PLATINUM PERSPECTIVES

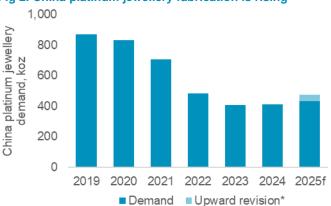
Chinese platinum jewellery fabrication is growing rapidly as consumers turn away from expensive gold

Chinese platinum jewellery fabrication is showing signs of life after a decade long downturn. In 2024, China's platinum jewellery reported 1% demand growth. However, with ten new platinum jewellery showrooms opening in Shuibei, China, so far in 2025, forecasts for China's platinum jewellery fabrication demand have been revised upwards from 5% growth originally to 15% year-on-year growth to 474 koz in 2025f.

After peaking in 2013, the platinum jewellery market in China saw continued demand erosion through 2023. Declining demand was aggravated by the falling platinum price, fewer marriages, wide buyback spreads and improvements in 24 carat gold jewellery design that appealed to China's quasi-investment consumer landscape. While the exceptional rally in gold prices has eased slightly, the price remains ~15% higher than the average for Q1'25 when Chinese demand for gold jewellery declined by 32% year-on-year (Fig. 1) as the high prices impacted consumer buying. Facing weaker demand and high inventory holding costs, gold jewellery businesses are proactively liquidating high value gold inventory and transitioning into platinum jewellery where margins are typically higher. So far in 2025, around ten new platinum jewellery showrooms have opened in China's Shuibei region of Shenzhen. This is an effective tripling in the number of platinum orientated showrooms.



Fig 1. China recorded diverging jewellery trends in Q1'25 Fig 2. China platinum jewellery fabrication is rising



Source: World Gold Council, Metals Focus, WPIC Research

Source: Metals Focus, WPIC Research, *upward revision to jewellery demand in May vs. March Platinum Quarterly publications

Shuibei represents around 90% of China's wholesale platinum market and is the conduit into jewellery retail channels. Each showroom is said to hold between 100 kg and 500 kg (~3-16 koz) of platinum jewellery inventory. Notably, the speed at which wholesalers have transitioned into platinum has caught some fabricators off guard with Dingyuan having to suspend new orders in late April 2025 as its orderbook exceeded its fabricating capacity. Encouragingly, Chinese platinum imports reached a 12-month high in April 2025 of 371 koz (Fig. 3). Moreover, Shanghai Gold Exchange (SGE) volumes increased steadily throughout Q1 2025 (Fig. 4) despite firm pricing and SGE volumes historically being inversely correlated to price

Platinum Guild International (PGI) reported its partner sales grew 50% yearon-year in China during Q1 2025 which is double the pace of total Chinese growth (+26% year-on-year) reported in our latest *Platinum Quarterly* (*link*). We note that if the wholesale demand is sustained by consumer demand, there is upside to our 2025f jewellery forecast of 2.1 Moz (Fig. 7). WPIC has previously highlighted opportunities for gold switching to platinum jewellery (*link*). This trend was evident in Q1 data, where ex-China demand growth was driven by switching (Fig. 5). PGI estimates that there is an incremental long-term opportunity of 0.7 - 1.5 Moz for platinum jewellery from switching away from white-gold, underpinned by the US and EU. Chinese jewellery fabricators and wholesalers are capitalising on attractive platinum-gold price differentials to increase their platinum jewellery offerings.

Global platinum jewellery demand has recovered from a period of structural erosion in China and is expected to record a second consecutive year above 2 Moz of demand.

Edward Sterck Director of Research +44 203 696 8786 esterck@platinuminvestment.com

Wade Napier Analyst wnapier@platinuminvestment.com

Brendan Clifford

Head of Institutional Distribution +44 203 696 8778 bclifford@platinuminvestment.com

World Platinum Investment Council www.platinuminvestment.com 166 Piccadilly, London, W1J 9EF

30 May 2025



Platinum's attraction as an investment asset arises from:

- WPIC research indicates that the platinum market entered a period of consecutive supply deficits from 2023 and these are expected to fully deplete above ground stocks by 2029f
- Platinum supply remains challenged, both in terms of primary mining and secondary recycling supply
- Elevated lease rates and OTC London backwardation highlight tight market conditions
- Platinum is a critical mineral in the global energy transition underpinning a key role in the hydrogen economy
- The platinum price remains historically undervalued and significantly below the price of gold

Figure 3: Chinese platinum imports reached a 12-month high in April 2025 at 371 koz

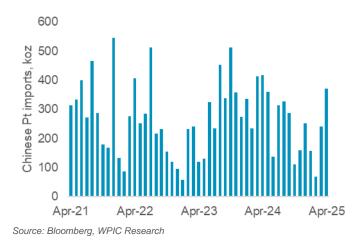
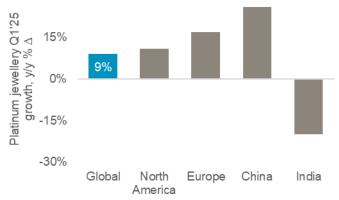


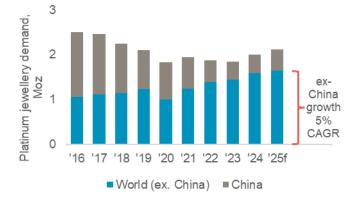
Figure 5: Global platinum jewellery fabrication recorded 9% year-on-year growth in Q1 2025

30%



Source: Metals Focus, WPIC Platinum Quarterly

Figure 7: Whilst China's platinum jewellery demand shrank from 2016-2023, ex-China platinum jewellery fabrication has increased by a 5% CAGR since 2016



Source: SFA (Oxford) 2016-2018, Metals Focus 2019-2025f, WPIC research

Figure 4: SGE traded volumes are typically price elastic, however, Q1 2025 volumes increased without any noticeable platinum price softness



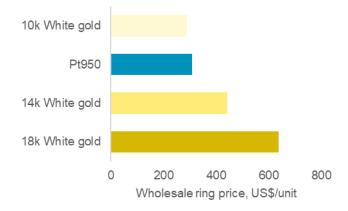
Source: Bloomberg, WPIC Research

Figure 6: Rising gold prices led some fabricators to switch to platinum with buyers being priced out of gold



Source: Bloomberg, WPIC research

Figure 8: Rising gold prices have raised the costs of 14k and 18k white gold jewellery above platinum 950 wholesale jewellery prices



Source: Platinum Guild Internal, WPIC Research, 02 May 2025 prices

IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER: This publication is general and solely for educational purposes. The publisher, The World Platinum Investment Council, has been formed by the world's leading platinum producers to develop the market for platinum investment demand. Its mission is to stimulate investor demand for physical platinum through both actionable insights and targeted development: providing investors with the information to support informed decisions regarding platinum; working with financial institutions and market participants to develop products and channels that investors need.

This publication is not, and should not be construed to be, an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any security. With this publication, the publisher does not intend to transmit any order for, arrange for, advise on, act as agent in relation to, or otherwise facilitate any transaction involving securities or commodities regardless of whether such are otherwise referenced in it. This publication is not intended to provide tax, legal, or investment advice and nothing in it should be construed as a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold any investment or security or to engage in any investment strategy or transaction. The publisher is not, and does not purport to be, a broker-dealer, a registered investment advisor, or otherwise registered under the laws of the United States or the United Kingdom, including under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 or Senior Managers and Certifications Regime or by the Financial Conduct Authority.

This publication is not, and should not be construed to be, personalized investment advice directed to or appropriate for any investor. Any investment should be made only after consulting a professional investment advisor. You are solely responsible for determining whether any investment, investment strategy, security or related transaction is appropriate for you based on your investment objectives, financial circumstances and risk tolerance. You should consult your business, legal, tax or accounting advisors regarding your specific business, legal or tax situation or circumstances.

The information on which this publication is based is believed to be reliable. Nevertheless, the publisher cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information. This publication contains forward-looking statements, including statements regarding expected continual growth of the industry. The publisher notes that statements contained in the publication that look forward in time, which include everything other than historical information, involve risks and uncertainties that may affect actual results. The logos, services marks and trademarks of the World Platinum Investment Council are owned exclusively by it. All other trademarks used in this publication are the property of their respective trademark holders. The publisher is not affiliated, connected, or associated with, and is not sponsored, approved, or originated by, the trademark holders unless otherwise stated. No claim is made by the publisher to any rights in any third-party trademarks.

WPIC Research MiFID II Status

The World Platinum Investment Council -WPIC- has undertaken an internal and external review of its content and services for MiFID II. As a result, WPIC highlights the following to the recipients of its research services, and their Compliance/Legal departments:

WPIC research content falls clearly within the Minor Non-Monetary Benefit Category and can continue to be consumed by all asset managers free of charge. WPIC research can be freely shared across investment organisations.

1. WPIC does not conduct any financial instrument execution business. WPIC does not have any market making, sales trading, trading or share dealing activity. (No possible inducement).

2. WPIC content is disseminated widely and made available to all interested parties through a range of different channels, therefore qualifying as a "Minor Non-Monetary Benefit" under MiFID II (ESMA/FCA/AMF). WPIC research is made freely available through the WPIC website. WPIC does not have any permissioning requirements on research aggregation platforms.

3. WPIC does not, and will not seek, any payment from consumers of our research services. WPIC makes it clear to institutional investors that it does not seek payment from them for our freely available content.

More detailed information is available on the WPIC website: http://www.platinuminvestment.com/investment-research/mifid-ii