



# Platinum International Fund

(Quoted Managed Hedge Fund) - ASX: PIXX

31 March 2019

## Facts

Portfolio value	\$336.59 mn
Fund commenced	12 September 2017
Fund launch	14 September 2017
Income distribution date	Annual, 30 June
Unit valuation	Sydney Business Day
Net Asset Value (\$ per unit)	\$4.7774

## Fees

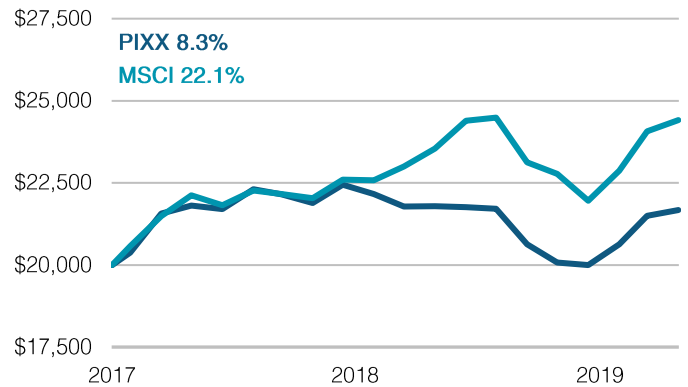
Entry fee	Nil
Buy/sell spread (Platinum International Fund)	0.20%/0.20%
Fee:	Investment Management 1.10% p.a. Investment Performance 15.00% p.a.*

## Performance<sup>1</sup>

	Fund %	MSCI %
1 month	0.82	1.41
3 months	8.37	11.17
6 months	(0.21)	(0.30)
Calendar year to date	8.37	11.17
1 year	(0.99)	10.81
Since inception	8.35	13.74

\*of the amount by which the Fund's return exceeds its index return

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



## Invested positions of Platinum International Fund<sup>3</sup>

	LONG %	NET %	CURRENCY %
Australia	0.2	0.2	0.2
Austria	1.0	1.0	
Canada	2.6	2.6	2.6
China	7.9	7.9	8.2
China Ex PRC	14.8	14.8	
Hong Kong	0.8	0.8	13.5
Denmark	0.5	0.5	0.7
France	2.8	2.8	
Germany	3.7	3.7	
India	5.8	5.8	6.0
Italy	1.1	1.1	
Japan	7.1	7.1	15.5
Korea	6.2	5.3	5.4
Norway	2.5	2.5	2.7
Switzerland	4.3	4.3	2.2
Thailand	0.5	0.5	0.5
United Kingdom	2.1	1.4	4.4
United States	19.5	10.7	41.7
	83.6	73.2	
China Renminbi Off Shore			(15.0)
Euro Currency			11.3
Cash	16.4	26.8	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Long - 108 stocks, 3 swaps    Short - 15 stocks, 2 indices

## Top ten positions of Platinum International Fund<sup>4</sup>

STOCK	COUNTRY*	INDUSTRY	%
Ping An Insurance Grp	China	Financials	3.8
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	Korea	Info Technology	3.3
Alphabet Inc	USA	Communication Serv.	3.1
Facebook Inc	USA	Communication Serv.	2.7
Glencore PLC	Switzerland	Materials	2.7
China Overseas Land & Invst.	China	Real Estate	2.5
Jiangsu Yanghe Brewery	China	Consumer Staples	2.1
Sanofi SA	France	Health Care	2.1
Technip FMC	UK	Energy	2.0
Intel Corp	USA	Info Technology	1.9

\*China includes exposure to Chinese A shares, H shares and ADRs.

## Industry breakdown of Platinum International Fund

SECTOR	LONG %	NET %
Financials	16.1	16.1
Communication Services	13.8	13.8
Industrials	10.6	10.6
Materials	10.0	10.0
Info Technology	9.9	7.9
Cons Discretionary	7.1	4.6
Energy	6.0	6.0
Health Care	4.9	2.1
Consumer Staples	2.7	1.2
Real Estate	2.5	2.5
Other*	0.0	(1.7)

\* Includes index short positions

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 International Fund (Quoted Managed Hedge Fund) (the "Fund"). The Platinum Quoted Managed Funds Product Disclosure Statement dated 14 September 2017, the Supplementary Product Disclosure Statement dated 23 February 2018 and the Second Supplementary Product Disclosure Statement dated 23 October 2018 (together the "PDS") provide 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), or 0800 700 726 (New Zealand investors only), or 02 9255 7500, or via [invest@platinum.com.au](mailto:invest@platinum.com.au). The information presented in this Fact Sheet is general information only and is not intended to be financial product advice. It has not been prepared taking into account your investment objectives, financial situation or needs, and should not be used as the basis for making an investment decision. Before making any investment decision you need to consider (with your financial adviser) your particular investment needs, objectives and financial circumstances. Some numerical figures in this Fact Sheet have been subject to rounding adjustments. Neither Platinum nor any company in the Platinum Group®, including any of their directors, officers or employees (collectively "Platinum Persons"), guarantee the performance of the Fund, the repayment of capital, or the payment of income. To the extent permitted by law, no liability is accepted by any Platinum Person for any loss or damage as a result of any reliance on this information.

1. & 2 Source: Platinum for Fund returns and RIMES Technologies for MSCI returns. Investment returns are calculated using the Fund's NAV unit price (i.e. exclude a buy/sell spread), and represent the combined income and capital returns in the specified period. All returns are pre-tax, net of fees and costs and assume the reinvestment of distributions. Returns are net of any accrued investment performance fee. The returns are calculated relative to the MSCI All Country World Net Index in A\$. The investment returns depicted in the graph are cumulative on A\$20,000 invested in the Fund since inception. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future returns. It should be noted that Platinum does not invest by reference to the weightings of the index. Underlying assets are chosen through Platinum's bottom up stock selection process and as a result holdings will vary considerably from the make-up of the index. The index is provided as a reference only.

3. China refers to securities or derivatives over securities, which securities are listed on the Shanghai or Shenzhen stock exchange. China Ex PRC refers to securities or derivatives over securities, which securities are listed outside of the PRC but provide exposure to PRC companies. The "Long %" represents the exposure to direct securities holdings and long stock/index derivatives as a percentage of the Platinum International Fund's ("PIF's") net asset value. The "Net %" represents the exposure to direct securities holdings and both long and short stock/index derivatives as a percentage of PIF's net asset value. The "Currency %" represents the effective currency exposure of PIF's portfolio as a percentage of PIF's net asset value, taking into account currency exposures through securities holdings, cash, forwards and long and short stock/index derivatives.

4. The "Top ten positions" show PIF's top ten long positions as a percentage of PIF's net asset value. Direct securities holdings and long stock derivatives are included. However, short stock derivatives are not included. All data where MSCI is referenced is the property of MSCI. No use or distribution of this data is permitted without the written consent of MSCI. This data is provided "as is" without any warranties by MSCI. MSCI assumes no liability for or in connection with this data. Please see full MSCI disclaimer in <https://www.platinum.com.au/Special-Pages/Terms-Conditions>

- Strong start to 2019, headwinds from 2018 continue to recede.
- Portfolio remains conservatively positioned; contains great value.
- Quarterly report due out 10 April goes into more depth on the Fund and macro.

### Current Portfolio Dynamics

The underlying fund (Platinum International Fund) started 2019 with its strongest calendar quarter since March 2015, returning 8%, as the markets<sup>[1]</sup> shrugged off the woes of late 2018, powering to their strongest calendar quarter since December 2013 and their strongest start to the year since 1998.

In March, market chatter focused on the dovish Federal Reserve, which has re-stimulated demand for US assets; technology is back in the market ascendancy. European data has been soft but Brexit is unlikely to have major portfolio ramifications. Chinese stimulatory measures are starting to be noticed and appreciated. There are unresolved disconnects between the bond markets more negative growth outlook than equity markets and between outflows from equity funds and prices rising. After the run-up, our approach is best described as conservative, with net exposure close to our historic averages.

Asia-Pacific was the driver of last quarter's returns with over 6% contribution coming from the region. The average long position across the portfolio rose by an impressive 13% in the quarter rebounding from the lows, but risk management cost us, with shorts suffering in what was broadly a global market rally and reducing the North American contribution from almost 3% on the long side to only 1% net. The top stocks over the quarter were Ping An, Jiangsu Yanghe, Weichai Power, Facebook and Anta Sports.

The epicentre of 2018's woes was China, with its financial reform exaggerated by the impact of Trump's trade war. This rippled out to anyone who sold goods to the world's biggest physical market. With China now stimulating and the trade war appearing to abate, it is noteworthy that the Chinese domestic stock market is the world's strongest major market year-to-date. Andrew Clifford goes into more detail in his macro overview within the March quarterly report about the increasing importance of China to everyone following markets.

As our exposures to the US and China provoke strong responses, it is worth stressing that we do not dislike the US nor are we in love with China. After a multi-year bull market, the US is a firm favourite for most investors, while China is still shunned by many institutions and widely misunderstood. These dynamics lead us to own slightly more in the world's second largest market; the difference in net weights is largely driven by wide valuation dispersion creating short selling opportunities among several expensive US stocks and indices. In recent months a greater proportion of our purchases have been among US corporates as prices have adjusted.

Ultimately the prospects for the portfolio are best categorised by considering the stocks that we own, as it is price that drives all our decisions. Our long stocks are on an average P/E ratio of 11x (or a 9% earnings yield) comparing very favourably to a global market on about 15x, which is close to long-term averages.

Having spent the first nine months of 2018 reducing risk in the portfolio, we closed some shorts near the market lows, introduced General Electric near its lows, and added to semiconductor companies giving very cheap exposure to the excitement of Artificial Intelligence, Cloud Computing and Autonomous Driving etc.

The next leg for equities may come from anticipation of increased government spending around the world but in tighter labour markets this could simultaneously start to create fears of higher rates, which has historically choked off markets.

### Historical Returns

We are now exactly 10 years from the GFC-bottom. Since then we have delivered a solid 10% annualised return for the underlying Platinum International Fund, while carrying 76% average net exposure to markets.

When we look at major markets of the world<sup>[2]</sup> over the same period, our returns compare well against Japan, Germany, France (all 8% compound p.a.), UK (9% compound p.a.), China, India and Australia (10% compound p.a.) and Korea (11% compound p.a.). Only the US at 15% p.a. has done meaningfully better.

It is worth highlighting that we believe it would be imprudent to put more than half a global portfolio in one individual market, so we are structurally underweight the US, with our maximum long exposure to North America reaching 32% in 2011-12. Risk is paramount in our process.

It is also worthy of note, that while our approach aims to provide capital growth over the long-term by investing in undervalued companies, we believe we can do better than the market over a full cycle. As we stand today, the last peak was in May 2007, with the trough in March 2009. If we assume the cycle is not over yet, with March 2019 closing only 0.3% behind September 2018's high, then the Platinum International Fund has delivered 140% (7.7% compound p.a.) so far this cycle against a market return of 89% (5.5% compound p.a.), while carrying average net exposure of only 73%.

[1] As measured by MSCI AC World Net Index in A\$

[2] Using the MSCI Country Indices in A\$