

INDIA REPORT



Deepak N. Lalwani OBE, FCSI, FCCA: Director- India E: dl@lalcap.com

31 August 2011



BOMBAY INR ₹ /US\$ Rs46.09 INR ₹ /GB£ Rs75.12 INR ₹ /EUR Rs66.65

Markets closed today for ID festival. August ended as the 4th consecutive month of losses. It was also the worst month for investors since January 2011. Mid/ small caps underperformed (-26%) large cap stocks (-19%) due to poor investor interest.

LONDON / NEW YORK

Most GDRs/ADRs outstrip the SENSEX's loss YTD. On AIM some Indian shares still manage to show profit. IEnergizer is +28% YTD.

ECONOMIC NEWS

- India's GDP for Q1 2012 (April-June 2011) grew at an annualised 7.7%, the weakest pace in six quarters since December 2009. Yet, it outperformed even the gloomiest forecasts. GDP grew at 7.8% in the previous quarter. 11 interest rate hikes since March 2010 to cool stubbornly high inflation (9.22% WPI in July) have hit both consumption and investment, and in turn slowed down the economy. Construction in particular was weak with an annual rise of just 1.2% vs +7.7% a year ago. In Bombay, India's largest and most expensive city for real estate, residential sales slumped to a 30-month low in the guarter to June, leaving more than 100 million sq. feet of unsold real estate. The manufacturing sector grew at a slower rate this guarter of 7.25% vs 10.6% a year ago. Services continued to perform strongly with growth of 10.0%. With the economy faring slightly better than expected, no pause in interest rate hikes is expected. We expect another 0.25% rise at the RBI meeting on September 16.
- A parliamentary panel on a pending pensions bill is to recommend allowing foreign investment of up to 26% in the sector. Most of the 23 life insurance players in India have a foreign partner with a 26% stake and wish to enter the pensions sectors. Currently a pool of pension assets of only about \$ 2 billion is managed. This is minuscule for a country with a population of 1.2 billion. As the organised workforce grows the pensions and insurance sector will accelerate in growth.
- ➡ Will social activist Mr Anna Hazare's successful fasting tactic to force the Government to accept key clauses for an anti-corruption bill see the end of graft soon in India? No. The bill is no magic wand. But, it is a very useful starting mechanism to improve governance in a country plagued by endemic corruption that affects all strata of society. And, according to some economists, costs the country 1-2% growth in GDP. This cost is over and above the loss of 1 -2% in GDP due to poor

infrastructure. Foreign investors are heartened by a move finally being made to cut corruption levels, which in turn should prune the maze of bureaucracy which aids and nurtures such corruption. The anti-corruption bill originated about 40 years ago and was until now cleverly shelved by politicians and bureaucrats who would most be held accountable and brought to book. Were it not for the rising anger of millions of a growing middle class that supported Mr Hazare, out-of-touch- politicians would have played further political football with this bill to make it toothless against corrupt high office. However, the Government's dithering response to Mr Hazare, briefly arresting him before releasing him after a protestor backlash, only confirmed how out of touch elderly ministers were with the mood of a people increasingly frustrated and angered at the political class. Corruption in India, according to Transparency International's corruption index, has worsened over time. In 2010 India ranked 87th (level with Albania) vs 84th in 2009 and 69th a decade ago.

A number of very interesting points have come out of Mr Hazare's success with the anti-corruption bill: 1. Anger by millions in India, against a scourge of this magnitude which affects all strata of society, has been voiced in a largely peaceful way, echoing Mr Hazare's Gandhian tactic of fasting to death. This is in sharp contrast to violent street protests seen in many Arab countries, and which many foreign investors feared was only a matter of time before it hit Indian streets as well; 2. The standing of the Government has, according to Indian press, actually gone up now that they have listened to the people; 3. A growing change in attitudes by a middle class created by the economic reforms started in 1991. A collective guilt of giving bribes, and thus being part of the process, seems to have gripped them. Until now, it has been rare for India's middle class to put aside their material attitudes to protest on streets against politics; 4. Will the middle class, which is expected to surge to 267 million by 2016 from 160 million today and account for almost 40% of the population by 2025 (source: National Council for Applied Economic Research, Delhi) set good examples by refusing to pay bribes to "speed up" things in a country with excessive and burdensome bureaucracy? 5. Overall, foreign investor confidence and interest in India should go up.

31 August 2011 INDIA REPORT LALCAP

SELECTED SHARE PRICES

GDR OFFER PRIC	CES (US\$) LONDO	ON - 31 Aug 2011	: 1615 GMT	
Company	Day's	YTD %	Company	Day's YTD %
	Price	Change		Price Change
L&T	\$35.38	- 22%	SBI	\$ 95.10 - 28%
M&M	\$16.30	- 9%	Suzion Energy	\$ 3.27 - 41%
Ranbaxy	\$10.50	- 24%	Tata Power	\$ 25.00 n/c
Rel. Inds	\$34.65	- 29%	Tata Steel	\$ 10.39 - 35%

Source: Thomson Reuters

ADR OFFER PRICES	(US\$) NEW YO	ORK - 31 Aug 2011 : 1	1615 GMT		
Company	Day's	YTD %	Company	Day's	YTD %
	Price	Change		Price	Change
Dr.Reddy	\$ 32.86	- 12%	Patni	\$12.66	- 41%
HDFC Bank	\$ 32.96	- 7%	Sterlite	\$11.34	- 32%
ICICI Bank	\$ 39.04	- 26%	Tata Com (ex VSNL)	\$ 8.98	- 23%
Infosys	\$ 52.20	- 32%	Tata Motor	\$16.68	- 44%
MTNL	\$ 1.66	- 31%	WIPRO	\$10.15	- 36%

Source: Thomson Reuters

AIM (LONDON): in GB p unless stated otherwise - 31 Aug 2011 : 1615 GMT						
Company	Day's	YTD %	Company	Day's	YTD %	
	Price	Change		Price	Change	
Caparo Energy	87	- 23%	Jubilant Energy	52	- 22%	
DQE	72	- 43%	Kolar Gold	23	- 32%	
Eros	213	- 2%	OPG Power	63	- 19%	
Greenko	175	- 8%	Photon Kaathas	46¢	- 12%	
IIRCO	56	- 17%	SKIL Ports	174	- 30%	
Energizer	235	+ 28%	Trinity Cap.	25	+ 2%	
Indus Gas	565	- 9%	Unitech	20	- 36%	
Ishaan	50	- 22%	W. Pioneer	18	- 32%	

Source: Thomson Reuters

DISCLAIMER

This report is solely for knowledge purposes and does not constitute investment advice and should not be construed as an advertisement, solicitation, invitation or inducement to buy or sell securities in any jurisdiction. Lalcap Ltd does not offer investment advice or a share dealing service. Readers should make their own investment decisions or seek appropriate professional advice. Nothing in this report constitutes a representation that any investment strategy or recommendation contained herein is suitable or appropriate to a recipient's individual circumstances or otherwise constitutes a personal recommendation to lead to or enable any transaction. The past is not necessarily a guide to future performance. The value of securities and the income arising from them can fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than they originally invested. The information contained here has been obtained from sources which Lalcap Ltd believes to be reliable. The Company does not warrant that such information is accurate or complete. All estimates and prospective figures quoted are forecasts and not guaranteed. Opinions included in this report reflect the Company's judgement at the time of presentation and are subject to change without notice. If the investment(s) mentioned in this report are denominated in a currency different from the currency of the country in which the reader is a resident, the recipient should be aware that fluctuations in exchange rates may have an adverse effect on the value of the investment(s). If you are in or have inadvertently or indirectly received this report within a jurisdiction where the contents may be regarded by local securities exchange authorities as regulated information or investment advice, you should delete the report immediately and inform Lalcap of receipt. The company is not responsible for the suitability of any securities for any purpose, investment or otherwise. Lalcap assumes no fiduciary responsibility or liability for any consequences financial or otherwise arising

REGISTERED OFFICE: LALCAP LTD, LEVEL 7, TOWER 42, 25 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2N 1HN, UK REGISTERED IN ENGLAND NO: 7245357

LALCAP: E: info@lalcap.com AUTHOR: Deepak N. Lalwani OBE, FCSI, FCCA T:+44 (0)20 3519 0909



31 August 2011 INDIA REPORT LALCAP

W: lalcap.com Director - India E: dl@lalcap.com