



**FACTS**

Portfolio Value	\$9.85 bn
Fund commenced	30 April 1995
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 - 2.0786 Red - 2.0682

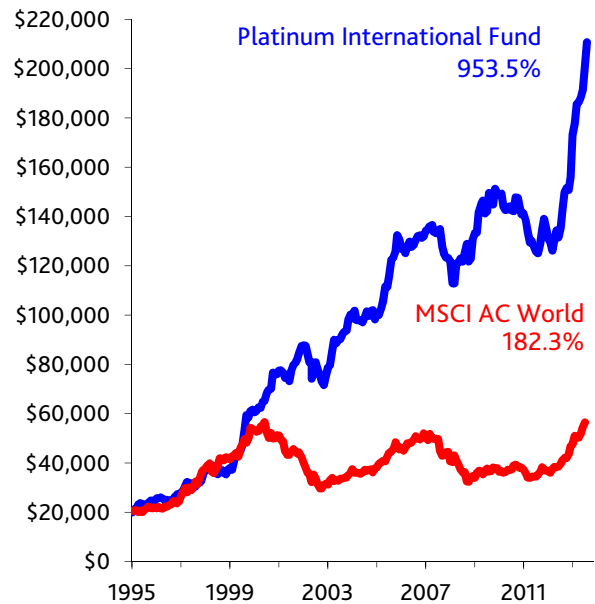
**FEES**

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<sup>1</sup>**

	FUND %	MSCI %
1 month	4.57	3.91
3 months	11.86	12.16
6 months	18.57	18.47
Calendar year to date	47.20	42.51
1 year	47.20	42.51
2 years (compound pa)	29.78	27.84
3 years (compound pa)	14.02	14.82
5 years (compound pa)	11.02	9.33
7 years (compound pa)	7.08	1.89
10 years (compound pa)	8.62	5.34
Since inception (compound pa)	13.44	5.72

**PERFORMANCE GRAPH<sup>2</sup>**



Source: Factset and Platinum

**TOP TEN POSITIONS<sup>4</sup>**

STOCK	COUNTRY	INDUSTRY	%
Google Inc	United States	Internet Software & Servs	2.7
Intesa Sanpaolo SpA	Italy	Banks	2.5
Ericsson LM-B	Sweden	Communications Equip	2.4
Intel Corp	United States	Semiconductor Equip	2.2
Foster Wheeler AG	United States	Const & Engineering	2.2
eBay Inc	United States	Internet Software & Servs	2.0
Samsung Electronics	Korea	Semiconductor Equip	2.0
Toyota Industries Corp	Japan	Auto Components	1.9
Sina Corp	China	Internet Software & Servs	1.8
Carnival Corp	United States	Hotels, Rests & Leisure	1.8

**INVESTED POSITION<sup>3</sup>**

	LONG %	NET %	CURRENCY %
Africa	0.1	0.1	
Asia	20.6	20.4	17.0
Australia	0.4	0.4	0.9
Europe-Euro	14.5	13.9	21.5
Europe-Other	10.4	8.5	8.5
Japan	18.4	18.2	2.8
North America	27.4	15.8	48.6
South America	0.7	0.7	0.7
	92.5	78.0	
Cash & Accruals	7.5	22.0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Long - 177 stocks, 3 options, 7 swaps 1 index Short - 10 stocks, 9 indices

**INDUSTRY BREAKDOWN<sup>3</sup>**

SECTOR	LONG %	NET %
Information Technology	28.6	27.3
Financials	14.0	14.0
Consumer Discretionary	12.1	10.4
Industrials	11.6	9.3
Health Care	8.8	8.8
Materials	4.9	4.9
Consumer Staples	4.8	4.8
Energy	2.8	2.7
Other*	2.4	(5.7)
Telecom Services	2.3	2.3
Diversified	0.2	0.2
Funds		(1.0)

\* Includes index short positions

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 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 World Net Index in A\$ (nb. the gross MSCI Index was used prior to 31 December 1998 as the net MSCI Index did not exist). 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 International Fund (the Fund). The Platinum Trust Product Disclosure Statement No.8 and Supplementary PDS (together PDS) provides details about the Fund. You can obtain a copy of the PDS from Platinum's [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 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 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 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<sup>®</sup>**  
**ASSET MANAGEMENT**

### PIF'S APPROACH

- Stock picker – targeting out-of-favour stocks
- Manage currency from an Australian perspective
- Measured risk – average: historical returns superior
- Does not hug the index
- Use stocks, short selling and cash to manage volatility

### MARKET UPDATE

The Fund is 93% long and is 14% short individual shares and index futures, with cash & liquids about 8%. The net invested position is approximately 78%.

The majority of markets in December pushed higher with the MSCI World Index in Australian dollar terms rising 3.9%.

The big news of the month was the Federal Reserve announcing a reduction in the amount of US bonds and treasuries which they will purchase each month going forward. The timing of the reduction had been heavily debated around financial markets for months and the announcement came after more strong employment, manufacturing and GDP figures. This helped lift the weight from the markets shoulders and the S&P 500 Index (+2.2%) and US dollar (+0.8%) were able to push higher.

The Chinese equity market fell 4.7% after the 7-day interbank funding rates saw a sudden spike, with funding rates moving from 4.5% to 9% in the space of a week. The rates have since normalised with the People's Bank of China injecting liquidity into the system to ease the stranglehold that tight money can have on the economy.

Japan continued to gain the attention of the global investor community as the faith in the Japanese government's attempt to double the monetary base to revitalise inflation continues to gain momentum. The equity market rose 3.5% in local currency terms with the Yen falling 2.2%.

2013 was a good year for the Funds' returns and our approach of buying neglected companies came to the fore. With widespread caution still prevailing, a cyclical and growth bias was rewarded.

Liquidity still dominates markets for now and in the latest quarterly report, Kerr Neilson sets out his views on 'tapering', the potential of deflation, and examines Bitcoin; an interesting sign of the times and perhaps a reflection of the forces also igniting art and high-end property.

The markets have become less correlated, which is helpful for stock-pickers, and there has been some rotation in portfolios recently, albeit our core structural themes remain consistent. While the US economic recovery is in full swing, it has also been the greatest market beneficiary. As such, Jacob Mitchell, Andrew Clifford and Clay Smolinski's comments on the opportunities in Japan, Asia and Europe are relevant, with reform agendas at the forefront, particularly in India, China and Japan. In our sector funds, Bianca Ogden points out that we expect the froth in US biotechs to highlight better value elsewhere in healthcare; Alex Barbi continues to find ideas relating to 4G and smartphone proliferation; while Simon Trevett is revisiting luxury goods.

**The Platinum Trust Quarterly Report will be available on our website,  
[www.platinum.com.au](http://www.platinum.com.au), from 10 January 2014 and mailed out by month end.**