# Platinum Asia Investments Limited ASX: PAI

# MONTHLY REPORT 31 March 2022

## FACTS

Portfolio value	\$376.60 mn
Portfolio commenced	15 September 2015
Current share price	\$0.950
Current dividend yield	8.95%
Pre-tax NTA	\$1.0226
Post-tax NTA	\$1.0512
Maximum franked dividend	9.82 cps
NTA retained earnings & div profit resv.	5.94 cps

# PERFORMANCE<sup>1</sup>

	Company % (Pre-tax NTA)	MSCI %
1 month	(8.4)	(6.0)
3 months	(11.1)	(10.9)
6 months	(13.0)	(12.6)
Calendar year to date	(11.1)	(10.9)
1 year	(16.1)	(13.4)
2 years (compound pa)	5.5	4.6
3 years (compound pa)	6.1	3.2
5 years (compound pa)	8.5	7.1
Since inception (compound p	a) 7.7	7.5

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.

# **INVESTED POSITIONS**<sup>3</sup>

	LONG %	SHORT %	NET %	CCY %
Asia-Pacific	84.4	(5.5)	78.9	86.0
China	43.7		43.7	43.7
Hong Kong	4.1		4.1	9.3
Taiwan	6.4		6.4	6.4
India	9.8	(3.7)	6.1	6.3
Indonesia	0.1		0.1	0.1
Macao	1.4		1.4	1.4
Philippines	1.9		1.9	1.9
Singapore	1.2		1.2	1.2
South Korea	10.0	(1.7)	8.2	10.0
Vietnam	5.8		5.8	5.8
North America				14.0
United States of America				14.0
Sub-Total	84.4	(5.5)	78.9	100.0
Cash	15.6	5.5	21.1	
Total	100.0		100.0	100.0

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

# FEES

Management fee:

1.10% p.a. (excl. GST) of portfolio value\* plus

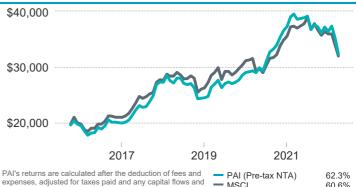
Performance fee:

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 GRAPH<sup>2</sup>



MSĈI 60.6% assume the reinvestment of dividends. PAI's returns have not been calculated using PAI's share price. TOP TEN POSITIONS<sup>4</sup>

<b>STOCK</b> Taiwan Semiconductor Samsung Electronics Co	<b>COUNTRY</b> Taiwan South Korea	INDUSTRY Info Technology Info Technology	% 5.8 4.9
Vietnam Ent Investments	Vietnam	Other	4.3 4.1
InterGlobe Aviation Ltd	India	Industrials	4.1 3.9
Tencent Holdings Ltd	China China	Comm Services Financials	3.9 3.7
Ping An Insurance Group ZTO Express Cayman Inc	China	Industrials	3.4
1 2	South Korea		3.4
SK Hynix Inc		Info Technology	3.4 3.1
China Resources Land Ltd	China	Real Estate	
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	China	Cons Discretionary	3.1
		Total	39.7

## INDUSTRY BREAKDOWN<sup>3</sup>

SECTOR	LONG %	SHORT %	NET %
Consumer Discretionary	17.2		17.2
Information Technology	16.4	(1.1)	15.2
Financials	12.5		12.5
Industrials	12.2		12.2
Real Estate	10.7		10.7
Communication Services	3.9		3.9
Consumer Staples	3.4		3.4
Materials	2.9		2.9
Health Care	0.7		0.7
Energy	0.1		0.1
Other	4.3	(4.3)	(0.1)

as a reference only.

as a release line. 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, 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, forwards 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, 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 for a currency 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). All data where MSCI is referenced is the property of MSCI Limited ("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 <u>https://www.platinum.com.au/Special-Pages/Terms-Conditions</u>



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# Platinum Asia Investments Limited ASX: PAI

MONTHLY REPORT **31 March 2022** 

### MARKET UPDATE AND COMMENTARY



- Another month of weak performance in Asia.
- · China has no inflation problem.
- China is in a position to cut rates and taxes as others hike.

### A weak month in Asian equities

March saw another month of weak performance in Asia, by both regional indices and the portfolio. Over the month, our detractors were dominated by Chinese stocks amid a rush for the exits by global investors, in our view, along with our semiconductor holdings Samsung, SK Hynix and Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing. Positive contributors for the month included Alibaba, which bounced from very oversold conditions, our short positions and Indian and Vietnamese stocks. Investors may be inclined to ask "what is the point?". After well over a decade of staggering outperformance by US equities, it feels normal for this to be the case and for emerging market and Chinese equities to underperform. However, it is worth mentioning that in the prior market cycle, non-US equities outperformed those listed in the US (see accompanying charts).

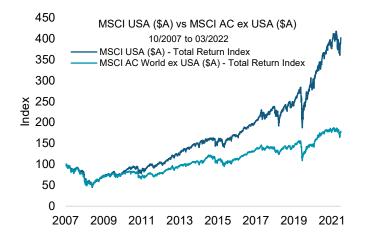
### China has no inflation problem

Moreover, China has run a relatively tight monetary and fiscal response to the COVID-related disruption for the last two years – with money supply, growth and inflation both running at a fraction of those in most other major economies: M2 growth in China peaked at just over 11% in the post-COVID period and was 9.2% higher in February 2022 than a year earlier; China's consumer price index rose by just 0.9% over the 12 months to February 2022 (Source: FactSet).

### China loosening as others forced to tighten

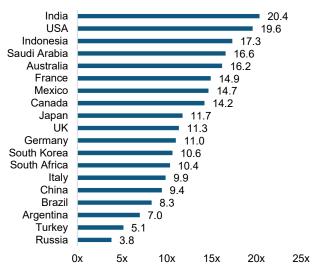
As most other major economies seem set to enter rate raising cycles, China cut interest rates in January and seems likely to be gradually entering a rate cutting cycle. Early in March Chinese Premier Li Keqiang announced a range of measures designed to support the Chinese economy, including tax and fee reductions. So, as other economies are forced to reverse the effects of fiscal stimulus funded by government bond buying, China is in the reverse position, providing some moderate policy support to its economy. Late in March it became clear that China's zero-COVID policy was to be extended, principally with lockdowns of Shanghai and various other cities. Unsurprisingly, China's Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) fell sharply following a moderate expansion the prior month: the Caixin Manufacturing PMI fell at its sharpest rate in two years to a contractionary 48.1 (Source: Reuters).

In summary, sentiment towards China among global investors is at an absolute low point, in our view. The reality is that the Chinese economy continues to lumber along, with strong earnings growth expected for its corporates, rumours of a property crisis receding (these were always vastly overblown) and officials in a position to offer moderate support in the form of interest rate and tax cuts. Most importantly, Chinese equities remain cheap and very under-owned by global investors. As such, we see China, and the region as a whole, as an important diversifier for investors and believe we are more than adequately compensated for political and sentiment risk by attractive starting valuations for what are very fine businesses.

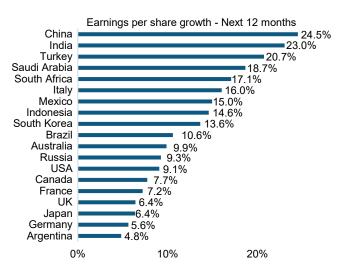


Source: Chart 3 – FactSet Research Systems. Correct as at 29 March 2022

Major market price-earnings ratios - Next 12 months



Source: Chart 1 – IBES consensus, in local currency. Correct as at 4 April 2022.



Source: Chart 2 – IBES consensus, in local currency. Correct as at 4 April 2022.



Source: Chart 4 – FactSet Research Systems. Correct as at 29 March 2022