

Platinum Asia Investments Limited

ABN 13 606 647 358

Interim Financial Report - 31 December 2016

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Platinum Asia Investments Limited Corporate Directory

Directors Bruce Coleman

Ian Hunter

Malcolm Halstead

Company secretary Joanne Jefferies

Investment manager Platinum Investment Management Limited (trading as Platinum Asset Management ®)

Shareholder liaison Liz Norman

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Auditor and taxation advisor PricewaterhouseCoopers

Securities exchange listing The securities of Platinum Asia Investments Limited are listed on the Australian

Securities Exchange and the ASX codes are:

Shares: PAI Options: PAIO

Website www.platinum.com.au/our-funds/platinum-asia-investments-limited/

Platinum Investment Management Limited neither guarantees the repayment of

capital nor the investment performance of the Company.



Platinum Asia Investments Limited Investment Structure, Objective and Methodology 31 December 2016

Investment Structure

Platinum Asia Investment Limited (the "Company") is a listed investment company or "LIC". It is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") and shares in the Company can be bought or sold in the same way as shares in CBA or BHP. As a LIC, the Company:

- is closed to daily inflows and redemptions meaning the underlying portfolio can be managed without concern for the possibility of these unplanned investor cash movements;
- is taxed at source and distributes available profits to shareholders in the form of dividends, usually fully-franked; and
- has established a dividend profit reserve, which will ensure that any undistributed profits will not be netted against losses and will remain available for payment of future franked dividends.

Shares in the Company can trade at a premium or discount to its Net Tangible Asset Backing per share ("NTA") which is calculated and announced to the ASX weekly and monthly.

The Company delegates the investment and administration functions to Platinum Investment Management Limited (trading as Platinum Asset Management) (the "Manager") which employs a team of investment professionals and administration personnel.

Investment Objective

The key investment objective of the Company is to provide capital growth over a long-term through investing primarily in undervalued listed securities of companies in the Asian Region ex Japan across all industry sectors. The Company aims to achieve net returns over a five year plus investment horizon that are in excess of the MSCI All Country Asia ex Japan Net Index (\$A)) return ("Benchmark").

Investment Methodology

The Manager's index agnostic investment process has been well tested over many years. The principles on which it is based have not varied since inception, although some refinements have evolved over time.

The Manager seeks a broad range of investments in the Asian Region ex Japan whose businesses and growth prospects, it believes, are being inappropriately valued by the market. After identifying key themes and preferred industries, with due consideration of the macro environment, the portfolio is then built up through individual stock selection. How the stock will fit and function within the portfolio is also carefully assessed.

By locating the research team in one location, the Manager facilitates the cross pollination of ideas and free flow of information between analysts with different geographic and industry responsibilities. It has the further benefit that distance acts as a filter enabling a more objective assessment of "noisy" markets. This process is well supported by extensive visits to companies.

The wealth of research and detailed analysis that leads to the addition/retention/reduction of a stock in the portfolio takes form in a disciplined reporting process that is open to the scrutiny of divergent thinking peers. This process serves to challenge and encourage analysts and to "test" investment decisions, as well as add accountability to the process. Implementation of investment decisions is also given detailed attention, as is the on-going review and monitoring of the portfolio.

For a more detailed description of Platinum Investment Management Limited's investment process, we encourage you to visit Platinum's website at the following link:

https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Us/Investment-Process/



Platinum Asia Investments Limited Directors' Report 31 December 2016

The Directors present their report, together with the interim financial statements of Platinum Asia Investments Limited (the "Company") for the half-year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors

The following persons were Directors of the Company during the whole of the financial half-year and up to the date of this report:

Bruce Coleman – Chairman and Non-Executive Director Ian Hunter – Independent, Non-Executive Director Malcolm Halstead – Independent, Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Joanne Jefferies was appointed Company Secretary on 17 October 2016, replacing Mr Andrew Stannard who was the interim Company Secretary prior to Ms Jefferies appointment.

Principal Activities

The Company is a listed investment company that provides capital growth over the long-term, through investing primarily in listed securities of companies in the Asian Region ex Japan which are perceived by the Investment Manager to be undervalued.

Operating and Financial Review

For the half-year ended 31 December 2016, the operating profit for the Company after income tax expense was \$10,252,000 (31 December 2015: loss of \$2,948,000).

The operating profit for the Company before providing for income tax was \$15,433,000 (31 December 2015: loss of \$4,207,000). Income tax expense for the period was \$5,181,000 (31 December 2015: benefit of \$1,259,000).

The Directors consider that pre-tax Net Tangible Asset Backing per share (NTA), after fees and expenses, combined with the flow of dividends is a better measure of performance of the Company. For the 6 months to 31 December 2016, the Company's pre-tax NTA increased from \$0.93 per share to \$0.99 per share.

The improvement in operating profit, NTA and performance reflects a recovery in the key sectors that make up half of the Company's portfolio (Financials, Information Technology and Consumer Discretionary), whilst on a geographic basis, our investments in China, Korea and India contributed strongly.

For the 6 months ending 31 December 2016, the Company's net assets on a pre-tax basis, after fees and expenses, increased by 5.59%, compared to a gain of 6.11% for the benchmark Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country Asia ex Japan Net Index (MSCI) in \$A terms. The Company's 12 month pre-tax NTA return to 31 December 2016 was 2.28% compared to the MSCI 5.94%.

With respect to the future, the Investment Manager reports that: "There is a huge amount of activity happening in Asia, and our view is that the reform measures being pursued by policy-makers are generally encouraging. Notwithstanding short-term turbulences, companies in the region with sustainable, competitive positions are likely to prove worthwhile investments over the long run. Given that markets have adjusted, the starting valuation for some companies is looking quite attractive. We will continue to deploy PAI's capital when suitable opportunities arise."

Dividends

No dividend was declared or paid during the half-year or since balance date, up to the date of this report.

The Company's ability to pay fully-franked dividends is subject to the Company paying tax and building up its franking account balance. The profit after tax for the half-year ended 31 December 2016, which translates to 3.5 cents per share, was transferred to the dividend profit reserve in order to facilitate the payment of fully-franked dividends in the future.

The Company generated realised income of \$16,222,187 in the six months to 31 December 2016. The Company needs to generate a further \$5,366,281 of realised income before it will start paying tax and generate franking credits.



Platinum Asia Investments Limited Directors' Report (continued) 31 December 2016

Exercise of Options

Shareholders who acquired shares in the Company under the Initial Public Offer received one option for every one share that was acquired. These options are exercisable at \$1.00 and shareholders have until 15 May 2017 to exercise these options. At 31 December 2016, 335,100 options had been exercised and 335,100 additional shares had been issued.

Rounding of amounts

The Company 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 that Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on the following page.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors, pursuant to section 306(3)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors	
Bruce Coleman	lan Hunter
Chairman	Director

Sydney, 15 February 2017



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the review of Platinum Asia Investments Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2016, 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 review; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

Joe Sheeran Partner PricewaterhouseCoopers Sydney 15 February 2017



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General information

The interim financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is Platinum Asia Investments Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Platinum Asia Investments Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Level 8, 7 Macquarie Place Sydney NSW 2000

A description of the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are included in the Directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The interim report was authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of Directors, on 15 February 2017.



Platinum Asia Investments Limited Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the half-year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	31 Dec 16	Period from 24 June to 31 Dec 15
		\$'000	\$'000
Investment income		4 000	240
Dividends Interest		1,898 145	319 234
Net gains on equities/derivatives		14,460	1,737
Net gains on foreign currency forward contracts		294	822
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses) on overseas bank accounts		1,267	(5,280)
Total investment income/(loss)	_	18,064	(2,168)
(11)		-,	(,,
Expenses			
Management fees	12	(1,600)	(922)
Custody		(197)	(64)
Share registry		(29)	(29)
Continuous reporting disclosure		(72)	(86)
Directors' fees	13	(93)	(96)
Auditor's remuneration and other services	14	(85)	(78)
Brokerage and transaction costs		(465)	(389)
Other expenses		(90)	(142)
IPO non-capitalised fees and charges	_	-	(233)
Total expenses	=	(2,631)	(2,039)
Profit/(loss) before income tax (expense)/benefit		15,433	(4,207)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	-	(5,181)	1,259
Profit/(loss) after income tax (expense)/benefit for the half-year attributable to the owners of Platinum Asia Investments Limited		10,252	(2,948)
Other comprehensive income for the half-year, net of tax	_	-	
Total comprehensive Income/(loss) for the half-year attributable to the			
owners of Platinum Asia Investments Limited	=	10,252	(2,948)
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	9	3.50	(1.78)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	9	3.50	(1.78)

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Platinum Asia Investments Limited Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2016

	Note	31 Dec 16 \$'000	30 Jun 16 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		61,967	45,744
Trade and other receivables		1,106	633
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3	230,227	230,098
Deferred tax asset	2 _	561	5,593
Total assets	_	293,861	282,068
Liabilities			
Payables		1,393	448
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4 _	2,225	1,657
Total liabilities	_	3,618	2,105
Net assets	_	290,243	279,963
Equity			
Issued capital	7	278,801	278,772
Option reserve	8(a)	10,239	10,240
Dividend profit reserve	8(b)	10,252	-
Retained earnings	6	(9,049)	(9,049)
Total equity	· -	290,243	279,963

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



Platinum Asia Investments Limited Statement of changes in equity For the half-year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	Issued Capital \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance on date of incorporation (24 June 2015) Loss after income tax benefit for the period Other comprehensive income for the half-year, net of tax		- -	(2,948)		(2,948)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the period	_	-	(2,948)	-	(2,948)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Proceeds from the issue of shares associated with the exercise of options	7	282,869	-	10,250	293,119
Transaction costs on the issue of shares and options in relation to the IPO, net of tax Movement in share option reserve	7 8(a)	(4,165) -	-	- (8)	(4,165) (8)
Balance at 31 December 2015	=	278,704	(2,948)	10,242	285,998
		Issued Capital \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2016		278,772	(9,049)	10,240	279,963
Profit after income tax expense for the half-year Other comprehensive income for the half-year, net of tax		-	10,252 -	-	10,252 -
Total comprehensive income for the half-year	-	-	10,252	-	10,252
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Proceeds from the issue of shares associated with the exercise of options Transfer of profit after income tax for the half-year to the dividend profit reserve	7 6, 8(b)	29	- (10,252)	- 10,252	29
Movement in share option reserve	8(a)	-	-	(1)	(1)
Balance at 31 December 2016	=	278,801	(9,049)	20,491	290,243

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



Platinum Asia Investments Limited Statement of cash flows For the half-year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	31 Dec 16	Period from 24 June to 31 Dec 15
		\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments for purchase of financial assets		(126,780)	(164,629)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		142,658	20,301
Dividends received		2,329	319
Interest received		148	233
Management fees paid		(1,586)	(662)
Other expenses paid		(1,068)	(1,072)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		15,701	(145,510)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net proceeds from the issue of shares and options in relation to the IPO		_	286,794
Proceeds from the issue of shares associated with the exercise of options	5	28	242
Net cash from financing activities		28	287,036
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		15,729	141,526
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the half-year		45,744	-
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		494	(3,453)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the half-year		61,967	138,073



Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements for the interim reporting period ended 31 December 2016 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134: *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Act 2001*, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. Compliance with AASB 134 ensures compliance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34: *Interim Financial Reporting*.

These financial statements for the half-year ended 31 December 2016 do not include all the notes of the type normally included in annual financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2016 and any public annuancements made by the Company during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The principal accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period, unless otherwise stated.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not mandatory for the 31 December 2016 reporting period

Except as disclosed in the 30 June 2016 annual report, there are no new accounting standards, amendments or interpretations issued during the half-year that are not yet effective that are expected to have a material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

Note 2. Recognition of deferred tax balances

In line with its existing accounting policy, the Company has exercised judgement in determining the extent of recognition of deferred tax balances. As at 31 December 2016, realised (taxable) losses carried forward from the previous year together with certain IPO costs have given rise to the recognition of a deferred tax asset (DTA) of \$561,000 (30 June 2016: \$5,593,000) which was comprised of the following balances:

	31 Dec 16 \$'000	30 Jun 16 \$'000
Deferred tax asset impact on 30 June 2016 realised/(taxable) loss	1,610	6,090
Deferred tax asset impact on costs associated with the Initial Public Offer	1,114	1,870
Deferred tax asset impact on expense accruals	28	40
Deferred tax liability on dividends accrued	(5)	(134)
Deferred tax liability on investments	(2,186)	(2,273)
Deferred tax asset	561	5,593

The large reduction in the DTA balance is due to the fact that \$16,222,187 of realised taxable profits were generated in the first six months of the current year, making it highly probable that the remaining DTA balance will be recovered in future periods via further realised investment gains. The Company needs to generate a further \$5,366,281 of realised income before it will start paying tax and generate franking credits.

Note 3. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Equity securities	228,808	228,098
Derivatives	-	158
Foreign currency forward contracts	1,419	1,842
	230,227	230,098



Note 4. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	31 Dec 16 \$'000	30 Jun 16 \$'000
Derivatives	100	23
Foreign currency forward contracts	2,125	1,634
	2,225	1,657

Note 5. Dividends

No dividend was declared between 31 December 2016 and the date of issue of this report.

The Company did not pay any tax instalments in the current half-year. As a result, as at 31 December 2016, the Company has no franking credits to distribute.

Note 6. Retained earnings

	31 Dec 16 \$'000	30 Jun 16 \$'000
Opening Balance as at 1 July 2016 (24 June 2015)	(9,049)	· -
Operating profit/(loss) after income tax (expense)/benefit for the half-year/year	10,252	(9,049)
Transfer of profit after tax for the half-year to the dividend profit reserve (see		
Note 8(b))	(10,252)	-
Retained earnings at the end of the half-year/year	(9,049)	(9,049)

The Directors passed a resolution that transferred the 31 December 2016 interim profit after income tax to the dividend profit reserve.

Note 7. Issued capital

In September 2015, the Company completed its Initial Public Offering ("IPO") and raised \$292,869,646 by the issue of 292,869,646 ordinary shares and 292,869,646 attached options for nil consideration exercisable at \$1.00 each on or before 15 May 2017.

The capital raised of \$292,869,646 must be allocated between the ordinary shares issued and the fair value of options at the date of issue, because shareholders received both shares and options as a result of participating in the IPO.

The fair value of the options, have been valued using the Black-Scholes model, and this has produced a valuation of 3.5 cents per option. Accordingly, the value attributable to each share is 96.5 cents per share.

Shares on issue as at 31 December 2016 (and 30 June 2016) was as follows:

	31 Dec 16	31 Dec 16	30 Jun 16	30 Jun 16
	Shares	\$'000	Shares	\$'000
Ordinary shares - fully paid, net of costs of the IPO, net of tax	293,204,749	278,801	293,177,249	278,772



Note 7. Issued capital (continued)

Movements in ordinary share capital during the half-year

Details	Date/Month	Shares	31 Dec 16 \$'000
Opening balance	1 July 2016	293,177,249	278,772
Options exercised - issue of shares	July 2016	2,500	3
Options exercised - issue of shares	August 2016	25,000	26
Closing balance		293,204,749	278,801

During the half-year ended 31 December 2016, 27,500 options were exercised (31 December 2015: 241,600 options) and 27,500 additional shares (31 December 2015: 241,600 shares) were issued for consideration of \$27,500. (31 December 2015: \$241,600).

Movements in ordinary share capital during the comparative period

Details	Date/Month	Shares	31 Dec 15 \$'000
Balance on incorporation date	24 June 2015	3	-
Shares issued under the IPO	September 2015	292,869,646	282,619
Options exercised - issue of shares	October 2015	109,300	113
Options exercised - issue of shares	November 2015	70,800	73
Options exercised - issue of shares	December 2015	61,500	64
Sub-total		293,111,249	282,869
Less transactions costs in relation to the IPO, net of tax			(4,165)
Closing balance		293,111,249	278,704

Ordinary shares

When options are exercised, the value of each option is included in the value of each additional share issued. Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Note 8. Reserves

Summary of Reserve Balances

	31 Dec 16 \$'000	30 Jun 16 \$'000
Option reserve	10,239	10,240
Dividend profit reserve	10,252	-
Closing Balance	20,491	10,240



Note 8. Reserves (continued)

(a) Option reserve

On 15 September 2015, the Company as part of the IPO issued 292,869,646 options to shareholders to acquire ordinary shares in the Company at an exercise price of \$1.00 on or before 15 May 2017. The options trade on the ASX under the ASX code PAIO.

Fair Value of Options Issued

The assessed fair value at issue date was 3.5 cents per option. The model inputs used to determine this fair value is set out below:

Input		Value
a.	Exercise price	\$1
b.	Life of option	20 months
C.	Dividend Yield	5%
d.	Volatility	20%
e.	Risk-free rate	1.99%
f.	Dilution factor	50%
g.	Options uplift	2%

As the Company was listed in September 2016, there was no historical basis on which to base the assumed price volatility of the Company's options or shares. The assumed volatility is based on an analysis of comparable listed investment companies that invest in the Asian region.

The options fair value reserve entry at 31 December 2016 was 292,534,546 options outstanding multiplied by 3.5 cents per option = \$10,239,000.

Movements in options that are still outstanding and associated movement in the option reserve were as follows:

Details	Date	Options	31 Dec 16 \$'000
Opening balance	1 July 2016	292,562,046	10,240
Options exercised	July 2016	(2,500)	-
Options exercised	August 2016	(25,000)	(1)
		292,534,546	10,239
Details	Date	Options	31 Dec 15
			\$'000
Options issued under the IPO	September 2015	292,869,646	10,250
Options exercised	October 2015	(109,300)	(4)
Options exercised	November 2015	(70,800)	(2)
Options exercised	December 2015	(61,500)	(2)
		292,628,046	10,242

As at 31 December 2016, 335,100 options have been exercised, and 335,100 new shares have been issued. Options do not carry a dividend entitlement until they are exercised. Option holders are not entitled to vote or participate in new share issues, until the options are exercised. As at 31 December 2016, 292,534,546 options remain unexercised.



Note 8. Reserves (continued)

(b) Dividend profit reserve

The Company may set aside some or all of its profits to a separate dividend profit reserve, to facilitate the payment of future franked dividends, rather than maintaining these profits within retained earnings. Operating losses are not transferred to the dividend profit reserve.

transferred to the dividend profit reserve.	31 Dec 16 \$'000	30 Jun 16 \$'000
Opening balance 1 July 2016 (24 June 2015)	· -	-
Profit after tax for the half-year ended 31 December 2016	10,252	-
Closing Balance	10,252	
Note 9. Earnings per share		
	31 Dec 16 \$'000	31 Dec 15 \$'000
Profit/(loss) after income tax attributable to the owners of Platinum Asia Investments Limited	10,252	(2,948)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	293,199,994	165,671,171
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share*	293,199,994	165,671,171
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	3.50	(1.78)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	3.50	(1.78)

^{*} The options were "out of the money" and non-dilutive because the average market price of PAI ordinary shares during the period was below the \$1 exercise price of the options.

Note 10. Statement of Net Tangible Asset Backing

	31 Dec 16 \$'000	30 Jun 16 \$'000
Reconciling Net Tangible Asset Backing (post-tax) in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards to that reported to the ASX		
Post-tax Net Tangible Asset Backing per Statement of Financial Position	290,243	279,963
Realisation costs and accruals*	(573)	(597)
Deferred tax asset recognised in the accounts, but not recognised in		
Net Tangible Asset Backing **	(561)	(5,593)
Post-tax Net Tangible Asset Backing as reported to the ASX	289,109	273,773

Post-tax Net Tangible Asset Backing at 31 December 2016 was \$0.9860 per share (30 June 2016: \$0.9338).

^{*} At 31 December 2016, financial assets and liabilities were valued at "last-sale" price for both ASX and financial accounts reporting. The difference at 31 December 2016 is mainly caused by the ASX requirement that realisation costs need to be deducted for the ASX reporting of NTA.

^{**}At 31 December 2016, the post-tax NTA reported to the ASX was calculated on a full liquidation basis therefore any deferred tax asset in excess of the liquidation tax provision was not recognised.



Note 11. Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement requires the Company to classify those assets and liabilities measured at fair value using the following fair value hierarchy model (consistent with the hierarchy model applied to financial assets and liabilities at 30 June 2016):

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Company recognises the following financial assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis:

- (i) Equity securities, long equity swaps and long futures;
- (ii) Short equity swaps and short futures; and
- (iii) Foreign currency forward contracts.

The following table details the Company's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three level hierarchy model as at 31 December 2016. The Company had no assets or liabilities that were classified as level 3.

31 Dec 16	Level 1	Level 2	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets Equity securities Foreign currency forward contracts Total assets	204,122	24,686	228,808
	-	1,419	1,419
	204,122	26,105	230,227
Liabilities Derivatives Foreign currency forward contracts Total liabilities	-	100	100
	-	2,125	2,125
	-	2,225	2,225
30 Jun 16	Level 1	Level 2	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets Equity securities Derivatives Foreign currency forward contracts Total assets	208,462	19,636	228,098
	-	158	158
	-	1,842	1,842
	208,462	21,636	230,098
Liabilities Derivatives Foreign currency forward contracts Total liabilities	-	23	23
	-	1,634	1,634
	-	1,657	1,657

All figures presented above can be reconciled to Note 3 or Note 4 and the statement of financial position.

The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers from level 1 to level 2 for any assets or liabilities measured at fair value during the period.



Note 11. Fair value measurement (continued)

Rationale for classification of assets and liabilities as level 1

At 31 December 2016, 89% of the equity securities held by the Company were valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and were classified as Level 1 in the fair-value hierarchy model.

Rationale for classification of assets and liabilities as level 2

There were certain financial instruments that were classified as level 2, because a degree of adjustment has been made to the quoted price i.e., whilst all significant inputs required for fair value measurement are observable and quoted in an active market, there was a degree of estimation involved in deriving the fair value. Examples include:

- (i) foreign currency forward contracts were classified as level 2 even though forward points were quoted in an active and liquid market. The forward points themselves were based on interest rate differentials;
- (ii) P-Notes were classified as level 2 because they were generally traded Over-The-Counter and were often priced in a different currency to the underlying security;
- (iii) Over-The-Counter (OTC) equity swap contracts were classified as level 2 because the swap contract itself was not listed and therefore there was no directly observable market price; or the price is sourced from the relevant counterparty, even though the price (and in the case of options, the relevant delta) could be verified directly from Bloomberg or verified using option pricing models; and
- (iv) certain index derivatives were classified as level 2 because the Company may agree with the counterparty to include or exclude one or more securities that make up the "basket" of securities that comprise the index derivative. Hence, the quoted price of the index derivative would be very similar, but not identical to the index derivative that the Company held.

Note 12. Investment Manager

The Investment Manager, receives a monthly management fee for investment services provided in accordance with the Investment Management Agreement. This Agreement provides for a management fee payable monthly and calculated at 1.1% per annum of the adjusted portfolio value (which includes cash and deposits).

In the event of termination, the Investment Manager will be paid a 1.1% lump sum termination fee.

A performance fee is payable at 15%, at 30 June 2017, of the amount by which the portfolio's annual performance exceeds the return achieved by the MSCI (MSCI is the Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country Asia ex Japan Net Index in A\$). Where the portfolio's annual performance is less than the MSCI, the amount of the underperformance is aggregated, carried forward and deducted from the annual performance in the subsequent year before calculating any performance fee for that year. The aggregate of underperformance is carried forward until a performance fee becomes payable.

At 31 December 2016, pre-tax performance of the portfolio was 5.55% and the corresponding MSCI 6.11%. This represents an underperformance of 0.56% against the MSCI in the current half-year. The brought forward prior year underperformance from 30 June 2016 was 4.14% and this means that total aggregate underperformance of 4.70% needs to be recovered before a performance fee will be paid.

Management fees paid and payable for the half-year ended 31 December 2016 is shown below:

	31 Dec 16	31 Dec 15
	\$'000	\$'000
Management fee	1,600	922

Management fees increased because in the prior year, management fees were only paid from the date that the Company commenced trading in September 2015, which was a period of three and a half months up to 31 December 2015.



Note 13. Related party transactions

Management Fees

Disclosures relating to management fees paid and payable to the Investment Manager, Platinum Investment Management Limited (PIML) are set out above in Note 12.

Investment

At 31 December 2016, PIML held 50 million ordinary shares and 50 million options in the Company, which represents an interest of 17.05% of the Company's ordinary shares. At 31 December 2016, the shares were valued at \$0.935 per share (30 June 2016: \$0.885 per share) and the options were valued at 0.6 cents per option (30 June 2016: 1.6 cents per option). Therefore, the total fair value of PIMLs investment was \$46,750,000 for the shares and \$300,000 for the options.

Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at balance date.

Key management personnel

The table below presents Non-Executive Directors remuneration including superannuation paid and payable for the half-year ended 31 December 2016.

Director	Position	Cash Salary (\$)	Superannuation (\$)	Total (\$)
Bruce Coleman	Chairman and Non-Executive Director	30,000	2,850	32,850
lan Hunter	Independent, Non-Executive Director	27,500	2,612	30,112
Malcolm Halstead	Independent, Non-Executive Director	27,500	2,612	30,112
		85,000	8,074	93,074

The table below presents Non-Executive Directors remuneration including superannuation paid and payable for the period 24 June 2015 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2015.

Director	Position	Cash Salary (\$)	Superannuation (\$)	Total (\$)
Bruce Coleman	Chairman and Non-Executive Director	31,152	2,960	34,112
Ian Hunter	Independent, Non-Executive Director	28,558	2,612	31,170
Malcolm Halstead	Independent, Non-Executive Director	28,558	2,612	31,170
		88,268	8,184	96,452

The relevant interest in ordinary shares of the Company that each Director held at balance date was:

	Opening Balance	Acquisitions	Disposals	Closing Balance
Bruce Coleman	250,001	-	-	250,001
lan Hunter	100,001	-	-	100,001
Malcolm Halstead	1	-	-	1



Note 13. Related party transactions (continued)

The relevant interest in options of the Company that each Director held at balance date was:

	Opening Balance	Acquisitions	Disposals	Closing Balance
Bruce Coleman	250,000	-	-	250,000
lan Hunter	100,000	-	-	100,000
Malcolm Halstead	-	-	-	-

Note 14. Remuneration of auditors

During the half-year, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers, the auditor of the Company:

	31 Dec 16 \$	31 Dec 15 \$
Audit services - PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Audit and review of the financial statements	72,691	62,467
Other services - PricewaterhouseCoopers		
Taxation services	12,480	16,030
	85,171	78,497
IPO Due Diligence services - Investigating Accountant and taxation services (disclosed as a transaction cost in relation to the IPO and deducted against equity)	-	99,466
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	85,171	177,963

Note 15. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist as at 31 December 2016. The Company has no commitments for uncalled share capital on investments.

Note 16. Segment information

The Company is organised into one main operating segment with the key function, being the investment of funds in the Asian Region ex Japan.

Note 17. Events after the reporting period

No other significant matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2016 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Platinum Asia Investments Limited Directors' declaration 31 December 2016



In the Directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134: *Interim Financial Reporting*, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2016 and of its performance for the financial half-year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors made pursuant to section 303(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors		
Bruce Coleman	lan Hunter	
Chairman	Director	

Sydney, 15 February 2017



Independent auditor's review report to the members of Platinum Asia Investments Limited

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Platinum Asia Investments Limited (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, selected explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' responsibility for the half-year financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year 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 determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Australian Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 31 December 2016 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*. As the auditor of Platinum Asia Investments Limited, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Conclusion

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of Platinum Asia Investments Limited is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

1. giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 31 December 2016 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date;

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757

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2.	complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the
	Corporations Regulations 2001.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Joe Sheeran Partner Sydney 15 February 2017