Platinum
ASIA INVESTMENTS LIMITED

6 May 2022

The Manager
ASX Market Announcements
Australian Securities Exchange Limited
Sydney NSW 2000

By e-Lodgement

Monthly Update

The 30 April 2022 monthly update is attached to this announcement. For more information in relation to Platinum Asia Investments Limited please refer to the website at:

www.platinum.com.au/Our-Products/All-Products/Platinum-Asia-Investments-Limited

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Platinum Asia Investments Limited ASX: PAI

MONTHLY REPORT **30 April 2022**

FACTS

Portfolio value	$382.39 mn
Portfolio commenced	15 September 2015
Current share price	$0.900
Current dividend yield	9.44%
Pre-tax NTA	$1.0384
Post-tax NTA	$1.0622
Maximum franked dividend	9.92 cps
NTA retained earnings & div profit resv.	7.04 cps

FEES

Management fee:	1.10% p.a. (excl. GST) of portfolio value* plus
Performance fee:	15.00% p.a. (excl. GST) of outperformance over benchmark (MSCI All Country Asia ex Japan Net Index (A$))

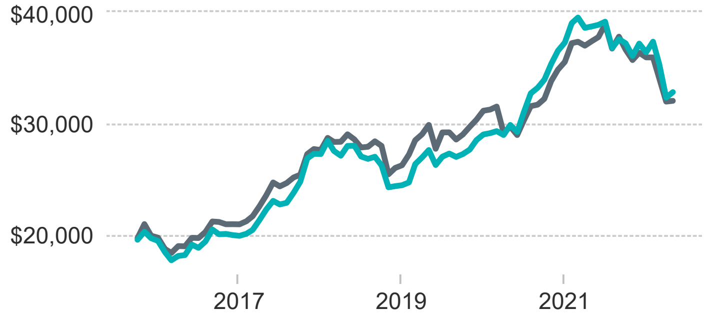
*The portfolio value is the market value of the investments in the portfolio after the deduction of fees and expenses, adjusted for taxes, corporate actions and dividends.

PERFORMANCE [1]

	Company % (Pre-tax NTA)	MSCI %
1 month	1.5	0.2
3 months	(12.0)	(10.7)
6 months	(8.9)	(10.1)
Calendar year to date	(9.7)	(10.7)
1 year	(15.1)	(14.1)
2 years (compound pa)	4.8	3.8
3 years (compound pa)	5.8	2.3
5 years (compound pa)	7.9	6.2
Since inception (compound pa)	7.8	7.4

PAI's returns are calculated after the deduction of fees and expenses, adjusted for taxes paid and any capital flows and assume the reinvestment of dividends. **PAI's returns have not been calculated using PAI's share price.**

PERFORMANCE GRAPH [2]



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PAI (Pre-tax NTA)	64.8%
MSCI	60.9%

INVESTED POSITIONS [3]

	LONG %	SHORT %	NET %	CCY %
Asia-Pacific	82.1	(5.4)	76.7	84.3
China	42.5		42.5	42.5
Hong Kong	4.1		4.1	9.7
Taiwan	5.6		5.6	5.6
India	9.6	(3.7)	5.9	6.2
Indonesia	0.3		0.3	0.3
Macao	1.4		1.4	1.4
Philippines	1.8		1.8	1.8
Singapore	1.4		1.4	1.4
South Korea	9.4	(1.7)	7.7	9.4
Vietnam	6.1		6.1	6.1
North America				15.7
United States of America				15.7
Sub-Total	82.1	(5.4)	76.7	100.0
Cash	17.9	5.4	23.3	
Total	100.0		100.0	100.0

Long - 60 stocks, 1 swap Short - 1 swap, 3 indices

TOP TEN POSITIONS [4]

STOCK	COUNTRY	INDUSTRY	%
Taiwan Semiconductor	Taiwan	Info Technology	5.0
Samsung Electronics Co	South Korea	Info Technology	4.5
Vietnam Ent Investments	Vietnam	Other	4.2
Tencent Holdings Ltd	China	Comm Services	4.1
ZTO Express Cayman Inc	China	Industrials	4.0
InterGlobe Aviation Ltd	India	Industrials	3.9
Ping An Insurance Group	China	Financials	3.4
SK Hynix Inc	South Korea	Info Technology	3.2
China Resources Land Ltd	China	Real Estate	3.1
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	China	Cons Discretionary	2.9
		Total	38.3

INDUSTRY BREAKDOWN [3]

SECTOR	LONG %	SHORT %	NET %
Consumer Discretionary	18.3		18.3
Information Technology	15.0	(1.0)	13.9
Real Estate	12.2		12.2
Industrials	11.8		11.8
Financials	9.3		9.3
Communication Services	4.1		4.1
Consumer Staples	3.4		3.4
Materials	3.1		3.1
Health Care	0.6		0.6
Energy	0.1		0.1
Other	4.2	(4.4)	(0.1)

1. & 2. Source: Platinum for portfolio returns and Factset Research Systems for MSCI returns. The returns are calculated relative to the MSCI All Country Asia ex-Japan Net Index in A$. The investment returns in the line graph are cumulative on A$20,000 invested in PAI since inception. **Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future returns.** Platinum does not invest by reference to the weightings of the index. The index is provided as a reference only.

3. The "Long %" is the exposure to long securities and long securities/index derivative positions, the "Short %" is the exposure to short securities and short securities/index derivative positions and the "Net %" is the exposure to long and short securities and long and short securities/index derivative positions, each as a percentage of PAI's portfolio value. The "Currency %" is the effective currency exposure of PAI's portfolio as a percentage of its portfolio value, taking into account long and short securities, cash, forwards and long and short securities/index derivative positions. For the "Industry breakdown", index positions (whether through ETFs or derivatives) are only included under the relevant sector if they are sector specific, otherwise they are included under "Other".

3. and 4. Country classifications for securities reflect Bloomberg's "country of risk" designations, and currency classifications for securities reflect the relevant local currencies of our country classifications.

4. The "Top ten positions" show PAI's top ten long securities positions as a percentage of PAI's portfolio value (including long securities and long securities derivative positions).

Platinum Asia Investments Limited ASX: PAI

MONTHLY REPORT **30 April 2022**

MARKET UPDATE AND COMMENTARY

- Asian markets were soft, but fared better than other large markets in April.
- A statement by China's Politburo spurred some excitement late in the month.
- As other economies commence tightening cycles, China is in a very different position.

PAI and Asian markets ex-Japan were soft over the course of April. Until the last two trading days of April, regional markets traded poorly, in line with global markets, weighed down by ongoing weakness in China. However, events toward the end of the month saw Chinese equities and the portfolio rebound sharply to end with mild losses compared to those seen in global, and particularly US, equity markets.

Late April Politburo statement

The excitement was caused by a relatively anodyne statement from China's Politburo, the key decision-making body of that country, the content of which we would summarise into four, market-relevant areas:

1. A thaw in the regulation of tech platform businesses in China

The statement included language indicating that the singling out of tech firms like Tencent and Alibaba for particular regulatory scrutiny may end soon. This followed calls in March by Vice-Premier Liu He to ensure consistent and transparent regulation of tech firms in China. In response, Tencent and Alibaba rose 11% and 16%, respectively in Hong Kong trading on 29 April: both are portfolio holdings (Source: Bloomberg).

2. Increased infrastructure spending

The Politburo once again indicated that infrastructure spending would be used to increase growth, given that current infrastructure is insufficient or inappropriate for the nation's needs in many areas. This follows statements earlier in the week by Xi Jinping that infrastructure spending must increase this year – a signal to local governments, which control the majority of infrastructure expenditure in China, that they must start spending.

3. Speeding up of fiscal stimulus

A call was made to speed up some CNY1.5 trillion (roughly 1.3% of 2021 GDP) in tax and fee reductions (Source: Wigram Capital Advisers).

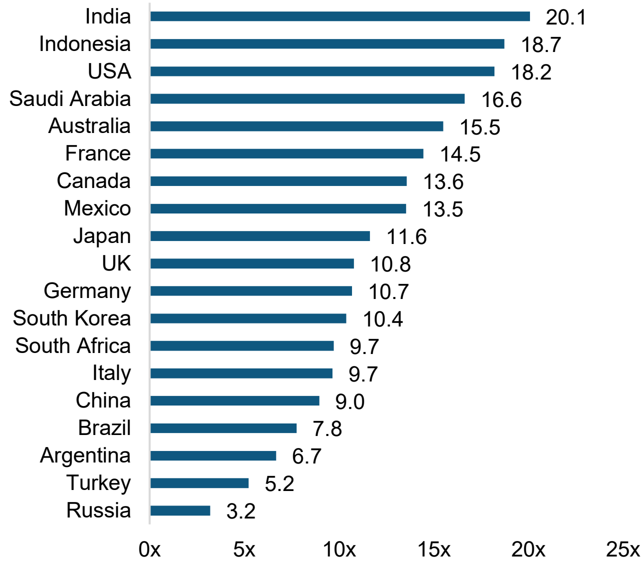
4. Relaxation of property restrictions

The Politburo indicated that it was willing to allow relaxation of macroprudential controls such as taxes, loan to value restrictions and resale restrictions, while maintaining tight control over use of funds and gearing in the housing sector. Over the long term, the current policy settings are likely to advantage the large, well-capitalised developers in China which we own, such as China Overseas Land & Investment and China Resources Land, in our view.

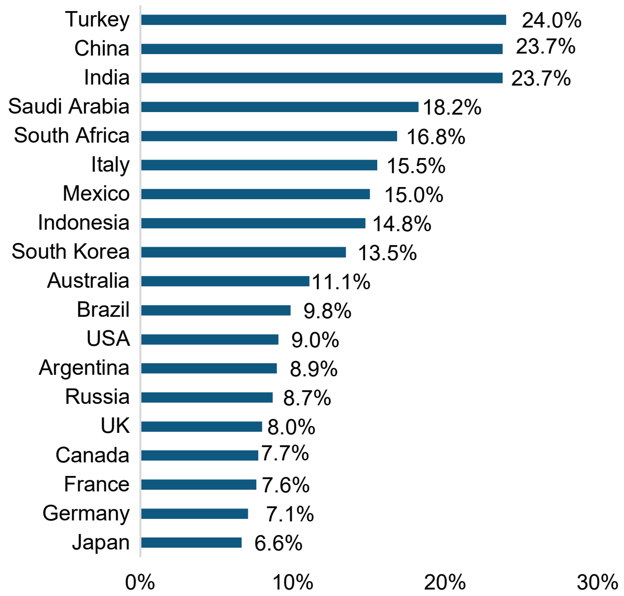
China is loosening as other economies tighten

None of this is new in essence. Liu He made similar statements in his March release, which saw a similar market bounce, and Chinese official policy has been stimulatory since late 2021. The point is that China is in partial lockdown when other countries are in full recovery and is stimulating as most other large economies commence interest rate tightening cycles and see declining fiscal support.

Perhaps more relevant than the market exuberance itself is the extremely beaten up state of Chinese equities – these are among the cheapest in the world, with ongoing earnings growth and very sophisticated businesses on offer. However, China's ongoing commitment to cracking down on Covid – now known as a "dynamic zero" approach – is restricting economic growth. China's April purchasing managers' index (PMI) readings were very weak: 47.4 in manufacturing and 41.9 in non-manufacturing (Source: Bloomberg). As such, China is in a holding pattern for now, with attempts to stimulate offset by severe interruptions to economic growth from lockdowns. It may be worth recalling that the depths of Covid lockdowns presented buying opportunities in Western markets over the last two years. Time will tell.



Source: Chart 1 – IBES consensus, in local currency. Correct as at 3 May 2022.



Source: Chart 2 – IBES consensus, in local currency. Correct as at 3 May 2022.