



Annual Report

30 June 2023

Platinum Asia Fund
(Quoted Managed Hedge Fund) | ARSN 620 895 427

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The Directors of Platinum Investment Management Limited (trading as Platinum Asset Management®) (ABN 25 063 565 006 AFSL 221935), the responsible entity of the Platinum Asia Fund (Quoted Managed Hedge Fund) (“PAXX”, the “registered scheme” or “Fund”), present their report on the registered scheme for the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 (“year”).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Platinum Asia Fund (Quoted Managed Hedge Fund) (ASX code: PAXX) is an Australian registered managed investment scheme. Its units are quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) under the ASX AQUA Rules.

PAXX is a feeder fund that primarily invests in units of the unlisted flagship Asian equity fund, Platinum Asia Fund (PAF), giving investors access to PAF’s portfolio composition, portfolio managers and investment strategies. The returns of PAXX may vary from the returns of PAF’s performance fee P Class due to different cash holdings and gains and losses on redemptions of PAXX units.

The principal activity of PAXX during the year was to invest in units of the PAF and some cash. The underlying fund, or PAF, primarily invests in the listed securities of Asian companies, in accordance with its Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) and the Constitution.

PAXX was formally registered on 18 August 2017 and commenced trading on 14 September 2017.

DIRECTORS OF THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITY

The Directors of Platinum Investment Management Limited (“PIML”) during the year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated, were:

Andrew Clifford
Elizabeth Norman
Andrew Stannard

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs for the year ended 30 June 2023.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (OFR)

At 30 June 2023, PAXX’s Funds Under Management (“FUM”) was \$103.33 million¹ (2022: \$115.5 million) and its investment performance from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 was 2.4%, which was 0.3% above the return of the MSCI All Country Asia excluding Japan Net Index (MSCI) in A\$ terms of 2.1%². The Fund’s annualised return since inception date on 12 September 2017 to 30 June 2023 was 6.0% (compound per annum), above the MSCI which increased 4.4% since inception³.

As at 30 June 2023, PAXX’s Net Asset Value per unit (after the 30 June 2023 distribution) was \$4.2314 (2022: \$4.1928). The 30 June 2023 distribution translated to \$0.0631 per unit (2022: \$0.146425 per unit).

The method of operating the registered scheme is not expected to change in the foreseeable future.

1 The reason for the variance between the FUM figure of \$103.33 million and the net assets figure of \$103.17 million reported in the financial statements relates to the fact that net assets were calculated in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and are valued using the redemption price as at 30 June 2023.

2 PAXX’s returns are calculated using PAXX’s net asset value per unit (which does not include the buy/sell spread) and represent PAXX’s combined income and capital returns over the specified period. Returns are net of accrued fees and costs, are pre-tax, and assume the reinvestment of distributions.

3 For the purpose of calculating the “since inception date” returns of the MSCI index, PAXX’s inception date (12 September 2017) is used. Index returns assume the reinvestment of dividends from constituent companies, but do not reflect fees and expenses. Platinum does not invest by reference to the weightings of any index or benchmark, and index returns are provided as a reference only. PAXX’s underlying assets are chosen through Platinum’s bottom-up investment process and, as a result, PAXX’s holdings may vary considerably to the make-up of the index.

The investment returns shown are historical and no warranty can be given for future performance. Historical performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Due to the volatility of the underlying assets of PAXX and other risk factors associated with investing, investment returns can be negative, particularly in the short-term.

Source: Platinum Investment Management Limited for PAXX’s returns and FactSet for MSCI index returns.

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In terms of outlook, the Investment Manager has recently noted that:

“As we have noted in past reports, there continue to be significant divergences in stock price performance and valuations across different sectors and countries. The result is that many companies continue to trade at high valuations, while others trade at levels consistent with difficult economic and market conditions. The opportunity for us here is similar to that at the start of 2022, which is to avoid (or short) the former while buying the latter.

While we would not be surprised to see a significant setback in markets as the impact of higher interest rates flows through to earnings, we are not overly focused on such predictions. We believe the best approach is not to get caught up in the short term and instead focus on likely outcomes in different sectors over the next five years and beyond. As such, we continue to focus our search for opportunities amongst companies that will benefit from the decarbonisation of the global economy, diversification of supply chains and reshoring of production, ongoing higher levels of interest rates, and a recovering China.”

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- (i) the operation of the registered scheme in future years; or
- (ii) the results of those operations in future years; or
- (iii) the state of affairs of the registered scheme in future years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The registered scheme will continue to be managed in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the PDS of the registered scheme and in accordance with the provisions of the registered scheme's Constitution.

The results of the registered scheme's operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of investment markets in which PAF invests. Investment performance is not guaranteed and future returns may differ from past returns. As investment conditions change over time, past returns should not be used to predict future returns.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the registered scheme with regard to insurance cover provided to either the underlying fund or Investment Manager, Platinum Investment Management Limited, or the Auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, of the registered scheme. As long as the officers of the responsible entity act in accordance with the underlying funds' Constitution and the Law, they remain fully indemnified out of the assets of the underlying fund against any losses incurred while acting on behalf of the registered scheme. The Auditor of the registered scheme is in no way indemnified out of the assets of the registered scheme.

FEES PAID TO AND INTERESTS HELD IN THE REGISTERED SCHEME

Management and performance fees were borne at the PAF level and were reflected in the unit price of units purchased in the PAF. No fees were paid out of the registered scheme directly to the Directors of the responsible entity during the year.

UNITS ON ISSUE

The movement in units on issue in the registered scheme during the year have been disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE (“ESG”) REPORTING

Unitholders are encouraged to read the Investment Manager's Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Report which is available at www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/ptm-shareholders.

It is noted that the registered scheme is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Commonwealth, State or Territory laws.

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS TO THE NEAREST THOUSAND DOLLARS


The registered scheme is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations “Rounding in Financial/Directors’ Reports” Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to ‘rounding-off’.

Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with this Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is attached on page 5.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Andrew Stannard
Director

30 August 2023
Sydney



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Platinum Asia Fund (Quoted Managed Hedge Fund) for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'CJ Cummins', is written over a horizontal line.

CJ Cummins
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
30 August 2023

Statement of comprehensive income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	30 JUNE 2023 \$'000	30 JUNE 2022 \$'000
Income			
Interest		4	-
Distribution income	5	1,536	6,857
Net gains/(losses) on units held in the Platinum Asia Fund		445	(27,875)
Total income/(loss)		1,985	(21,018)
Expenses			
Operating expenses		-	-
Total expenses		-	-
Net profit/(loss)		1,985	(21,018)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		1,985	(21,018)

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of financial position

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	AS AT 30 JUNE 2023 \$'000	AS AT 30 JUNE 2022 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		35	151
Settlements receivable	6	103	1,942
Distribution receivable from the Platinum Asia Fund	5	1,335	3,450
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	103,033	113,331
Total assets		104,506	118,874
Liabilities			
Payables (for units purchased in the Platinum Asia Fund)	7	-	-
Distribution payable to investors	5	(1,334)	(3,450)
Total liabilities		(1,334)	(3,450)
Net assets attributable to unitholders – equity	8	103,172	115,424

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	30 JUNE 2023 \$'000	30 JUNE 2022 \$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the year		115,424	154,101
Net profit/(loss) attributable to unitholders	8	1,985	(21,018)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		1,985	(21,018)
<i>Transactions with equity holders:</i>			
Unitholder applications	8	4,692	8,952
Unitholder redemptions		(17,389)	(22,592)
Distribution paid/payable	8	(1,540)	(4,019)
Total equity at the end of the year	8	103,172	115,424

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	NOTE	30 JUNE 2023 \$'000	30 JUNE 2022 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments for the purchase of financial assets		(792)	(1,056)
Proceeds from the sale of financial assets		10,778	14,992
Distribution received		6,289	23,537
Interest received		4	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	13(b)	16,279	37,473
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from units issued		4,383	8,744
Payments for units redeemed		(17,327)	(22,551)
Distribution paid		(3,451)	(23,537)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		(16,395)	(37,344)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(116)	129
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		151	22
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		35	151
Non-cash financing activities	13(a)		

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTE 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Platinum Investment Management Limited (ABN 25 063 565 006 AFSL 221935) is the responsible entity of Platinum Asia Fund (Quoted Managed Hedge Fund) (“PAXX”, the “registered scheme” or “Fund”). The registered office is Level 8, 7 Macquarie Place, Sydney, NSW 2000.

The registered scheme may be wound up on the day immediately preceding the 80th anniversary of the date of commencement, unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. The financial report was authorised for issue by the Directors of the responsible entity on 30 August 2023. The Directors have the power to amend the financial report after issue.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the registered scheme’s Constitution, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The registered scheme is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial report. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial assets at fair value.

The Statement of Financial Position is presented on a liquidity basis. Specifically, assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and do not distinguish between current and non-current. All investment-related balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The registered scheme manages financial assets at fair value through profit or loss based on the economic circumstances at any given point in time, as well as to meet any liquidity requirements. As such, it is expected that a portion of the portfolio will be realised within 12 months, however, a precise estimate of that amount cannot be determined as at balance date.

Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements of the registered scheme also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements, which are included in the accounting policies below.

New and amended accounting standards adopted by the registered scheme

There are no new standards, interpretations, or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2022 that have a material impact on the amounts recognised in the prior periods, or will affect the current or future periods.

New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 July 2023 and have not been early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2023, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statement of the registered scheme.

(b) Income Tax

Under current tax legislation, the registered scheme is not subject to income tax as unitholders will have the registered scheme’s share of PAF’s income attributed to them, in proportion to the number of units they hold.

The benefits of any offsets for foreign tax paid are passed on to unitholders.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(c) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss***Recognition/derecognition*

The registered scheme recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement and recognises changes in the fair value of financial assets or financial liabilities from this date. Investments are derecognised when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred, and the registered scheme has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

The contractual cash flows of equity securities, derivatives and foreign currency forward contracts held by the registered scheme are not comprised of principal and interest. Consequently, these financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

At initial recognition, the registered scheme measures financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

With respect to the registered scheme, the redemption price or “exit price” has been chosen to value the units held in the Platinum Asia Fund (PAF), because the redemption price represents the price that the security last changed hands from seller to buyer.

Subsequent to initial recognition, gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the ‘financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss’ category are presented in the SOCI “Net gains/(losses) on units held in the Platinum Asia Fund”.

Fair value

AASB 13: *Fair Value Measurement* defines fair value as “the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date”. The standard prescribes that the most representative price within the bid-ask spread should be used for valuation purposes. With respect to the registered scheme, the exit price is the most representative price within the bid-ask spread, because it represents the price that the security could change hands from seller to buyer at the value date. The registered scheme has applied exit price as the fair value measurement basis for equities it holds.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets uses quoted market prices at reporting date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm’s length market transactions, discounted cash flow techniques or any other valuation techniques that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

(d) Brokerage and transaction costs

Initial measurement (cost) on acquisition of trading securities shall not include directly attributable transaction costs, such as fees and commissions paid to agents. Incremental transaction costs on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately.

The responsible entity has appointed a market maker to act as its agent to execute its market making activities, by providing liquidity on the ASX, by acting as a buyer and seller of units. At the end of each trading day, units will be created or cancelled by applying for or redeeming its net position in units bought or sold on the ASX. The responsible entity will execute its market making activities via a trading participant under the ASX Operating Rules. The profit made from internal market making activities for the year, which is reflected in the Net Asset Value and unit price of PAXX, was \$120,856 (2022: profit of \$216,619).

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(e) Unitholders' funds**

Units are redeemable at the unitholder's option and are classified as equity, as the registered scheme has only one class of units and no contractual obligation to pay distributions. A unitholder can redeem units based on the price quoted on the ASX AQUA market.

The consideration received or paid for units is based on the price quoted on the ASX AQUA market, which is not necessarily the same as the value of the registered scheme's net assets value per redeemable unit struck at the end of each trading day (redemption price). The registered scheme's net asset value per unit at the end of each trading day is calculated by dividing the registered scheme's net assets by the total number of outstanding units.

Applications received for units in the registered scheme are recorded net of any entry fees (spread) payable prior to the issue of units in the registered scheme. Redemptions from the registered scheme are recorded gross of any exit fees (spread) payable after the cancellation of units redeemed. Units issued or redeemed are recognised when settled, which is the trade date.

(f) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the registered scheme's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). This is the Australian dollar, which reflects the currency of the country where the registered scheme is regulated, funds are raised, and distributions are paid. The Australian dollar is also the registered scheme's presentation currency.

(g) Investment income*Interest Income*

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost are recognised on a time proportionate basis using the effective interest method and includes interest from cash and cash equivalents.

Distribution Income

Distributions are brought to account on the applicable ex-distribution date.

(h) Distribution paid/payable

Under the *Tax Laws Amendment (New Tax System for Managed Investment Trusts) Act 2016*, unitholders will be taxed on the income of the Attribution Managed Investment Trusts ('AMIT') 'attributed' to them by the responsible entity.

Although the responsible entity can apply discretion regarding the distribution of the attributable income, the responsible entity intends to fully distribute any attributable income to unitholders by cash or reinvestment. Attributable income is determined by reference to the taxable income of the registered scheme.

(i) Receivables

All receivables are recognised when a right to receive payment is established. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off. An expected credit loss is recognised using the simplified approach which uses a lifetime expected credit loss allowance.

(j) Payables

All payables are recognised as and when the registered scheme becomes liable. Due to the short-term nature, they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(k) Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars**

The registered scheme is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations "Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports" Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in these financial statements have been rounded off in accordance with this Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

(l) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The GST paid on any direct costs of various services provided to the registered scheme and any GST recoverable from the ATO at reporting date is included in receivables in the Statement of Financial Position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis.

(m) Operating segments

The registered scheme is within the scope of AASB 8: *Operating Segments* as it satisfies the requirement, under AASB 8, of having debt or equity instruments traded in a public market, or filing financial statements with a securities commission or other regulatory organisation for the purpose of issuing any class of instruments in a public market.

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes deposits held at call with financial institutions, cash held in margin accounts and other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less that is readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of financial assets are classified as "cash flows from operating activities" as realised and unrealised gains (and losses) on financial assets represent the registered scheme's main operating activity.

NOTE 3. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023 \$	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 \$
Audit services – PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Audit and review of the financial report	6,986	7,030
Audit of the Compliance Plan	4,774	4,821
Other services – PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Taxation services	45,378	41,526
	57,138	53,377

Auditor's remuneration is paid by the responsible entity, Platinum Investment Management Limited. The fee for taxation services predominantly relates to tax compliance work associated with the distribution payable at each reporting date.

NOTE 4. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	30 JUNE 2023 \$'000	30 JUNE 2022 \$'000
Financial assets		
Units in the PAF (valued at the 30 June 2023 redemption price which includes the impact of the 30 June 2023 distribution)	103,033	113,331
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	103,033	113,331

NOTE 5. DISTRIBUTION

	30 JUNE 2023 \$'000	30 JUNE 2022 \$'000
Gross distribution income from PAF	1,536	6,857
Less: Taxable income differences arising	4	(2,838)
Available for distribution	1,540	4,019
Reinvested by unitholders	(205)	(568)
Distribution receivable/payable	1,335	3,450
Gross distribution income from PAF per unit	0.0118	0.0479
Gross distribution payable per unit	0.0631	0.1464

NOTE 6. SETTLEMENTS RECEIVABLES

The receivables balance in the Statement of Financial Position is comprised of the application monies received from investors that will settle two days after the application date.

NOTE 7. PAYABLES (FOR UNITS PURCHASED IN THE PLATINUM ASIA FUND)

The payable balance in the Statement of Financial Position reflects the dollar value of units in the PAF that are purchased but not settled as at balance date.

NOTE 8. NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

Movements in number of units and net assets attributable to unitholders during the year were as follows:

	30 JUNE 2023 UNITS	30 JUNE 2023 NET ASSETS \$'000	30 JUNE 2022 UNITS	30 JUNE 2022 NET ASSETS \$'000
Opening balance	27,570,588	115,424	30,541,305	154,101
Applications	1,073,681	4,692	1,942,383	8,952
Redemptions	(4,225,062)	(17,389)	(4,913,100)	(22,592)
Net profit/(loss)	-	1,985	-	(21,018)
Distribution paid/payable	-	(1,540)	-	(4,019)
Closing balance	24,419,207	103,172	27,570,588	115,424

NOTE 9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

PAXX is a feeder fund that invests in units of the underlying fund, PAF. Hence, all of PAXX's exposure to investment risk is an indirect risk only.

(a) Financial Risk Management Objectives, Policies and Processes

The registered scheme's primary risk is the adverse financial performance of the underlying fund, PAF, caused by volatile markets. The registered scheme's risks are linked to the underlying fund's investment activities undertaken on its behalf by the responsible entity, which means that the registered schemes risks are of an indirect nature.

The risks that the underlying fund is exposed to include market risk (including foreign currency risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The responsible entity's investment style:

- adopts a bottom-up stock selection methodology such that long-term capital growth is sought through investing in undervalued securities across the world;
- seeks absolute returns and not returns relative to any index;
- invests excess funds in cash when undervalued stocks cannot be found; and
- actively manages currency.

(b) Market Risk

There is a risk the underlying fund's security prices may decline over short or extended periods which will in turn indirectly impact the registered scheme due to general market conditions, including but not limited to foreign currency fluctuations, price and interest rates.

(i) Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk the registered scheme's fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The registered scheme is not directly exposed to movements in foreign exchange rates. Currency hedging is an integral part of the management of currency risk. The Investment Manager positions the underlying fund's portfolio in what it believes will be stronger currencies.

At 30 June 2023, the underlying fund's main exposure was to the Hong Kong dollar at 23% (2022: 30%) and US dollar at 17% (2022: 23%). The Investment Manager may use forward foreign exchange contracts to position the underlying fund's portfolio in the desired currencies. A currency exposure may be positioned using a different currency from which the exposure is maintained (for example, US dollar positions may be used to hedge the currency risk of holding investments in Hong Kong dollars).

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The registered scheme does not have a material direct or indirect exposure to interest rate risk as at 30 June 2023 and 2022.

(iii) Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Price risk arises on financial instruments held for which prices in the future may be uncertain. These financial instruments are classified in the statement of financial position as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTE 9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)**(b) Market Risk (continued)***(iv) Summarised Sensitivity Analysis*

The table below summarises the sensitivities of the registered scheme's proportionate interest in the underlying fund's profit to price risk and foreign exchange risk. Price risk exposure arises from the registered scheme's proportionate interest in PAF's performance and results, with all other variables held constant.

A sensitivity of 10% has been selected as this is considered reasonably possible given current exchange rates and the volatility observed both on a historic basis and possible future movements.

	PRICE RISK		FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK	
	+10%	(10%)	+10%	(10%)
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2023	9,179	(9,179)	(10,435)	10,435
30 June 2022	10,272	(10,272)	(11,935)	11,935

(c) Credit Risk

The registered scheme determines credit risk and measures expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considered both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022, all receivables, cash and short-term deposits are held with counterparties with a credit rating of A+/A or higher and are either callable on demand or due to be settled within 1 week. Management considers the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the registered scheme.

(d) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that sufficient cash resources may not be able to be generated to settle obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous to the registered scheme. The registered scheme is exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units at the unitholder's request. The registered scheme is exposed to cash redemptions of redeemable units. The underlying fund holds equities that are traded on active markets and, if necessary, these can be disposed in order to fund redemption requests and distributions.

The registered scheme has various financial liabilities such as distributions payable and unsettled purchases of units in PAF. These have no contractual maturities, but are typically settled within 30 days.

(e) Capital Risk Management

The responsible entity manages the registered scheme's units attributable to unitholders as capital. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change on a daily basis as the registered scheme is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

The registered scheme is a quoted managed hedge fund on the ASX under the AQUA Rules. For example, rules require the responsible entity to disclose information about units on issue, redemptions and annual distributions.

NOTE 10. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

AASB 13: *Fair Value Measurement* requires the registered scheme to classify its assets held at fair value based on the following fair value hierarchy model:

- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets (level 1);
- inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (level 2); and
- inputs for the assets that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The registered scheme measures and recognises the units held in the PAF, as a fair value investment, pursuant to AASB 13, on a recurring basis.

NOTE 10. FAIR VALUE HIERACHY (CONTINUED)

As can be seen from the table below, the registered scheme has no assets that are classified as level 3. For all other financial assets, the carrying value approximates fair value.

30 JUNE 2023	LEVEL 1 \$'000	LEVEL 2 \$'000	LEVEL 3 \$'000	TOTAL \$'000
Financial assets				
Units held in PAF	-	103,033	-	103,033
Total financial assets	-	103,033	-	103,033

30 JUNE 2022	LEVEL 1 \$'000	LEVEL 2 \$'000	LEVEL 3 \$'000	TOTAL \$'000
Financial assets				
Units held in PAF	-	113,331	-	113,331
Total financial assets	-	113,331	-	113,331

The registered scheme's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels at balance date. There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 for any assets measured at fair value during the year.

Valuation techniques used to classify assets as level 2

The units held in the PAF have been classified as level 2 as at 30 June 2023 and 2022, because these units are valued based on the 30 June 2023 and 2022 ex-distribution redemption price respectively, which is based on the underlying value of the net assets of PAF, which includes both observable and unobservable asset balances.

NOTE 11. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

AASB 124: *Related Party Disclosures* defines key management personnel as "persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling activities of the entity". The only employees that have this authority and responsibility are the Directors of Platinum Investment Management Limited.

Key management personnel

The following persons were key management personnel of Platinum Investment Management Limited at any time during the year unless otherwise stated:

Andrew Clifford
 Elizabeth Norman
 Andrew Stannard

There were no other key management personnel within Platinum Investment Management Limited.

Service Agreements

The key management personnel do not have service agreements with the registered scheme as they are employees of Platinum Investment Management Limited.

NOTE 12. RELATED PARTIES*Responsible Entity*

Platinum Investment Management Limited (ABN 25 063 565 006 AFSL 221935) is the responsible entity of the registered scheme.

Responsible Entity Fees

Management and performance fees are charged at the PAF level and were reflected in the unit price of units purchased in the PAF. No fees were paid out of the registered scheme directly to the Directors of the responsible entity during the year.

Transactions with key management personnel

There was no compensation paid directly by the registered scheme to any of the key management personnel.

Related party unitholdings

Platinum Investment Management Limited held no units in PAXX at any time in the current year or the prior year.

NOTE 13. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**(a) Non-cash Financing Activities**

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
During the year, the following distribution payments were reinvested in additional units	205	569

(b) Reconciliation of net cash from operating activities to operating profit

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Net operating profit attributable to unitholders	1,985	(21,018)
(Increase)/decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,340	40,166
(Increase)/decrease in distribution receivable	2,115	20,087
(Increase)/decrease in settlements receivable	1,839	(1,762)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	-	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	16,279	37,473

NOTE 14. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The registered scheme's investments are managed on a single portfolio basis in one operating segment, being investment and this operating activity takes place in Sydney, Australia, which is the registered scheme's only geographic segment. The registered scheme has indirect foreign investment exposure, via its investment in PAF, which primarily invests in listed securities of Asian companies.

NOTE 15. STRUCTURED ENTITIES

An interest in a structured entity is any form of contractual or non-contractual involvement which creates variability in returns arising from the performance of the entity for the registered scheme. Such interests include holdings of units in unlisted trusts. The table below provides a summary in relation to the registered scheme's investment in PAF.

	FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE (\$'000)	INTEREST HELD AS A % OF PAF'S NET ASSET VALUE	GROSS DISTRIBUTION RECEIVABLE (\$'000)	NUMBER OF UNITS ACQUIRED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR	NUMBER OF UNITS DISPOSED OF IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR
30 June 2023	103,033	3.9%	1,536	-	14,310,625
30 June 2022	113,331	3.4%	6,587	920,993	16,815,224

The registered scheme has exposures to unconsolidated structured entities through its investment activities. The registered scheme's maximum exposure to loss is restricted to the carrying value of the asset. The registered scheme's overall risk management programme focuses on ensuring compliance with its governing documents and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the registered scheme is exposed. The risks associated with the investments are disclosed to in note 9.

During the year, the registered scheme did not provide financial support to unconsolidated structured entities and has no intention of providing financial or other support.

As at 30 June 2023 and 2022, there were no capital commitments other than unsettled purchases in the Statement of Financial Position.

NOTE 16. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No significant events have occurred since balance date that would impact the financial position of the registered scheme as at 30 June 2023 and the results for the year ended on that date.

NOTE 17. CONTINGENT ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

The registered scheme has no contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

In the opinion of the directors of the responsible entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 19 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
- (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving true and fair view of the registered scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date, and
- (b) there were reasonable grounds to believe that the registered scheme will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Note 1 confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Directors



Andrew Stannard
Director

30 August 2023
Sydney



Independent auditor's report

To the unitholders of Platinum Asia Fund (Quoted Managed Hedge Fund)

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of Platinum Asia Fund (Quoted Managed Hedge Fund) (the Registered Scheme) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Registered Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

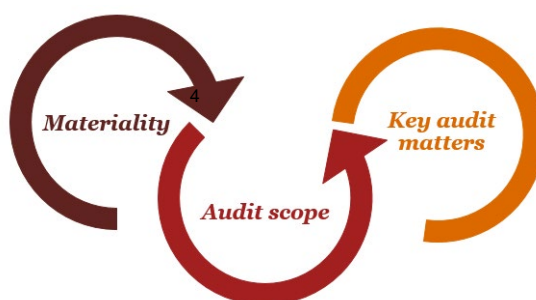
We are independent of the Registered Scheme in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757
One International Towers Sydney, Watermans Quay, Barangaroo, GPO BOX 2650, SYDNEY NSW 2001
T: +61 2 8266 0000, F: +61 2 8266 9999
Level 11, 1PSQ, 169 Macquarie Street, Parramatta NSW 2150, PO Box 1155 Parramatta NSW 2124
T: +61 2 9659 2476, F: +61 2 8266 9999

Our audit approach

An audit is designed to provide reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered material if individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial report as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Registered Scheme, the accounting processes and controls and the industry in which it operates.



Materiality	Audit scope	Key audit matters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the purpose of our audit we used overall materiality of \$1,031,000, which represents approximately 1% of the Registered Scheme's net assets attributable to unitholders. We applied this threshold, together with qualitative considerations, to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements on the financial report as a whole. We chose net assets attributable to unitholders because, in our view: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it is the metric against which the performance of the Registered Scheme is most commonly measured, and a generally accepted benchmark for Registered Schemes. We utilised a 1% threshold based on our professional judgement, noting it is within the range of commonly acceptable thresholds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our audit focused on areas where the directors made subjective judgements; for example, significant accounting estimates involving assumptions and inherently uncertain future events. Our audit approach reflects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the nature of the investments held by the Registered Scheme, our relationship as auditor of the underlying fund, Platinum Asia Fund (PAF), and the consideration of the work undertaken by third party service organisations in respect of the Registered Scheme and PAF. The administration, registry and custody functions of the Registered Scheme and PAF are conducted by third party service organisations. The Registered Scheme's and PAF's third party service organisations engaged external auditors to provide assurance reports over the design and operating effectiveness of the third party service organisation's key internal controls. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amongst other relevant topics, we communicated the following key audit matter to the Board of Directors of the responsible entity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment valuation and existence These are further described in the <i>Key audit matters</i> section of our report.



Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report for the current period. The key audit matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Further, any commentary on the outcomes of a particular audit procedure is made in that context.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Investment valuation and existence Refer to Note 2 (summary of significant accounting policies) and Note 4 (Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss)</p> <p>At 30 June 2023, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of \$103,033,000 was comprised of an investment in PAF.</p> <p>The existence and valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss was a key audit matter because financial assets at fair value through profit or loss represent the principal element of the statement of financial position in the financial statements, accounting for approximately 99.87% of net assets. A discrepancy in the valuation or existence of investments could cause net assets to be materially misstated which could also impact the Registered Scheme's performance as the valuation and existence of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is the main driver of movements in its profit.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures on investment valuation included, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We developed an understanding of the Registered Scheme's valuation policy. We calculated the expected redemption price per unit using the audited financial statements of PAF at 30 June 2023. We applied this input to the Registered Scheme's unitholding to recalculate the value of the investment at year end, and agreed it to the accounting records of the Registered Scheme. <p>Our audit procedures over investment existence included, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We obtained the most recent System and Organization Controls ("SOC 1") Report issued by PAF's unit registry, setting out the controls in place at that service organisation, which included an independent audit opinion over the design and operating effectiveness of those controls. We assessed the service organisation's auditor's objectivity, experience, competency and the results of their procedures. We assessed the recent SOC 1 report issued by PAF's unit registry by developing an understanding of the control objectives and associated control activities, evaluated the tests undertaken by the auditor and the results of these tests and the auditor's conclusions on the design and operational effectiveness of the controls to the extent relevant to our audit of the Registered Scheme. This report and audit opinion are comparable to the Australian equivalent, Australian Standards on Assurance Engagements 3402 issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. We obtained PAF's unit registry report at 30 June 2023 and compared units on issue attributable to the Registered Scheme to its accounting records. <p>We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial report in light of the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.</p>



Other information

The directors of Platinum Investment Management Limited (the Responsible Entity) are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors of the Responsible Entity for the financial report

The directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors of the Responsible Entity determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for assessing the ability of the Registered Scheme to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors of the Responsible Entity either intend to liquidate the Registered Scheme or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar2_2020.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



PricewaterhouseCoopers



CJ Cummins
Partner

Sydney
30 August 2023

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