China

Sources: Govt, Morgan Stanley Research Note: India* is the base corporate tax rate for new manufacturing

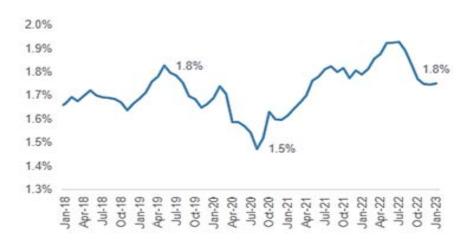




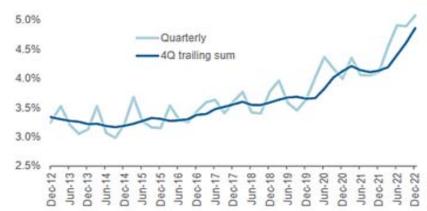
India's Growing Export Market Share

India's share of the global export market for both goods and services has been expanding.

India Exports as % of World Exports, 6M Trailing



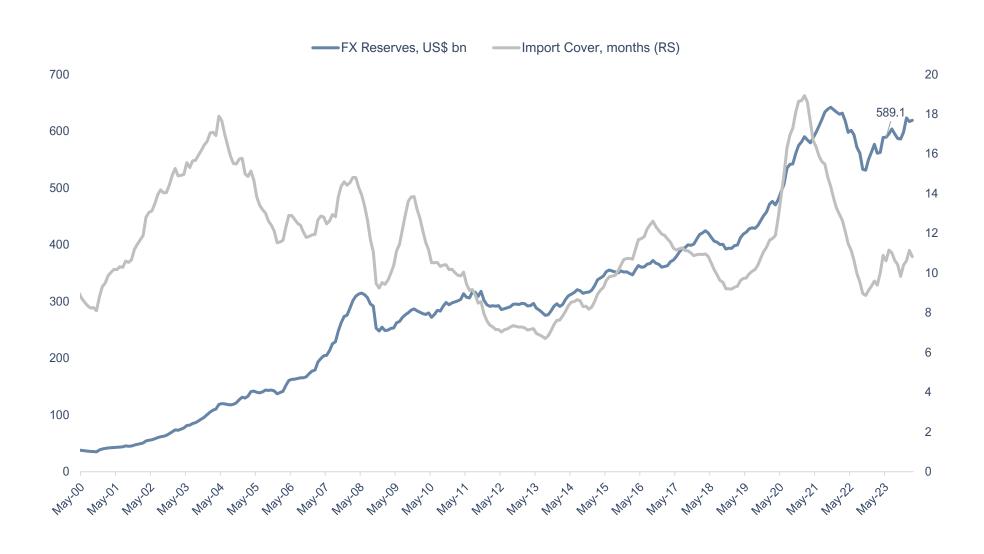
India Global Services Exports Share



Sources: CEIC, Haver, Company Data, Morgan Stanley

India Forex Reserves Continue to be Higher than Pre-Covid Levels





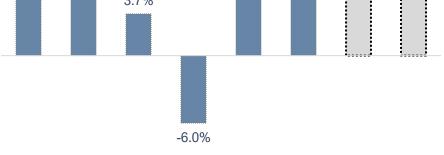
Source: RBI, CEIC, Morgan Stanley Research



Macro Highlights: GDP Growth and Inflation

General election commencing on April 19th. Prime Minister Modi is widely anticipated to win his 3rd term.

Real GDP Outlook remains positive Inflation is on a Downward Trajectory 8% 7.2% 8.0% 7.4% 8% 6.8% 5% 6% 5%



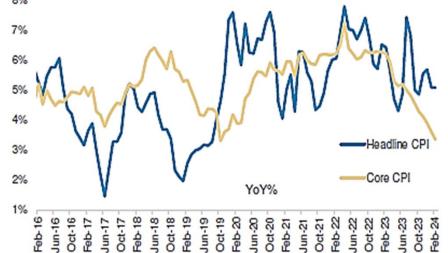
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2021



Source: RBI, Morgan Stanley Research

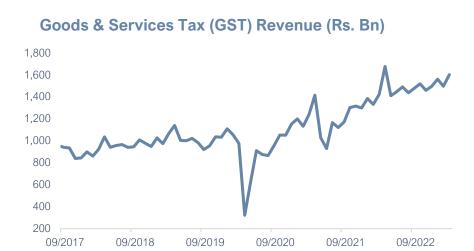
2019

2020

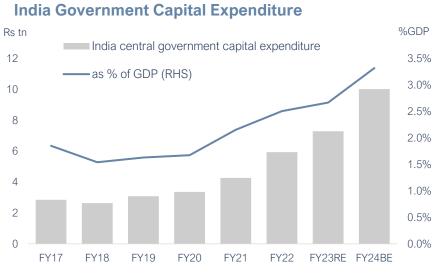
2018

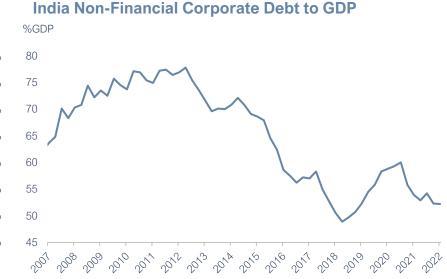
Healthy Economic Activity and Strong Government Capex Drive











Sources: Ministry of Finance, CEIC, Macquarie Research, Bureau of Indian Standards, BIS

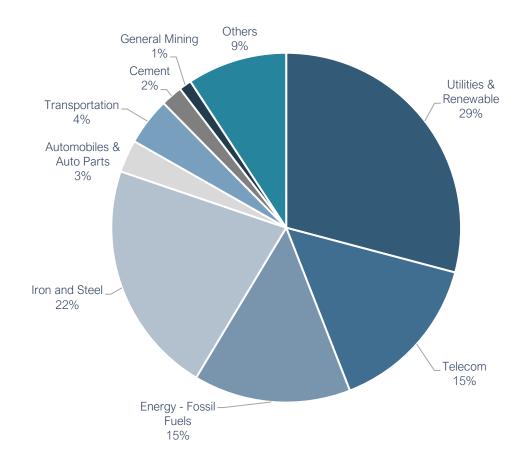


Corporate Capital Expenditure Cycle Picking Up in Select Sectors



Corporate Sector CAPEX Announcements Worth US \$230bn to be Incurred in the Medium-Term

% Industry Breakout of Corporate Capital Expenditures Announcements

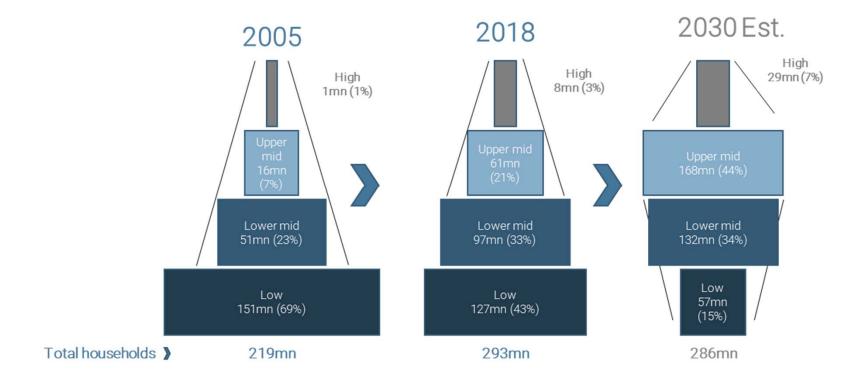


Sources: CEIC, Haver, Company Data, Morgan Stanley





India's Income Pyramid will Invert over the Next Decade



Source: The World Economic Forum

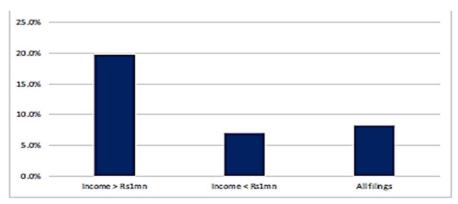


India – Income Growth, Wealth Effect

Population (mn) with Income > USD10,000

Source: Euromonitor, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

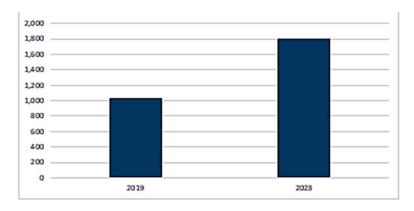
CAGR in Number of Individual Income Tax Filers (AY17-22)



Source: Government of India, data compiled by Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Indian Households own ~10% of Global Physical Gold

Value of Household Gold Stock in India (USD bn)



Sources: Bloomberg, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

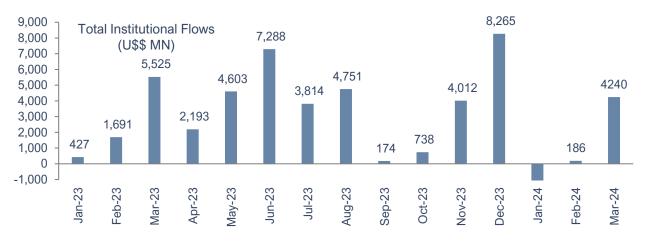


Foreign Investor Flows into India Remained Strong during 2023





Foreign Activity Remained Strong



Sources: Bloomberg, Jeffries

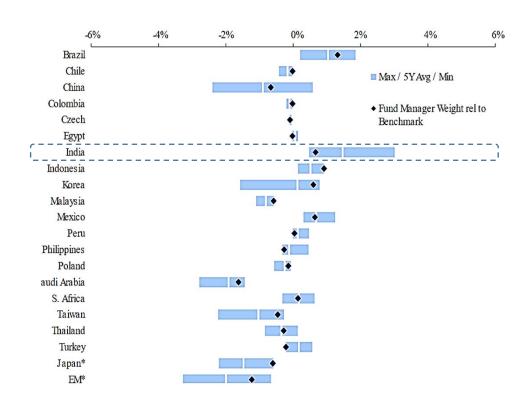


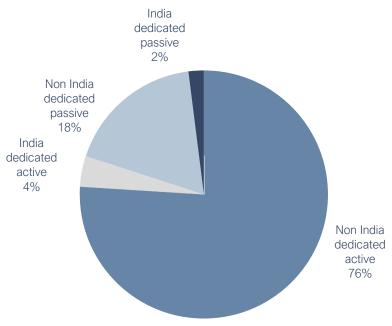
Foreign Institutional Investors (FII) Remain Underinvested in India



GEM Fund Managers' Country Allocation vs. MSCI EM

Total FII Equity AUM Exposure: US\$ 534 Bn*





Sources: EPFR Global, Morgan Stanley Research Data as of 05/2023.

Source: CLSA, Bloomberg *Data as of 02/2023



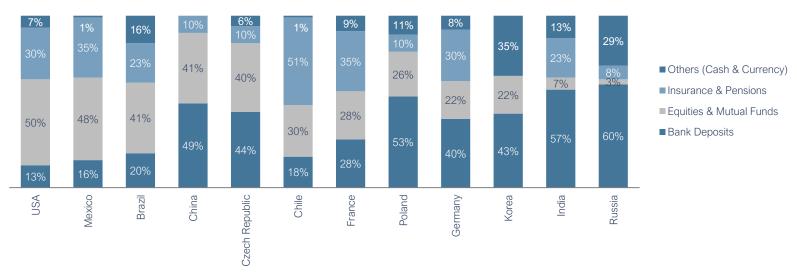


Allocation to Indian Equities Still at a Nascent Stage

Foreign Investor Category	Investments in India Equities (\$ billion)	Total Investable Assets (\$trillion)	Approximate Allocation to Indian Equities (%)
Sovereign Wealth Funds/ Government-Owned Entities	\$74	\$10	1%
Pension Funds	\$51	\$56	0.1%
Endowment Funds	\$3	\$0.7	0.5%

Total assets of pension funds worldwide is estimated to be \$56 trillion, as of 2020 Total assets of U.S. based endowment funds is \$690 billion, as of 2020

Composition of Household Financial Assets



Source: Bloomberg



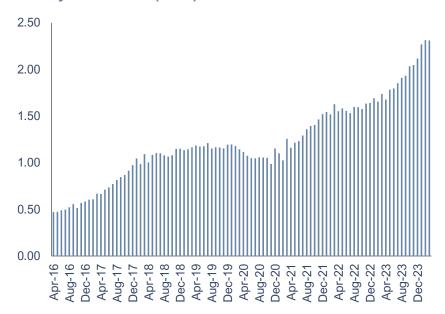


Increasing Domestic Equity Flows

No. of Domestic Investment "Demat" Accounts in Mn



Monthly SIP¹ Flows (\$ Bn)



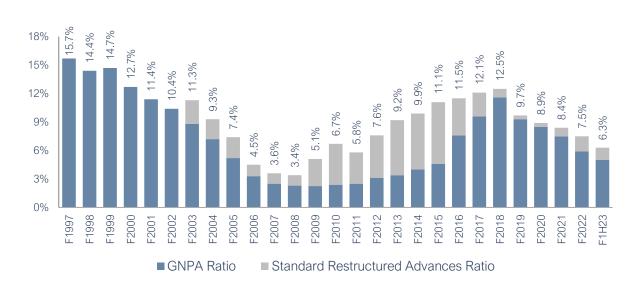
- Domestic equity flows have risen sharply in the last seven years, making the Indian equity market more resilient and less prone to any global risk off events or foreign investor outflows.
- Equities are still a small portion of household assets in India (<7%).



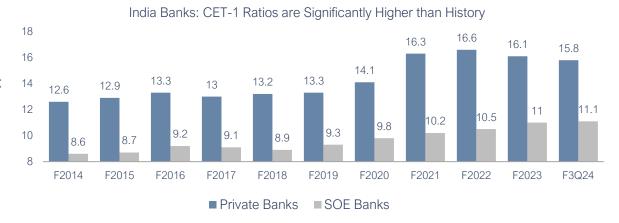


India Banks - Balance Sheets Remain Strong

Gross non-performing assets are declining along with debt restructurings



Private banks core equity capital is at all time highs



Source: Morgan Stanley Research





India Banks - Valuations Below Long-Term Average

Price to book ratios for banks are below historical averages



Loan growth is just now beginning to rebound back after decade long declines

System Loan Growth - Trailing 3Y CAGR

Jun-10 Sep-11 Dec-12 Mar-14 Jun-15 Sep-16 Dec-17 Mar-19



Sources: RBI, Bloomberg



Jun-20

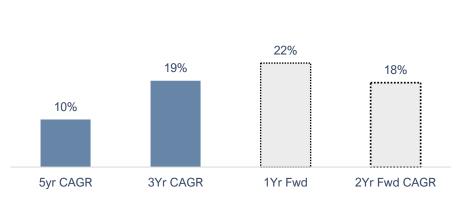
Sep-21

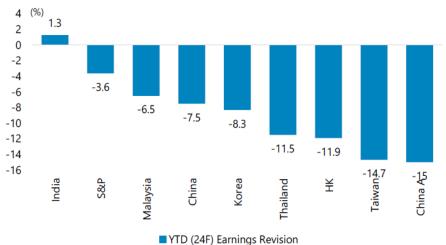


India Markets - Strong Earnings Expectations

MSCI India forward earnings expectations remain strong

India is the only major market to see forward earnings upgrades in 2023





Sources: Bloomberg, Jeffries





India Market Valuations

Valuation by Market Cap				
PE Ratio - TTM	March 2024	10 Year Average	Premium	
Dalton India	27.2x	-	-	
MSCI India	28.2x	23.7x	19%	
MSCI India Large Cap	26.8x	22.8x	12%	
MSCI India Mid Cap	38.3x	25.3x	51%	
MSCI India Small Cap	27.5x	15.7x	95%	

- Indian Market is trading at ~8-10% premium to its 10-year historical average, backed by strong earnings growth expectations
- Small-caps are trading at ~80-100% premium to its 10-year historical average





Key Takeaways & Market Outlook

- · Indian economy and corporate profitability in the early stages of an upcycle
- · Corporate, banking and household balance sheets are in great shape
- Real estate sales in top 20 cities crossed previous peak set in 2012-13
- · Core economic drivers continue to remain strong
- Infrastructure rollout and production linked incentives (manufacturing) continue to strengthen manufacturing competitiveness
- · Consensus expects mid-teen earnings growth for the next two years
- · Country getting into election mode; likely to see heightened news driven volatility
 - o As things stand today, it looks highly likely that current government will get another term





V. Longchamp Dalton India UCITS Fund Details



Longchamp Dalton India UCITS Fund Strategy

Margin of Safety

- Disciplined application of the four mantras is the strongest line of defense against permanent loss of capital. In particular, Dalton buys stocks at a material discount to their proprietary calculation of intrinsic value
- · In depth research mitigates downside risk

Portfolio Construction

- Industry / sector weights determined by stock selection
- Top 10 positions generally will remain below 55%
- Cash is residual to investment process (~0 to 10%)
- Refer to slide 11

Sell Discipline

- A position will be typically reduced through sale of part of the investment as the value of the position approaches 10% of the Fund's net asset value
- Rigorously reducing positions as they approach intrinsic value adds discipline to the investment process
- No mechanical stop-loss triggers, soft stop loss reviews are conducted weekly or at 20% absolute decline for the long book and 10% absolute increase for the short book
- Risk process mandates a thorough review after a material decline
- Risk systems highlight material declines to all investment team members and senior management

Liquidity

- Liquidity is monitored at the portfolio and firm level
- Stress testing portfolios around bull, bear and base case scenarios help the team to understand the resilience of Dalton's valuation models

ESG

 Detailed ESG reviews of each portfolio position are part of the investment process, including a minimum ESG standard for any new positions

Engagement

Active engagement is key in preserving capital over the long-term

The descriptions above reflect typical investment features of portfolio positions. There are no guarantees that a portfolio position will have these particular characteristics or that all risks can be identified or mitigated.



Roles

Longchamp Asset Management ("Longchamp AM") as Investment Manager

► Assets distributed and under Management: Approximately \$1.7bn of assets managed and advised as of 31 March 2024

▶ Investment Manager:

- Validation of the Fund's Net Asset Value
- Production of legal documentation
- · Marketing and sales of the Fund

Risk Manager:

- Post-trade monitoring of the Fund portfolio to detect any breaches of UCITS regulations and Investment Management Agreement
- Periodic trade monitoring/reconciliation to detect discrepancies with administrator NAV data
- Periodic review of Fund's Investment Objectives and Policies

Dalton Investments ("Dalton") as Delegated Investment Manager

Delegated Investment Manager

- Responsible for the allocation of equities, money market and bonds instruments
- Discretionary investment decisions
- Risk management: responsible for pre-trade monitoring and compliance with the Investment Objectives, Policies and Restrictions with the Regulations in accordance with the Investment Management Agreement
- ► Assets under Management: Approximately \$4.4bn AuM as of 31 March 2024*
- Offices in Los Angeles, Las Vegas, New York, Tokyo, Mumbai, Hong Kong and Sydney.

^{*}Performance results and assets under management figures presented are preliminary, unaudited, subject to change and do not constitute Dalton's standard books and records. Accordingly, no representation or warranty applies. Accordingly, no representation or warranty applies.





Overview of the Sub-Fund's Structure

Longchamp Asset Management (Investment Manager)

- Investment Manager
- Risk Manager
- Distributor

Société Générale Securities Services (Custodian and Trustee)

- Responsible for safekeeping the Fund's assets. Segregated custody accounts
- Monitoring UCITS rules and any additional investment guidelines as documented in the IMA

State Bank of India (Sub-Custodian and Trustee)

• Provide FPI license

Longchamp Dalton India UCITS Fund

PricewaterhouseCoopers (Auditor)

• Independent Auditor

Dalton Investments (Delegated Investment Manager)

 Manages the investment strategy within UCITS rules and any additional investment guidelines as documented in the IMA

Société Générale Securities Services (Administrator)

- Calculates NAV for the Fund
- Performs reconciliation functions
- Produces and distributes NAV statements to authorised third parties
- Processes subscription and redemptions





Longchamp Dalton India UCITS Fund Details

Fund	Longchamp Dalton India UCITS Fund
Investment Strategy	Indian Equities
Investment Manager	Longchamp Asset Management
Delegated Investment Manager	Dalton Investments INC.
Legal Structure	UCITS Sub-Fund of the Longchamp SICAV
Domicile	France
SFDR Classification	Article 8
Dealing Day ("DD")	Daily
Subscription/Redemption Deadline	12 midday Paris time 5 BDs prior to the relevant DD
Settlement	Subscriptions: Payment (cash) and delivery (shares) shall occur within 3 BDs following the relevant Dealing Day (DD+3BDs) Redemptions: Payment (cash) and delivery (shares /units) shall occur within 4 BDs following the relevant Dealing Day (DD+4BDs)
Launch Date	24 January 2020
Reference Currency	EUR
Share Classes	Accumulation
Benchmark	MSCI India Net Total Return

Classes	Management Fees ¹	Performance Fees	Minimum Initial Subscription	Initial Charge	Issue Price	ISINs	BBG Tickers
Class SUH (Unhedged)	1.45%1	0%	€ 20,000,000	Up to 5%	10,000	FR0013423571	DINDSUH
Class SH (Hedged)	1.45%1	0%	€ 20,000,000	Up to 5%	10,000	FR0013423589	DINDSHE
Class EBUH (Unhedged)	1.55%1	0%	€ 1,000	0%	1,000	FR0013423597	DINDEBU
Class EBH (Hedged)	1.55% ¹	0%	€ 1,000	0%	1,000	FR0013423605	DINDEBH
Class R1UH (Unhedged)	1.95% ¹	0%	€ 1,000	0%	1,000	FR0013423613	DINDR1U
Class R1H (Hedged)	1.95%1	0%	€ 1,000	0%	1,000	FR0013423621	DINDR1H
Class R2UH (Unhedged)	1.45% ¹	17% > benchmark	€ 1,000	0%	1,000	FR0013423639	DINDR2U

¹ Includes external administrative fees expected to represent 0.45% p.a.





Appendix

Dalton Infrastructure

Effective 31 March 2024



Founders

Belita Ong (22/43) – Chairman*‡

James B. Rosenwald III (26/43) – Chief Investment Officer*

Steven Persky (26/43) – Co-Founder*‡

Gifford Combs (25/41) – Senior Portfolio Manager*

Management Committee

Sarah Alfandari (4/17) – Chief Executive Officer and President*[‡]

Janet Hunpadongrat (17/17) – Chief Operating Officer & Chief Financial Officer*[‡]

lain Douglas (7/17) – Chief Marketing Officer*

Craig Mercer (8/25) – Chief Sustainability Officer*[‡]

Christopher Ha (6/19) – Chief Compliance Officer and Counsel*[‡]

Infrastructure

Marketing & Relationship Management

Bart Maeda (17/33) – Managing Director
Adam Woodward (9/19) – Director*
Caitlin Tesoriero (8/13) – Sr. Associate
Tranisha Harris (1/10) – Marketing Associate

Operations & Finance

Christopher Wu (5/15) – Director of Tax and Controller
Ryo Toyoda (9/12) – Director of Operations and IT*
Gilbert Fuentes (9/12) – Accounting Manager
Ricardo Silva (9/21) – Sr. Accounting Associate
Matilde Solorzano (6/9) – Sr. Accounting Associate
Ithonya Fry (4/5) – Staff Accountant
Steven Kayo (1/3) Operations Associate
Megumi Maruta (23/23) – Compliance Officer



^{*} Partner

[†] Members of the Risk Management Committee (Years of experience firm/industry)



Step 1 - Idea Generation

Qualitative Idea Generation

- Ideas generated through ongoing company interaction, bottom up research and market knowledge
- This includes identifying names where there are strong or increasing alignment of interests
- Dalton focuses on identifying companies with encouraging growth dynamics, strong long-term growth potential and attractive competitive positioning
- The analyst team's research drives the bulk of their idea generation

Periodic Screens

- Dalton conducts systematic screening based on Dalton's four mantras
- Screens are based on quantitative financial metrics e.g. P/B, Fwd P/E, EV/EBITDA, Dividend Yield, ROIC
- Screens are run periodically to keep ideas fresh and understand the scope of the opportunity
- Screens are led by the Chief Research Officer and are tailored to specific markets

Example: India Valuation Screen

Company	Market Cap (\$M)	P/E (FY0)	P/E (FY1)	P/B	EV/EBITD A (FY0)	ROIC – 5 Year Ave. (%)
Finolex Cables Ltd	549	10.9	12.6	1.4	7.5	12.8
Zensar Technologies Ltd	507	14.7	13.2	1.8	6.8	15.2
Kalpataru Power Transmission Ltd	483	9.3	8.1	1.1	4.2	11.4
Cyient Ltd	477	10.7	10.5	1.4	6.2	19.9
Birlasoft Ltd	426	14.1	12.3	1.8	8.2	11.4
Moil Ltd	446	14.5	8.8	1.2	5.9	26.0
Redington (India) Ltd	446	6.5	7.1	8.0	4.0	12.5
Sobha Ltd	285	7.6	8.2	0.9	5.1	10.4
IRB Infrastructure Developers Ltd	576	6.0	18.1	0.7	3.7	10.2
PNC Infratech Ltd	470	6.4	9.4	1.4	4.1	11.9
Techno Electric & Engineering Company Ltd	264	10.3	10.5	1.3	6.1	11.7
Dilip Buildcon Ltd	517	9.6	10.9	1.2	5.8	16.3
Sharda Cropchem Ltd	367	16.7	14.5	2.0	8.3	15.7





Step 2 - Due Diligence & Company Meetings

Due Diligence, Research & Financials

- Build a model of intrinsic value and compare to relevant peers
- Establish direct contact with company management, division heads, competitors, suppliers, customers, etc.
- Engage in group discussion to refine understanding of the company and its competitive position
- Prepare investment thesis using Dalton's Investment Checklist
- Share investment thesis and valuation model with the team

Disciplined Modelling & Documentation





Step 3 - ESG Analysis

ESG Analysis

- In-depth review of the ESG credentials of a company
- · Examine accounting flags raised
- Note ongoing legal disputes or controversies involving the company
- Check company performance against any exclusion criteria

ESG Reporting







Steps 4 & 5 - Debate and Recommendation

Internal Challenge and Portfolio Construction

- Completed research provided to team for internal debate and discussion
- Team plays 'Devil's Advocate' against the investment case
- · Identify information gaps
- Consider risk/reward impact of adding position to existing portfolios
- Arrange for the Portfolio Manager to meet owner/operator to assess strategic vision, motivation, etc.

Trade Recommendation

- Consider impact on portfolio construction
- · Recommend position size
- · Assess which accounts are appropriate for adding position
- Identify any sales needed to raise cash and/or manage risk
- Provide guidance on limit price, timing and estimated fair value
- Provide key documentation and summary recommendation to Portfolio Manager for consideration





Step 6 - Engagement

Engagement has multiple facets

- Capital Allocation (stock repurchase/dividend increase, etc.)
- Executive Compensation (stock compensation)
- Board Seat/Outside Director
- Cancellation of Treasury Stock
- · Corporate Restructuring
- ESG disclosures and policies

Note that:

- Dalton is signatory of PRI and the Japan and Korean stewardship codes
- More details on their Sustainable Investment Policy can be found on their website



MakeMyTrip

Firm Description

MakeMyTrip (MMYT) is the largest online travel and hotel booking platform in India. It started operations in 2000 and is run by its founding promoters.

Firm Characteristics

Industry	Online platform
Region	India
Market Cap	USD 8.1bn
Stock Price	USD 76.0

Stock Fundamentals

FWD EV/S	7.9x
Net Cash	\$522M

Good Business

- Network effect: MMYT holds close to 70% market share in online air ticket, hotels and bus ticket volumes. Well positioned to gain from increasing internet penetration in India.
- Good execution track record: MMYT management has gone through multiple phases of hyper competition from local as well as international players. They have continued to maintain leadership position and gained market share consistently. Competitive intensity has substantially weakened post COVID.
- Improved Profitability: MMYT has turned profitable post COVID after undertaking cost rationalization measures both on the fixed cost as well as marketing spends.

Alignment of Interest

 Ctrip.com, the largest on-line travel agency in China, owns close to 50% stake and founding partners own 5%. Vibrant ESOP plan also in place for all key employees.

Margin of Safety

 MMYT's profitably has improved, and the mid-term outlook remains very positive. Stock has re-rated and is trading at an EV/Sales multiple of 7.9x.

Source: Bloomberg and company annual reports.



Axis Bank

Firm Description

Axis Bank is the third-largest private bank in India with a ~5.0% market share. The Bank offers the entire spectrum of financial services to customers spanning Large and Mid-Corporates, MSME, Agriculture, and Retail.

Firm Characteristics

Industry	Banking & Financial Services
Region	India
Market Cap	USD 40bn
Stock Price	INR 1,074

Stock Fundamentals

P/B Ratio (fwd.)	1.9x
P/E Ratio (fwd.)	12.3x
ROE (fwd.)	16%

Good Business

- Strong, Granular, and Sustainable loan franchise: The bank has built a strong, granular, and sustainable franchise over the years. A- and above corporate loans stood at 89% and 80% of the retail loan book is secured.
- Impressive deposit franchise: The bank has an impressive deposit franchise.
 In addition, the recent Citi acquisition gave it access to a sizable granular deposit base with deep corporate salary relationships.
- Asset quality improvement: The delinquency trends of Axis Bank are at the lowest levels seen in more than a decade. The balance sheet buffers are strong with provisions made for COVID still remaining unutilized.
- Citi acquisition: The acquisition aligns well with Axis Bank's premiumization strategy. It gives access to a large, affluent, and profitable consumer franchise and gives bank the opportunity to cross-sell product offerings.

Alignment of Interest

 Management team is incentivized through an active ESOP program, aligning the interest of shareholders.

Margin of Safety

 Valuations are below long-term averages. Axis bank is trading at FY25E forward 1.9x P/B and 12.3x P/E

Source: Bloomberg and company annual reports.



ICICI Bank

Firm Description

ICICI Bank is the second largest private bank in India in terms of assets and market capitalization. It offers a wide range of financial products for corporate and retail customers through a variety of delivery channels and specialized subsidiaries in the areas of investment banking, life insurance, non-life insurance, venture capital and asset management.

Firm Characteristics

Industry	Banking & Financial Services
Region	India
Market Cap	USD 92bn
Stock Price	INR 1,087

Stock Fundamentals

P/B Ratio	2.6x
ROE	17%

Good Business

- Retail-focused: Largest private retail lender (60% of book). Retail loans inherently have lower percentage of non-performing assets (NPA) and ICICI typically caters to salaried customers, who historically have lower NPAs.
- Consistent performer: With an established record of earnings consistency, industry-leading growth, and profitability metrics, ICICI is poised to outperform peers.
- Robust Balance sheet: ICICI has a comfortable Loan-to-Deposit ratio of ~87%, strong Tier-1 ratio of ~16%, and controlled credit cost.
- Subsidiaries growing intrinsic value: The group is among the top players in asset management, life and non-life insurance businesses.

Alignment of Interest

 ICICI Bank's management has significant stock ownership relative to their fixed compensation, creating strong alignment of interest.

Margin of Safety

Risk profile of bank has significantly improved over last ten years. The bank is
well placed to grow profitably and has best in class cost of liabilities. Adjusted
for the value of its subsidiaries, the bank is trading at 2.6x book value.

Source: Bloomberg and company annual reports.



HDFC Bank

Firm Description

HDFC Bank is the largest private sector bank in India with a 11% credit market share. It has a diversified loan book spreading across retail, small and medium enterprises (SME), and corporate segments. The bank underwent a mega merger with its parent, HDFC Limited (mortgage financing business) effective from July 2023.

Firm Characteristics

Industry	Banking & Financial Services
Region	India
Market Cap	USD 142bn
Stock Price	INR 1,547

Merged entity stock Fundamentals

P/B Ratio (fwd.)	2.4x
P/E Ratio (fwd.)	19.8x
ROE	16.5%

Good Business

- Superior track record: The bank has consistently delivered healthy business growth and operational performance over various cycles with superior return ratios at +15% RoE in the past many years. HDFC has industry leading financial metrics along with a strong balance sheet and underwriting discipline.
- HDFC and HDFC Bank merger benefits: The integration will benefit from large cross-selling opportunities on both the liabilities and asset side, as a large proportion of customers who have liabilities relation with HDFC Bank do not have a home loan from the group and vice-versa.
- Opportunity ahead: HDFC bank is expected to outpace system growth with incremental focus on mortgages, rural & commercial segments. With a higher home-loan mix and a strong 'right to win' in mortgage HDFC remains a play on the real estate which is in an upcycle. Continued investment in branch expansion, tech, and people will help in deposit mobilization and will improve merged entities financials, efficiency and profitability in the medium term.

Alignment of Interest

 Bank's top management brings wealth of experience and is well incentivized with stock incentives.

Margin of Safety

 The stock now trades at one standard deviation below its historical price-tobook average which makes the risk-return attractive.

Source: Bloomberg and company annual reports.





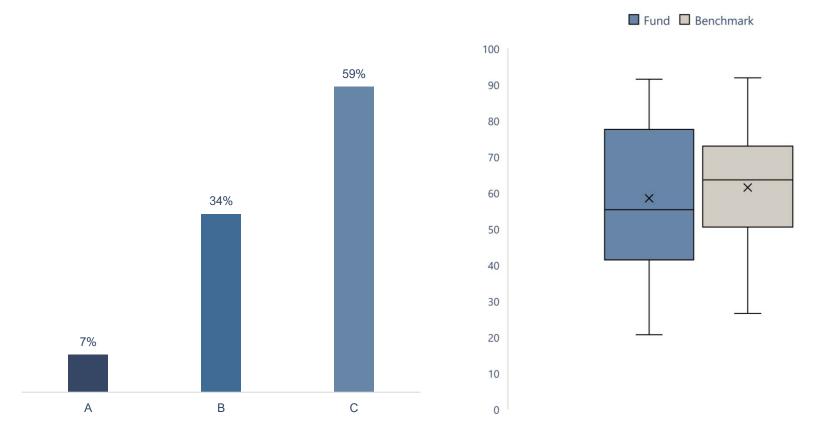
Portfolio ESG Analysis

Rating Distribution by NAV Exposure (Pro rata long portfolio)

(A = High Quality practices, B = Moderate Quality Practices, C = Low Quality Practices, D = Review Requested)

ESG Score: Distribution of Scores (Long Positions)

Dalton India UCITS Fund vs. MSCI India Index (0 = worst in class 100 = best in class)



Sources: Dalton Investments internal analysis. Refinitiv. As of 31 March 2024.

The Delegated Investment Manager takes environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria into account in investment decisions among others; however, sizi





Portfolio ESG Analysis

Key Notes

- Asset4's data coverage of the MSCI Index covers 106 companies.
- Only 97% of Dalton's positions have data coverage by Asset4. As such the data comparison with the index can be misleading.
- For definition of the ESG Score methodology of Refinitiv Asset4, see the disclosures at the end of this presentation.
- While Dalton is mindful of the external data, they are aware that their investment focus means coverage of their investments will be limited.
- Dalton currently has no exposure to Gaming, Tobacco, Armaments, Cluster Munitions, Landmines and Thermal Coal.

Notes on the Short Portfolio

- The Dalton India UCITS Fund does not currently have any single name short positions.
- It is reminded that Dalton does not analyze ESG on their short positions.
- If added, short positions typically reflect overvalued names with weak business models where Dalton believes there is no alignment of interest between minority shareholders and the owner/operator.
- Dalton does not specifically target positions where there are egregious ESG practices that may lead to capital impairment.





ESG Case Study - Ultratech Cement (1)

Summary

Dalton views ESG practices at Ultratech positively. There is a clear emphasis on environmental performance within their reporting, which is important given the nature of the business. Governance practices are robust, and transparency is excellent. While key areas of weakness stem from the overall social practices of the company where greater disclosures (particularly around health and safety) would be welcomed.

Internal View

ESG Rating	В
Risk	Moderate
Disclosure Quality	Good
Region	India
Accounting Risk	Moderate
Intrinsic Value Load Factor	+1.25%
UN SDGs	21 of 43
Sector	Materials

External View (scores 0-100, 100 = best / 0 = worst)

Asset4 Rating	66
RobecoSAM	69
Bloomberg	60
Sustainalytics	No data
CDP	Participates
Asset4 Controversy Rating	100

Source: Company Reports; Bloomberg; Dalton analysis

For illustrative purposes only. Please note that the above case studies are included herein to convey Dalton's thought process and approach in analyzing investment opportunities from an ESG perspective and are not indicative of performance for the investments or any actual Dalton account. Additional information is available upon request.





ESG Case Study - Ultratech Cement (2)

Key ESG Highlights

Legend: + positive impact, - negative impact

		Operates with a majority independent board and audit and nominations and remuneration committees	+
	Governance	Strong overall governance disclosures provided by the company and the incorporation of a code ethics, diversity policies and human rights disclosures	+
		 Inclusion of an stock option plan and the issuance of Restricted Stock Units strengthens the alignment of interest 	+
		 The company has clear ESG commitments outlined within its reporting. Including clear goal setting. Dalton notes a target to reduce CO2 intensity by 25% in FY21 to base FY06 	+
	Environment	 The company has a range of initiatives in place to recycle energy generated in its processes back into its grid while also investing in renewable capacity. As part of these plans it has signed up to EP100, a climate focused initiative, to double its energy productivity over the next 25 years 	+
	 PPC cement is typically less demanding on the environment given the use of recycled wasted in its manufacture e.g. fly ash and slag while also reduces CO2 emissions relative to other forms of cement making. PPC comprises over 85% of total turnover for the company 	+	
	Social	 There is evidence of safety training programs in place but the data on LTIRs is not forthcoming, despite noting 'LTIRs were moderated' during the most recent year. Given the stated commitments to safety and the OHAS 18001 certification it would make sense for the company to report this data 	-
		Training adoption rates among permanent staff are relatively low (56% safety, 53% skill upgradation)	-





ESG Case Study - Ultratech Cement (3)

Key ESG Highlights

Legend: + positive impact, - negative impact

		The company is currently contesting anti-competitive practices with Competition Commission of India	-
	Other Issues	 Dalton is considering how the company's succession planning will take place given the current owner/operator, Kumar Birla's immediate kin do not appear interested in pursuing an interest with the business. His eldest son is a professional cricketer and eldest daughter a global music star. There are two other younger siblings 	-
A	Difference vs.	 Ultratech is generally perceived to operate with decent overall ESG practices by the market. Evidenced by the CDP rating of B and the external vendor ratings that place it in the second quartile. Dalton is placing a greater importance on the alignment of interest to Birla Group 	+
<u>~~)</u>	Street	 They are placing greater emphasis on the forward looking commitments rather than forming judgement on the basis of prior data. Dalton also believes their focus on PPC cement is a key differentiator 	+
W-MM-A	Impact on Value	 Given the strength of the underlying operating practices around ESG they believe a greater degree of confidence could be assigned to the margin of safety given the sustainability of potential future earnings 	+
	Engagement	 At this stage Dalton has not directly engaged the company as they do not see a major impetus to drive any particular change in the working practices of the company. Should their view change they will engage directly with the company 	-

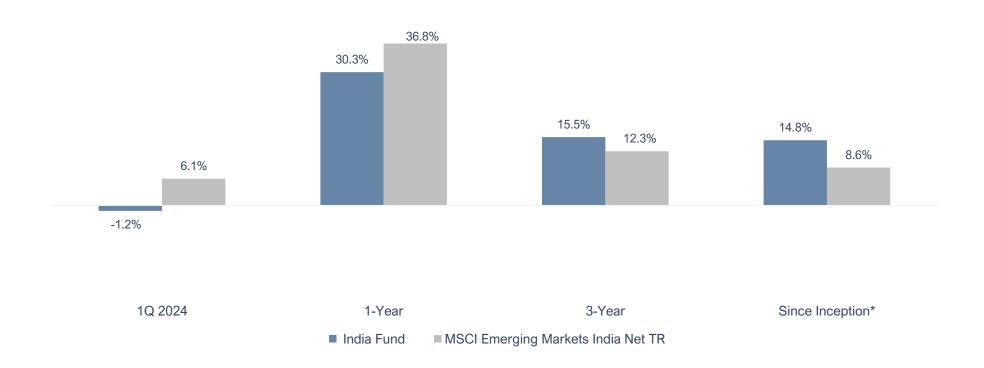


Dalton India Fund



Annualized Performance* (Net of Fees) as of 31 March 2024

Dalton India Fund (USD)



*Inception date of July 1, 2014

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. All investments involve risk including the loss of principal. The performance included herein does not deduct the local Indian tax accrued on the capital gains; the performance figures only reflect the incurred local Indian tax on the capital gains. Performance related data herein is <u>supplemental</u> to Dalton's GIPS presentation, which is provided on the final pages hereto.



Dalton India Fund Portfolio

Holdings Performance* (Net of Fees, USD) as of 31 December 2023 Supplemental to the GIPS-compliant performance information



Risk Analysis (Since Inception)*

	Dalton India Fund	MSCI India
Cumulative Net Total Return	202.5%	111.1%
Average Annualized Net Return	12.4%	8.2%
Standard Deviation	22.6%	19.2%
Largest Net Consecutive Gain	182.8%	48.6%
Largest Net Drawdown	-62.4%	-33.6%
Sharpe Ratio	0.49	0.36
Correlation	-	0.85
Beta	-	1.00

Holdings Summary and Contribution

Arithmetic Sum of Returns (Net)**									
	Dalton India Fund Return	Long Return	Short Return	FX Return	Cash Return	MSCI India Return			
Latest Month	7.4%	7.5%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%	8.1%			
2023 YTD 2022	24.3% -9.2%	24.2% -6.3%	0.0% -0.0%	-0.1% 0.0%	-1.4% -1.5%	20.8%			
2021	52.2%	45.2%	0.0%	-0.1%	-1.5%	26.2%			
2020	49.3%	47.1%	0.0%	5.7%	-1.8%	15.6%			
2019	-22.0%	-20.0%	0.0%	-0.5%	-1.9%	7.6%			
2018	-29.9%	-35.7%	0.0%	4.5%	-1.5%	-7.3%			
2017	63.0%	52.9%	0.0%	-0.9%	-1.4%	38.8%			
2016	22.8%	23.2%	-0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.4%			
Annualized Since Inception	12.4%					8.2%			

Portfolio Concentration									
	Number of Number of Largest Largest 10 Large								
Latest Month	22	0	12.6%	0.0%	63.9%	0.0%			
2023 YTD	22	0	12.9%	0.0%	64.9%	0.0%			
2022	25	0	12.1%	0.0%	61.9%	0.0%			
2021	25	0	9.9%	0.0%	59.1%	0.0%			
2020	26	0	7.7%	0.0%	54.8%	0.0%			
2019	21	0	9.1%	0.0%	61.3%	0.0%			
2018	22	0	11.0%	0.0%	56.1%	0.0%			
2017	26	0	11.8%	0.0%	60.2%	0.0%			
2016	21	1	10.6%	-2.9%	52.0%	-2.9%			
Average	23	0	10.1%	-0.5%	55.9%	-0.5%			

^{*}Past performance is no guarantee of future results. All investments involve risk including the loss of principal.



^{**} The performance component returns are arithmetic calculations and will not equal the Fund Return which is a geometric calculation.

GIPS Composite and Performance Disclosures

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WINNER

Dalton India Composite (1 July 2014 through 31 December 2022)

Year	Gross-of- Fees Return* (%)	Net-of- Fees Return (%)	Benchmark Return† (%)	Composite 3- Yr St Dev (%)	Benchmark 3- Yr St Dev (%)	Number of Portfolios	Internal Dispersion (%)	Total Composite Assets (USD)	Total Firm Assets (USD)
2014	2.21%	1.70%	1.65%	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	7.9M	3.1B
2015	6.96%	5.90%	-6.13%	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	12.3M	3.2B
2016	28.10%	22.81%	-1.43%	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	18.3M	3.1B
2017	79.92%	62.99%	38.76%	17.38%	16.74%	1	N/A	33.5M	3.7B
2018	-28.81%	-29.87%	-7.30%	22.05%	18.06%	1	N/A	23.3M	3.5B
2019	-20.86%	-22.04%	7.58%	22.26%	15.82%	1	N/A	16.8M	3.4B
2020	51.59%	49.33%	15.55%	32.10%	24.65%	1	N/A	20.0M	3.2B
2021	49.22%	46.99%	26.23%	30.33%	23.33%	1	N/A	35.6M	3.2B
2022	-6.64%	-8.03%	-7.95%	29.00%	24.75%	1	N/A	31.8M	2.4B

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- 2. Dalton Investments claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. Dalton Investments has been independently verified for the periods 01/01/2010 12/31/2022. A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS standards must establish policies and procedures for complying with all the applicable requirements of the GIPS standards. Verification provides assurance on whether the firm's policies and procedures related to composite and pooled fund maintenance, as well as the calculation, presentation, and distribution of performance, have been designed in compliance with the GIPS standards and have been implemented on a firm-wide basis. The Dalton India Composite (the "Composite") has had a performance examination for the periods 07/01/2014 12/31/2022. The Firm's list of pooled fund descriptions for limited distribution pooled funds is available upon request. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request. The Firm's list of composite descriptions is available upon request.
- 3. The Composite's inception date was July 1, 2014. The Composite's strategy seeks to follow a disciplined value investment process to identify intrinsically undervalued companies located in India or deriving substantial revenue from India, while shorting companies with catalysts for decline. The Composite's strategy primarily invests in local ordinary shares, global depositary receipts e.g., ADRs and GDRs, synthetic access instruments, such as P-Notes and currency instruments. The strategy typically does have the ability to use leverage, derivatives, and shorts with no constraints. Any additional exposure arising from derivatives typically does not exceed the net asset value of the strategy. Additional information regarding the use of such instruments is available upon request. Illiquid securities are not a significant part of this Composite strategy. The Composite was created in December 2014. Effective June 1, 2021, the Dalton India Long/Short Composite has been renamed the Dalton India Composite because the Composite historically had limited short exposure (even though it retains the ability to enter into short positions) and Dalton Investments believes that the change more accurately reflects the Composite's primary strategy.

(Disclosures continued on next page)



GIPS Composite and Performance Disclosures





- 4. The Composite's benchmark is the MSCI Emerging Markets India Net Total Return Index (MSCI India (USD), symbol: NDEUSIA) (the "Benchmark") and is compiled by Morgan Stanley Capital International, Inc. It is a free-float adjusted market capitalization weighted index designed to track the performance of the large and mid-cap segments of the Indian equity market. With 71 constituents, the index seeks to represent approximately 85% of the Indian equity universe. Net total return indices reinvest dividends after the deduction of withholding taxes, using (for international indices) a tax rate applicable to non-resident institutional investors who do not benefit from double taxation treaties. For comparison purposes, Benchmark returns do not reflect transaction costs, investment management fees or other fees and expenses that would reduce performance in an actual account. It is not possible to invest in the Benchmark. The Composite's portfolio account has held and is expected to continue to hold securities that are not included in the Benchmark and the Firm makes no representations that the Composite is comparable to the Benchmark in composition or element of risk involved. Benchmark returns are not covered by the report of the independent verifiers.
- 5. Returns presented are supplemental information since they present hypothetical performance (the "Hypothetical Returns") for a hypothetical \$500,000.00 investment (the "Initial Investment") made at the inception of the Composite (the "Hypothetical Investor"). The Gross-of-Fees Hypothetical Returns are calculated by applying the Composite's actual cumulative gross-of-fee returns which include all trading expenses, withholding taxes, custodial fees (if applicable) and other administrative fees but exclude accruals and payments of all management and performance fees to the Hypothetical Investor's Initial Investment. The Hypothetical Investor's Returns assume no subscription or redemption and reinvestment of all dividend income. Through December 31, 2016, Net-of-Fees Hypothetical Returns are calculated, in reference to a 6% annual hurdle rate and any applicable high water mark, by deducting a model 1% management and 20% performance fees (the "Initial Model Fees") from the Gross-of-Fees Hypothetical Returns. The Initial Model Fees represent the highest management and performance fee schedule of the Composite through December 31, 2016. Following January 1, 2017, the highest management fee schedule offered for the Composite was changed to 1.5%. Following January 1, 2017, Net-of-Fees Hypothetical Returns are calculated, in reference to a 6% annual hurdle rate and any applicable high water mark, by deducting a model 1.5% management and 20% performance fees (the "Current Model Fees") from the Gross-of-Fees Hypothetical Returns. The Current Model Fees represent the current highest management and performance fee schedule offered in the Composite. Information regarding year to date and annual Performance Results is compounded. The Hypothetical Results shown do not represent the results of any actual investor in the Composite. Investment results for each investor will vary from the Hypothetical Results shown herein due to, among other factors, differing investment dates and additional contributions or withdrawals. Actual fees may differ due to various factors including, but not limited to, account size. Additional information regarding the Firm's fees is available upon request and may also be found in Dalton Investments' Form ADV Part 2. Performance is expressed in US Dollars. To compute currency exchange rates, the Composite uses Bloomberg at 3PM EST close while the Benchmark uses WM Reuters at 4PM GMT close, which may result in differing exchange rates.
- 6. Dispersion is not presented for periods less than one year or when there were five or fewer portfolios in the composite for the entire year as it is not considered statistically meaningful.
- 7. The three-year annualized standard deviation which uses gross annual returns measures the variability of the Composite and the Benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period. The standard deviation is not presented for 2014 through 2016 as three years of data was not available at that point.
- 8. This document does not constitute an offering of any private fund, which can only be made to qualified purchasers by means of the private placement memoranda which describe, among other things, the risks of making an investment in the funds.
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