

Facts

Portfolio value	\$393.45 mn		
Portfolio inception	16 September 2015		
Current share price	\$1.015		
Pre-tax NTA	\$1.0920	NTA retained earnings &	
Post-tax NTA	\$1.0705	dividend profit reserve*	9.50 cps
Max. franked dividend	1.63 cps		

*dividend subject to available franking credits.

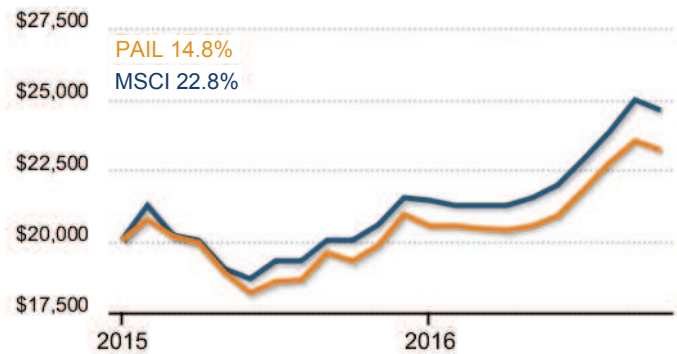
Performance¹

	FUND %	MSCI %
1 month	(1.38)	(1.40)
3 months	6.36	7.72
6 months	13.85	15.94
Calendar year to date	13.85	15.94
1 year	20.21	23.02
Since inception (compound pa)	8.01	12.17

Fees

Management fee:	1.1% p.a. of the portfolio value
Performance fee:	Payable at 15% of the amount by which the portfolio's annual performance exceeds the return achieved by the MSCI All Country Asia ex Japan Net Index

Performance graph²



Invested positions³

	LONG %	NET %	CURRENCY %
China	8.4	8.4	8.0
China Ex PRC	37.8	37.8	
Hong Kong	1.0	1.0	26.7
Taiwan	4.1	4.1	4.2
India	13.1	13.1	13.2
Indonesia	0.5	0.5	0.5
Korea	10.8	10.8	10.8
Malaysia	0.9	0.9	0.9
Philippines	5.7	5.7	5.7
Singapore	1.5	1.5	
Thailand	5.7	5.7	5.7
Vietnam	1.8	1.8	1.8
	91.4	91.4	
China Renminbi Off Shore			(7.3)
United States Dollar			29.8
Cash	8.6	8.6	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Long - 74 stocks, 2 swaps

Top ten positions⁴

STOCK	COUNTRY	INDUSTRY	%
Alibaba Group ADR	China Ex PRC	Info Technology	4.0
Ayala Corp	Philippines	Financials	3.7
Kasikornbank PCL Foreign	Thailand	Financials	3.2
Axis Bank Ltd	India	Financials	3.2
Jiangsu Yanghe Brewery J PN	China	Consumer Staples	3.1
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	Korea	Info Technology	2.9
Midea Group Co PN exp	China	Cons Discretionary	2.8
Sina Corp	China Ex PRC	Info Technology	2.5
Tencent Holdings Ltd	China Ex PRC	Info Technology	2.4
Anta Sports Products Ltd	China Ex PRC	Cons Discretionary	2.3

Industry breakdown³

SECTOR	LONG %	NET %
Info Technology	24.0	24.0
Financials	18.8	18.8
Cons Discretionary	14.6	14.6
Consumer Staples	9.0	9.0
Industrials	8.0	8.0
Real Estate	4.8	4.8
Materials	3.7	3.7
Utilities	3.7	3.7
Energy	3.0	3.0
Health Care	1.1	1.1
Telecom Services	0.9	0.9

Platinum Investment Management Limited ABN 25 063 565 006 AFSL 221935, trading as Platinum Asset Management ("Platinum") is the investment manager of Platinum Asia Investments Limited ("PAI"). Before making any investment decision you need to consider (with your financial adviser) your particular investment needs, objectives and financial circumstances.

DISCLAIMERS: Some numerical figures in this Fact Sheet have been subject to rounding adjustments. 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 any particular investor's or class of investors' investment objectives, financial situation or needs, and should not be used as the basis for making investment, financial or other decisions. No company or any directors of any company in the Platinum Group® guarantee the performance of PAI, the repayment of capital, or the payment of income. To the extent permitted by law, no liability is accepted by any company in the Platinum Group or their directors for any loss or damage as a result of any reliance on this information. The market commentary reflects Platinum's views and beliefs at the time of preparation, which are subject to change without notice. No representations or warranties are made by Platinum as to their accuracy or reliability.

1. Source: Platinum for fund returns and RIMES Technologies for MSCI returns. Performance results have been calculated using the pre-tax net tangible asset value as released to the ASX and represent the combined income and capital return of the investments for the specified period. Please note that the results are not calculated from the share price of PAI. The returns are calculated relative to the MSCI All Country Asia ex Japan Net Index in A\$. You should also be aware that performance results are calculated using historic points of reference. PAI and its directors cannot guarantee that such results will be replicated in the future; therefore, this information should not be used to make future investment decisions.

2. Source: Platinum for fund returns and RIMES Technologies for MSCI returns. The investment returns depicted in this graph are cumulative on A\$20,000 invested in PAI since inception relative to the MSCI All Country Asia ex Japan Net Index in A\$ ("Index"). Performance results have been calculated using the portfolio value as released to the ASX and represent the combined income and capital return of PAI's investments for the specified period. Please note that the results are not calculated from the share price of PAI. 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 from 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 as a percentage of PAI's portfolio value. The "Net %" represents the exposure of physical holdings and both long and short derivatives as a percentage of PAI's portfolio value. The "Currency %" represents the currency exposure for PAI as a percentage of PAI's portfolio value, taking into account currency hedging.

4. The "Top ten positions" shows PAI's top long share exposure positions as a percentage of PAI's portfolio value. Long derivative exposures are included. However, short derivative exposures are not. 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/our-funds/platinum-asia-investments-limited/#CompanyPerformance>.

Asian markets and the portfolio paused their strong performance in the month of June, but we think this is transitory. We remain relatively fully invested and have no shorts.

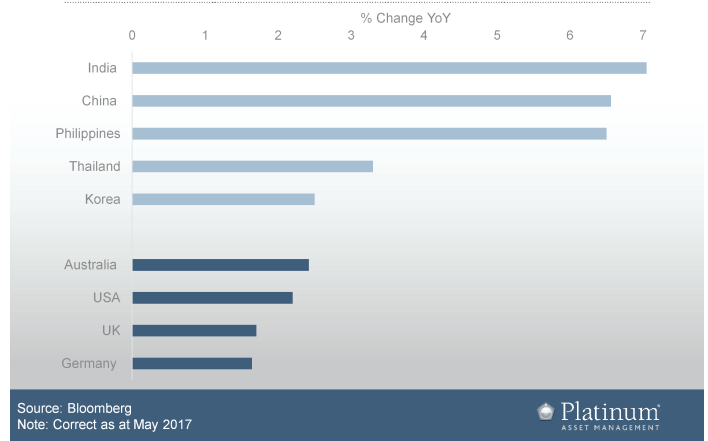
June saw China included in the emerging markets index by MSCI, albeit with a tiny weighting to start. We are not invested in China because it may see index inclusion. Indeed, it is likely that index inclusion will follow market performance rather than lead it. Rather, we have large holdings in China because the market is cheap and the consumer is very robust. Having been through a protracted industrial recession, the broader economy has now recovered as well, as indicated in rail freight movements, power demand, producer prices and so on. Please do remember that China was seen as the source of potential economic Armageddon 18 months ago. It is now largely overlooked. And yet we see a place with more online retail sales than the US, with tech champions like Tencent and Alibaba, huge tourism numbers and luxury goods sales indicating a robust consumer and massive domestic savings. China is the world's largest economy (when adjusted for domestic purchasing power) and the world's second largest equity market. And very few global investors are there – it remains a largely domestic and retail-dominated market.

We continue to have a significant exposure to India. This month has seen negative coverage of the Modi regime in a prominent economic magazine, and it is an expensive market, so it may be useful to reflect on what is occurring in India. India's GDP growth was 6.5% p.a. in 2013, versus 7.2% p.a. expected in 2017; the current account deficit was 5% of GDP in mid-2013, versus 0.7% of GDP in the first quarter of 2017; bank accounts under the Jan Dhan program have been rolled out to 289 million Indians (not a Modi initiative but continued by his government); 1.1 billion Indians have digital ID cards under the Aadhaar program, making them individually identifiable to the state for the first time in many cases (again not a Modi initiative but continued with vigour by his government); road building has accelerated from 9 kilometres per day in 2012-2014 to 22 kilometres per day today; and the Modi administration has seen no major corruption scandals. With enormous pent up demand given its young, poor population, the Indian state can well serve its people by getting out of their way where possible. And it's doing a reasonable job under Modi. From a stockpicking perspective we need to be selective, given the market's elevated valuation, but in our opinion the growth of the consumer and easing of inflation evident in India provide an attractive context to own consumer stocks (where valuations make sense) and rate sensitive stocks (infrastructure and financials).

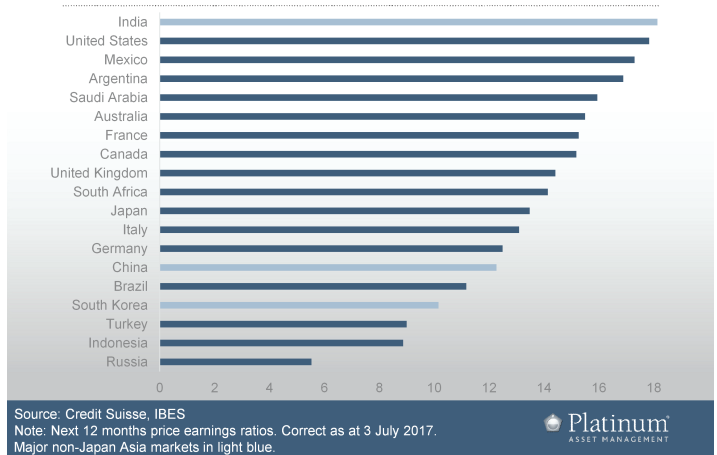
Korea continues to post strong export numbers, indicative not just of economic strength in that country, but of satisfactory demand for industrial inputs and manufactures globally.

Non-Japan Asia affords investors well-valued stocks, in a region that is growing robustly, in markets positioned for safety and yield after nearly a decade of monetary experimentation in the West. In our view, Asia's attractions for investors remain as strong as ever.

Consensus estimates, GDP growth 2017



Major market price-earnings ratios – Next 12 months



Korean exports: a return to growth

