

## Facts

Portfolio value	\$4.68 bn
Fund commenced	04 March 2003
Minimum investment	A\$20,000 or NZ\$25,000
Regular Investment Plan (min.)	A\$200 or NZ\$250 per mth/qtr
Income distribution date	Annual, 30 June
Unit valuation	Sydney Business Day
Unit prices	App - 2.8814    Red - 2.8670

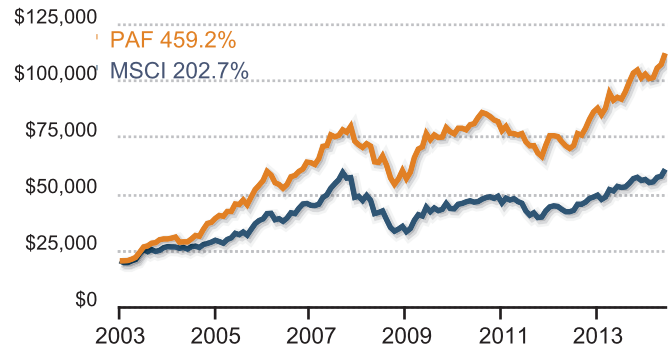
## Performance<sup>1</sup>

	FUND %	MSCI %
1 month	4.62	5.34
3 months	10.70	10.09
6 months	10.73	9.11
Calendar year to date	7.20	6.28
1 year	21.15	14.47
2 years (compound pa)	26.67	20.42
3 years (compound pa)	13.58	9.97
5 years (compound pa)	7.96	6.69
7 years (compound pa)	5.74	2.16
10 years (compound pa)	14.68	9.13
Since inception (compound pa)	16.29	10.20

## Fees

Entry fee	Nil
Exit fee	Nil
Management Expense Ratio/ Indirect Cost Ratio (MER/ICR)	1.54% per annum (inclusive of investment & administration costs)
Brokerage paid	Nil
Buy/sell spread	0.5% total

## Performance graph<sup>2</sup>



Source: Factset and Platinum

## Invested positions<sup>3</sup>

	LONG %	NET %	CURRENCY %
Canada	0.3	0.3	0.3
China	7.6	7.6	4.5
China Ex PRC	27.3	27.3	
Hong Kong	1.8	1.8	17.4
Taiwan	1.4	1.4	1.6
India	18.7	18.7	19.2
Indonesia	1.8	1.8	1.9
Korea	14.2	14.2	14.1
Malaysia	4.4	4.4	4.4
Philippines	6.3	6.3	6.3
Singapore	3.6	3.6	1.1
Thailand	7.3	7.3	7.9
Vietnam	1.8	1.8	
	96.3	96.3	
Australian Dollar			0.4
China Renminbi Off Shore			(18.1)
UK Pound Sterling			0.9
United States Dollar			38.1
Cash	3.7	3.7	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Long - 128 stocks, 11 swaps

## Top ten positions<sup>4</sup>

STOCK	COUNTRY	INDUSTRY	%
KB Financial Grp	Korea	Financials	3.3
PICC Property & Casualty Co	China Ex PRC	Financials	3.2
ICICI Bank Ltd	India	Financials	3.0
Baidu com ADR	China Ex PRC	Info Technology	2.9
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	Korea	Info Technology	2.6
Genting Bhd	Malaysia	Cons Discretionary	2.4
Jardine Matheson Holdings	Singapore	Industrials	2.4
Kasikornbank	Thailand	Financials	2.2
Ayala Land Inc	Philippines	Financials	2.1
Bharti Airtel Ltd	India	Telecom Services	2.0

## Industry breakdown<sup>3</sup>

SECTOR	LONG %	NET %
Financials	32.4	32.4
Industrials	15.1	15.1
Cons Discretionary	14.6	14.6
Info Technology	14.3	14.3
Consumer Staples	6.6	6.6
Materials	5.7	5.7
Telecom Services	4.4	4.4
Utilities	1.0	1.0
Energy	1.0	1.0
Health Care	0.9	0.9
Other	0.3	0.3

1. Investment returns are calculated using the Fund's unit price and represent the combined income and capital return for the specified period. They are net of fees and costs (excluding the buy-sell spread and any investment performance fee payable), pre-tax, and assume the reinvestment of distributions. The investment returns shown are historical and no warranty can be given for future performance. You should be aware that historical performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Due to the volatility of underlying assets of the Fund and other risk factors associated with investing, investment returns can be negative (particularly in the short-term).

2. The investment returns depicted in this graph are cumulative on A\$20,000 invested in the Fund since inception relative to the MSCI All Country Asia ex Japan Net Index in A\$. The investment returns are calculated using the Fund's unit price. They are net of fees and costs (excluding the buy-sell spread and any investment performance fee payable), pre-tax and assume the reinvestment of distributions. It should be noted that Platinum does not invest by reference to the weightings of the Index. Underlying assets are chosen through Platinum's individual stock selection process and as a result holdings will vary considerably to the make-up of the Index. The Index is provided as a reference only.

3. The "Long %" represents the exposure of physical holdings and long stock derivatives. The "Net %" represents the exposure of physical holdings and both long and short derivatives. The "Currency %" represents the currency exposure for the Fund's Portfolio, taking into account currency hedging.

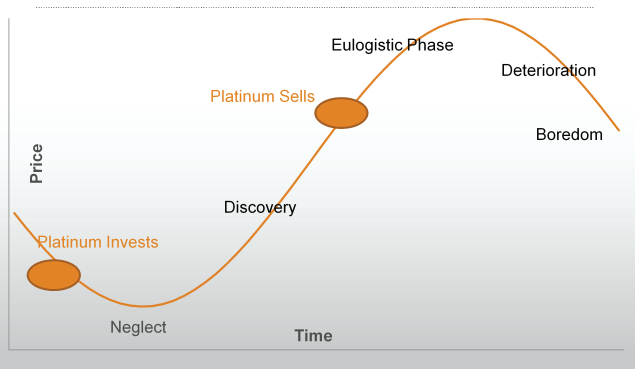
4. Top Ten positions shows the Fund's top long share exposure positions. Long derivative exposures are included, however, short derivative exposures are not.

Platinum Investment Management Limited ABN 25 063 565 006 AFSL 221935, trading as Platinum Asset Management ("Platinum") is the responsible entity and issuer of units in the Platinum Asia Fund (the "Fund"). The Platinum Trust Product Disclosure Statement No. 9 and Supplementary PDS ("together PDS") provides details about the Fund. You can obtain a copy of the PDS from Platinum's website [www.platinum.com.au](http://www.platinum.com.au), or by contacting Investor Services on 1300 726 700 (Australian investors only), 0800 700 726 (New Zealand investors only), or 02 9255 7500, or via [invest@platinum.com.au](mailto:invest@platinum.com.au).

Before making any investment decision you need to consider (with your financial adviser) your particular investment needs, objectives and financial circumstances. You should refer to the PDS when deciding to acquire, or continue to hold, units in the Fund.

DISCLAIMER: The information presented in this Fact Sheet is not intended to be advice. It has not been prepared taking into account any particular investor's or class of investor's investment objectives, financial situation or needs, and should not be used as the basis for making investment, financial or other decisions. To the extent permitted by law, no liability is accepted for any loss or damage as a result of any reliance on this information. Platinum does not guarantee the repayment of capital, payment of income or the Fund's performance. Platinum is a member of the Platinum Group of companies.

### Platinum's approach



Source: Platinum



### Investment themes

- E-commerce, data, mobility
- Financial sector
- Emerging market consumer
- China rebalancing
- Indian infrastructure

Source: Platinum



### Platinum Asia Fund in a nutshell, 31.7.14

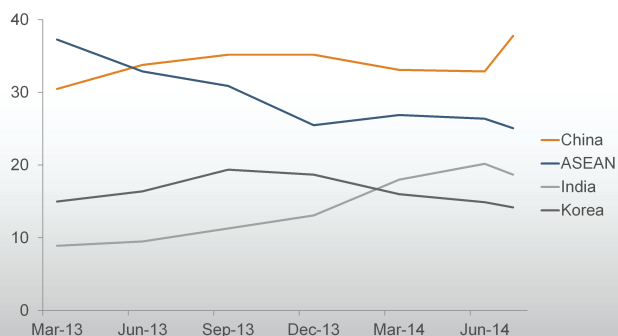
Key sector exposures and FX positions by geography

Gtr China	ASEAN	India	Korea
Internet	Banks	Infrastructure	Tech Hardware
Consumer	Property	Banks	Financials
Insurance	Consumer	Property	Consumer
Short CNY Long USD			

Source: Platinum



### Platinum Asia Fund: evolution of exposure (%)



Source: Platinum



### Market update and Commentary

The month of July saw a broad recovery in Chinese economic data with measures such as manufacturing, industrial production, retail sales and trade balances stabilising. The Chinese Government slowly lifted various property restriction measures across various cities to ease the downturn of the property market and assist property developers to clear unsold housing inventory. Further, PBoC appears to have embarked on direct credit easing measures to provide funds to Chinese banks for targeted redevelopment projects. All these broad measures and the stabilisation of growth, have lifted animal spirits in the A-share stock market. The Shanghai Composite Index bounced 7.4% over the month (in local currency) and has reignited global investors interests into this largely neglected and cheap equity market.

In South Korea, the government put in measures to relax the mortgage-related regulation. The details are as follows: 1. Raising loan to value (LTV) restrictions from current 50% to 70%, and 2. Increasing debt to income (DTI) limit from current 50% to 60%. Our holding in KB Financial stands to benefit from the changes in mortgage-related regulation, with the balance sheet geared towards household loans mainly among the large Korean Banks. KB Financial rallied over 14% on the positive sentiment regarding this news, however, still only trades on 10x earnings and 0.6x price to book.

In our most recent quarterly report, Andrew and Joe comment in detail about the positive changes taking place in China, and a recent team trip confirms the hypothesis. While recent data was lacklustre until this month, the key concerns of the market are overdone, and we prefer to focus on the significance of the clampdown on corruption and the emergence of more market-focused operators. Opportunities abound across industries, with over a billion consumers at the heart of this.

Over the last year the Fund has continued to move away from SE Asia (ASEAN) which has served investors well and to redeploy the proceeds into the two largest countries in the world, India and China. The former was built-up in anticipation of a positive election outcome, and indeed, the result was stronger than we had hoped for, with Modi securing a majority. The focus in India was on infrastructure; property, banks, construction and ports. Meanwhile in China we have tended to focus on the consumer, with insurance the latest sector to attract our attention, as we think those controlling large pools of savings are well-placed as interest rates start to function more freely. Across the region, financials, consumer, technology and industrials make-up the bulk of the Fund, which carries no stock shorts at this juncture, reflective of the opportunities we can see. However, we do have a hedge on the Chinese yuan, as we believe that it acts as a potential policy lever for the administration should they need to use it, and hence offers an attractive payoff for the Fund.

The Fund has benefited strongly from being on the right side of the changes taking place in the two most populous nations in the planet with contributions from India outstanding and China a major help. Korea also made a meaningful impact. At a sector level, it was financials, industrials, technology and the consumer at the core of returns.