VGI
PARTNERS
Global Investments

Appendix 4E

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Reporting periods

Current reporting period	1 July 2018 - 30 June 2019
Previous corresponding period	9 June 2017 - 30 June 2018 *

* VGI Partners Global Investments Limited was incorporated on 9 June 2017 and listed on the ASX on 28 September 2017 (ASX:VG1).

Results for announcement to the market

	2019 $	Movement	Movement %
Revenue from ordinary activities	99,039,394	▲	52.9%
Profit before tax for the period	70,432,410	▲	48.6%
Profit from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	50,623,963	▲	52.6%

Dividends

There were no dividends paid or proposed during the year.

Dividend reinvestment plan

There is currently no dividend reinvestment plan in place.

Net tangible assets per share	30 June 2019	30 June 2018 *
Pre-tax	$2.40	$2.17
Post-tax excluding deferred tax liabilities/deferred tax assets on unrealised gains/losses	$2.39	$2.18
Post-tax including deferred tax liabilities/deferred tax assets on unrealised gains/losses	$2.31	$2.12

* Net tangible assets per share for FY18 is unadjusted for the VG1 equity raising

Brief explanation of results and Company outlook

Refer to the attached 2019 Annual Report. Additional Appendix 4E disclosure requirements can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Audit

This report is based on the financial report which has been audited by Pitcher Partners. All the documents comprise the information required by Listing Rule 4.3A.

VGI PARTNERS
Global Investments

ABN 91 619 660 721

2019
Annual Report

Contents

Annual General Meeting 2019

Monday 18 November 2019
10:30am
The Barnet Long Room, Customs House
31 Alfred Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Notice of the Annual General Meeting will be forwarded to all shareholders separately.

Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors of VGI Partners Global Investments Limited ABN 91 619 660 721 ("VG1" or the "Company") is responsible for corporate governance. The Board has chosen to prepare the Corporate Governance Statement ("CGS") in accordance with the third edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations under which the CGS may be made available on a Company's website.

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement is available on the Company's website at www.vgipartnersglobal.com under the "Company Information" section.

Letter from the Chairman

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

On behalf of your Board, I am delighted to present the results of VGI Partners Global Investments Limited ("VG1" or the "Company") for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Financial Highlights

The Board is pleased to report that the Company's post-tax net tangible assets (NTA) per share have grown by 20.3% since inception in September 2017 to $2.39 at 30 June 2019[1]. This represents an 11.2% compound annual growth. The post-tax NTA grew further to $2.45 as at 31 July 2019. The Company's share price has increased by 21.0% since listing to $2.37 at 30 June 2019, for an 11.5% compound annual return. The VG1 share price has traded at an average premium to post-tax NTA of over 4% since listing.

For FY19, post-tax profit was $50.6 million, and pre-tax profit was $70.4 million. This is VG1's first full financial year since the Company's listing.

VG1 Equity Raising and Manager IPO

An important initiative undertaken during the year was a $300 million equity raising ("VG1 equity raising") which completed in June 2019[2], and comprised:

- A $98 million placement (41.8 million VG1 shares) to existing investors in unlisted funds managed by VGI Partners Limited ("VGI Partners" or the "Manager" of VG1); and
- A $202 million, 1-for-3.22 pro rata renounceable entitlement offer (86.5 million VG1 shares) to existing VG1 shareholders. The offer also allowed VG1 investors to apply for additional shares beyond their entitlement, should they be available. The offer was oversubscribed by approximately 15%. As a result, investors with valid applications for the entitlement offer were granted their full entitlement, and applications for additional shares were scaled back.

All VG1 shares were issued at $2.34 per share (the NTA at 30 April 2019, which represented a 5% discount to the last closing price at the time of announcement). All transaction costs were borne by the Manager, VGI Partners, and not VG1. Total VG1 shares on issue increased to 406.9 million and funds under management rose by $300 million, such that the portfolio size was $976 million on 30 June 2019. We were pleased the VG1 equity raising expanded the depth of our share register, which now totals over 10,000 investors.

VGI Partners has been focused on achieving alignment between itself and VG1 shareholders since inception. The VG1 Board was encouraged by an important new alignment initiative during the year whereby the Manager elected to make access to the initial public offering of VGI Partners ("Manager IPO") available exclusively to participants in the VG1 equity raising. I note also that the existing owners of the Manager did not sell down in this process, retaining approximately 80% ownership in the Manager (with the majority of this stake subject to voluntary escrow for 5 years).

VG1 shareholders who participated in the Manager IPO would be aware that VGI Partners shares have traded strongly subsequent to listing, having closed at $13.20 on 19 August 2019, up 140% from the $5.50 listing price.

[1] VG1's NTA and share price growth have been adjusted for the $300 million raising that completed in June 2019.
[2] Announced by VG1 on 13 May 2019.

The Board of VG1 also resolved that the Company will not issue equity for the three years subsequent to the VG1 equity raising, unless as part of a value-enhancing acquisition of another fund, or in order to satisfy the requirements of the VG1 performance fee reinvestment agreement.

It is important to highlight that both raisings were completed with minimal involvement from senior members of the VGI Partners Investment Team, allowing them to maintain their singular focus on the portfolio at all times.

VG1 Investment Philosophy and Alignment of Interests

The strategy for VG1 remains unchanged.

VG1 was established to provide investors with access to a concentrated portfolio, predominantly comprised of long investments and short positions in global listed securities, and the investment expertise of VGI Partners, the Manager.

The Manager has a risk-adjusted return philosophy which is implemented through three key tenets:

- **Capital preservation** – First, by investing in high-quality businesses that are easy to understand and that trade at prices which the Manager believes exhibit a sufficient 'margin of safety' – that is, trading at prices that are significantly below the intrinsic value of the business. And second, by using little or no leverage and keeping prudent cash buffers.
- **Superior long-term compound growth** – Great businesses purchased with a 'margin of safety' held for the long-term are best placed to provide superior compound returns.
- **Concentration** – The Manager aims to be concentrated enough in its best ideas so as not to dilute overall returns but hold enough long investments in order to provide an appropriate level of diversification. The top five long investments typically represent 40-50% of the portfolio net asset value.

VGI Partners also made three precedent-setting commitments at the time of VG1's listing in 2017, in order to strongly align outcomes between the Manager and VG1 investors:

1. The Manager would pay for all upfront listing costs;
2. The vast majority of ongoing operating costs would be paid by the Manager; and
3. The owners of the Manager at that time would reinvest all performance fees earned on an after-tax basis into VG1 and escrow those shares for the maximum extent permitted by law ("performance fee mechanism").

As a result, the Manager absorbed over $14 million in upfront listing-related expenses for VG1. The Manager also paid for over $670,000 of VG1's operating costs for the year to 30 June 2019. Finally, the owners of the Manager reinvested 100% of the performance fees crystallised in the June 2018 half, after taxes, into 2,361,065 new VG1 shares in August 2018. Application of this mechanism for the December 2018 half saw the owners of the Manager reinvest in 983,454 new VG1 shares in January 2019.

The Manager also paid over $9 million in combined transaction costs for the recent Manager IPO and $300 million VG1 raising, as opposed to the typical outcome where the costs relating to the VG1 equity raising would have been paid by VG1.

Board and Management Update

We note Ms Jaye Gardner resigned her VG1 directorship on 8 May 2019, as she had been invited to join the Board of VGI Partners. We thank Ms Gardner for her contribution to VG1. We also welcomed Ms Adelaide McDonald to the VG1 Board as an independent director on 1 July 2019.

Ms Anna Trotman was appointed as Company Secretary in August 2019, expanding the depth of VG1's operations.

Ms Victoria Arthur left the VGI Partners team after two years as VG1's Investor Relations Manager. We are grateful for her work in establishing a comprehensive investor relations function for VG1 and wish Ms Arthur every success in the future. Ms Ingrid Groer recently joined VGI Partners and has responsibility for investor relations for both VG1 and VGI.

VG1 Portfolio

Turning to the portfolio, VG1 portfolio's average monthly net equity exposure in FY19 was 49% (74% long investments less 25% short positions). This means that for every $100,000 you had invested with VG1 during FY19, you owned long $74,000 of equities and had short sold $25,000 of equities. This represents a net equity exposure of $49,000 plus $51,000 in cash.

VG1's cash holding was 48% as at 30 June 2019, and partly reflects the recent $300 million raising. The Manager has prudently begun to deploy this capital. High cash levels also provide VG1 with significant purchasing power for when the Manager sees opportunities to buy high quality businesses at prices that meet its valuation criteria. This may be when market volatility makes its inevitable reappearance. The VG1 portfolio had 19 long investments and 17 short positions as at 30 June 2019.

The top 5 long investments in the VG1 portfolio at 30 June 2019 were CME Group, Amazon, Colgate-Palmolive, Spotify and MasterCard.

The Manager seeks to deliver superior risk-adjusted returns over the long-term, which the Manager and the Company considers to be an average compound annual return of 10% to 15% (after all fees and expenses) over a period of more than 5 years.

The following table outlines the performance of the VGI Partners Master Fund since inception in January 2009 to 30 June 2019, which VG1 seeks to replicate. The table demonstrates that the Manager has been successful in achieving its stated risk-adjusted return objective. Importantly, this has been achieved with an average cash weighting of 30%.

Annual Compound Returns (% p.a.)	VGI Partners Master Fund Performance	Performance Objective Achieved (10-15% p.a.)
1-year	13.1%	✓
2-year rolling (p.a.)	16.6%	✓
3-year rolling (p.a.)	12.9%	✓
4-year rolling (p.a.)	12.9%	✓
5-year rolling (p.a.)	17.6%	✓
6-year rolling (p.a.)	16.2%	✓
7-year rolling (p.a.)	17.7%	✓
8-year rolling (p.a.)	16.1%	✓
9-year rolling (p.a.)	16.4%	✓
10-year rolling (p.a.)	15.5%	✓
Since inception (p.a.)	**15.0%**	✓

Source: VGI Partners and Citco Funds Services. Performance is shown after all applicable management and performance fees charged. The VGI Partners Master Fund inception date was 20 January 2009 and the Fund is AUD denominated.

Shareholder Engagement

Finally, we take shareholder communications very seriously and encourage you to participate in one of our upcoming investor briefings. There will be a conference call to discuss the full year's results on 23 August 2019 and we will be visiting Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane and Perth later in the year. These briefings provide another excellent opportunity to hear directly from the Manager. Dates will be announced shortly.

In addition, the VG1 Annual General Meeting will be held at 10:30am on Monday 18 November 2019 at The Barnet Long Room, Customs House, Sydney.

To ensure that you remain fully informed on VG1 issues, we recommend that you elect to receive all investor communications via email. Please contact Ingrid Groer, our Investor Relations Manager, on +612 9237 8923 if you require assistance in this regard, or if you ever have any questions about your investment.

We greatly appreciate your ongoing support and look forward to seeing you at the investor briefings and the 2019 Annual General Meeting.

Yours sincerely,

David F. Jones
Chairman
Sydney
19 August 2019

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2019

The Directors of VGI Partners Global Investments Limited (the "Company") present their report together with the Financial Report of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2019. The Company is limited by shares and is incorporated in Australia.

The names of the Directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are as follows:

Name	Position	Date appointed
David F. Jones	Chairman	9 June 2017
Robert M. P. Luciano	Director	9 June 2017
Douglas H. Tynan	Director	9 June 2017
Lawrence Myers	Independent Director	4 July 2017
Noel J. J. Whittaker	Independent Director	7 July 2017
Jaye L. Gardner	Independent Director	25 July 2017 (resigned 8 May 2019)
Adelaide H. McDonald	Independent Director	1 July 2019

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Company is to provide shareholders with access to a concentrated portfolio, predominantly comprised of long investments and short positions in global listed securities; and the investment expertise of VGI Partners Limited (formerly VGI Partners Pty Ltd), the Investment Manager ("the Manager"). The Manager employs the same investment strategy for the Company as it employs in the management of the VGI Partners Master Fund, VGI Offshore Fund and Individually Managed Accounts.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of this activity during the period and no change is anticipated in the future.

Review of Operations

Investment operations during the year resulted in an operating profit before tax of $70,432,410 (2018: $47,402,378) and an operating profit after tax of $50,623,963 (2018: $33,177,988).

For the financial year, the Company's portfolio generated an increase in post-tax NTA after all fees of +10.2% (2018: +9.2%)

The Company raised additional capital of $2,202,938 on 29 January 2019 and $5,147,121 on 14 August 2018 under the performance fee reinvestment mechanism governed by the Investment Management Agreement.

During the year, the Company also completed an Entitlement Offer and Placement ("VG1 equity raising"), which raised a total of $300m of additional capital. The Company issued 41,790,956 shares under the Placement on 20 June 2019, and issued 86,523,720 shares under the Entitlement Offer on 21 June 2019. The VG1 equity raising was undertaken concurrently with the initial public offering of the Manager.

Further information on the Company's operational and financial review is contained in the Chairman's Letter.

Financial Position

The net assets of the Company as at 30 June 2019 were $941,937,304 (2018: $583,706,941).

Dividends

No dividend was proposed or paid during the period ended 30 June 2019 (30 June 2018: nil).

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

The Company is pleased to announce Adelaide McDonald was appointed to the Company's Board as an independent director, effective 1 July 2019. Ms McDonald will stand for election at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 18 November 2019.

The Company is not aware of any matter or circumstance has occurred subsequent to year end that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Company will continue to pursue its investment objectives for the long-term benefit of shareholders.

Environmental regulation

The Company is not affected by any significant environmental regulation in respect of its operations.

To the extent that any environmental regulations may have an incidental impact on the Company's operations, the Directors of the Company are not aware of any breach by the Company of those regulations.

Information on Directors and Officeholders

David F. Jones | Chairman

B.Eng. (1st Class Hons) (Melb.), MBA (Harvard)

Mr Jones has over thirty years’ experience in investment markets, the majority as a general partner in private equity firms, and prior to that in general management and management consulting. Mr Jones has been a board member of numerous private and public businesses, including a number in the wealth management sector. Mr Jones was a Managing Director at CHAMP Private Equity (2002-2011); Executive Director and Country Head of UBS Capital (1999-2002) and a Division Director at Macquarie Direct Investment (1994-1999). Mr Jones commenced his career as a Business Analyst at McKinsey & Co. in 1987. He holds a Mechanical Engineering degree from the University of Melbourne (First Class Honours) and a Master of Business Administration from Harvard Business School. Mr Jones has been Chairman and Director of the Company since 9 June 2017.

Other current directorships: Mr Jones is Chair of the National Museum of Australia and a non-executive member of the investment committee of EMR Capital. Mr Jones is a Director of VGI Partners Limited, the Manager.
Former directorships in the last 3 years: Mr Jones was a Director of Global Sources Limited (NASDAQ:GSOL) from 2001 to 19 Aug 2017.
Special responsibilities: Mr Jones is a member of the Company’s Audit and Risk Committee.
Interests in shares of the Company: Details of Mr Jones’ interests in shares of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.
Interests in contracts: Details of Mr Jones’ interests in contracts of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.

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Robert M. P. Luciano | Director

B.Com (Acc/Fin) (UNSW), M.Com (Fin) (UNSW), F Fin, CFA

Mr Luciano has over twenty years’ experience gained as a portfolio manager, equities analyst and accountant. Prior to founding VGI Partners in 2008, Mr Luciano spent five years as an Executive Director and Investment Manager with Caledonia Investments in Sydney. Prior to Caledonia, Mr Luciano held positions as a Portfolio Manager at Allianz Equity Management and an equities analyst at BNP Paribas (formerly Prudential-Bache Securities Australia). Mr Luciano commenced his career as an accountant with BDO Nelson Parkhill in 1993. Mr Luciano graduated from the University of New South Wales, with a Bachelor of Commerce, majoring in Accounting & Finance, where he later completed a Masters of Commerce, majoring in Advanced Finance. He is a Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australasia. Mr Luciano has completed the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) Program and has been awarded the CFA Charter. Mr Luciano has been a Director of the Company since 9 June 2017.

Other current directorships: Mr Luciano is Chairman of VGI Partners Limited, the Manager.
Former directorships in the last 3 years: Mr Luciano has not held any other directorships of listed companies within the last 3 years.
Interests in shares of the Company: Details of Mr Luciano’s interests in shares of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.
Interests in contracts: Details of Mr Luciano’s interests in contracts of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.

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Douglas H. Tynan | Director

B.Com (Acc) (UQLD), B.Econ (Fin) (UQLD), F Fin, CFA

Mr Tynan has over fourteen years’ experience as an equities analyst and accountant. Prior to joining the Manager in 2008, Mr Tynan was a Manager and Analyst within the Corporate Finance and Audit divisions of BDO Kendalls. Mr Tynan graduated from the University of Queensland with a Bachelor of Commerce, majoring in Accounting and a Bachelor of Economics, majoring in Finance. He is a Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australasia. Mr Tynan has completed the CFA Program and has been awarded the CFA Charter. Mr Tynan has been a Director of the Company since 9 June 2017.

Other current directorships: Mr Tynan is a Director of VGI Partners Limited, the Manager.
Former directorships in the last 3 years: Mr Tynan has not held any other directorships of listed companies within the last 3 years.
Interests in shares of the Company: Details of Mr Tynan’s interests in shares of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.
Interests in contracts: Details of Mr Tynan’s interests in contracts of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.

Information on Directors and Officeholders (continued)

Lawrence Myers | Independent Director

B.Acct, CA, CTA

Mr Myers is the Founder and Managing Director of MBP Advisory Pty Limited, a prominent, high end Sydney firm of Chartered Accountants which he established in 1998. His client base spans a broad range of industries and activities and he specialises in advising ultra high net worth individuals and families, their businesses and commercial endeavours. This portfolio includes some of Australia's largest private and public companies. Mr Myers' specialist areas of practice include mergers and acquisitions, corporate and business advisory, tax consulting and advisory, succession planning and family office services. Mr Myers holds a Bachelor of Accountancy from the University of South Australia. He is a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand, the Taxation Institute of Australia and the NTAA. Mr Myers is also a Registered Company Auditor and a Registered Tax Agent. Mr Myers has been a Director of the Company since 4 July 2017.

Other current directorships: Mr Myers has been a Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee of ASX listed Breville Group Limited since 2013 and has been its Lead Independent Director since August 2014.
Former directorships in the last 3 years: Mr Myers has not held any other directorships of listed companies within the last 3 years.
Special responsibilities: Mr Myers is the Chairman of the Company's Audit and Risk Committee.
Interests in shares of the Company: Details of Mr Myers' interests in shares of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.
Interests in contracts: Mr Myers has no interests in contracts of the Company.

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Noel J. J. Whittaker AM | Independent Director

AM, FCPA, CTA

Mr Whittaker is a pioneer in the field of consumer financial education. He writes weekly columns in major newspapers in every state in Australia. These include the Brisbane Courier Mail, the Brisbane Sunday Mail, the Sydney Morning Herald and The Age. Mr Whittaker also broadcasts regularly on ABC radio and appears on Channel 9. For 30 years, Mr Whittaker was the Director of Whittaker Macnaught, one of Australia's leading financial advisory companies, with more than two billion dollars under management. In 2011 he was made a Member of the Order of Australia for service to the community in raising awareness of personal finance. Mr Whittaker is a Chartered Tax Adviser, a member of the Australian Securities and Investment Commission Regional Liaison committee and is currently an Executive in Residence and Adjunct Professor with the Faculty of Business at the Queensland University of Technology. Mr Whittaker has been a Director of the Company since 7 July 2017.

Other current directorships: Mr Whittaker does not hold any other directorships of listed companies.
Former directorships in the last 3 years: Mr Whittaker has not held any other directorships of listed companies within the last 3 years.
Interests in shares of the Company: Details of Mr Whittaker's interests in shares of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.
Interests in contracts: Mr Whittaker has no interests in contracts of the Company.

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Adelaide McDonald | Independent Director (appointed 1 July 2019)

B.Com (Acc/Fin) (UQLD), B.BusMgmt (UQLD), CFA

Ms McDonald has over 10 years' experience in corporate advisory and equity research. Most recently she was an Associate Director at KPMG in the Mergers and Acquisitions practice with previous roles at Wilson HTM and BDO Kendalls. Ms McDonald graduated from the University of Queensland with a Bachelor of Commerce, with majors in Accounting and Finance, and a Bachelor of Business Management, majoring in Business Economics. Ms McDonald has completed the CFA Program and has been awarded the CFA Charter.

Other current directorships: Ms McDonald does not hold any other directorships of listed companies.
Former directorships in the last 3 years: Ms McDonald has not held any other directorships of listed companies within the last 3 years.
Special responsibilities: Ms McDonald is a member of the Company's Audit and Risk Committee.
Interests in shares of the Company: Details of Ms McDonald's interests in shares of the Company are included in the Remuneration Report.
Interests in contracts: Ms McDonald has no interests in contracts of the Company.

Information on Directors and Officeholders (continued)

Company Secretary

Anna Trotman
B.CA (VUW, NZ), B.Laws (VUW, NZ), M.Laws (Duke University, USA)

Ms Trotman has over twenty years' experience as a corporate lawyer. Prior to joining the Manager in August 2019, Ms Trotman most recently worked as an Executive Director and Assistant General Counsel at J.P. Morgan Asset Management in London. Before that she was a Director and Legal Counsel at Deutsche Asset Management, also in London. Ms Trotman has substantial private practice experience, having spent nine years in the corporate and international capital markets departments of Allen & Overy in London, Singapore and Milan. Ms Trotman is qualified to practise as a Solicitor in Australia, New Zealand, and England & Wales, and holds a Master of Laws from Duke University.

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Investor Relations Manager

Ingrid Groer
B.Eng (1st Class Hons) (USyd), B.Com (Fin/OR) (USyd), CFA

Ms Groer has over nineteen years' of experience in financial markets. Prior to joining the Manager in 2019, Ms Groer worked for Goldman Sachs / GSJBW in investment banking (2000-02) and equities research (2002-19). Within research, she advised clients on stocks that included banks, insurers and diversified financials, as well as industry trends in fintech and blockchains. Her final research role involved lead coverage of the Australian wealth management sector. Ms Groer graduated from the University of Sydney with the University Medal for Chemical Engineering and a Bachelor of Commerce (Finance/Operations Research). Ms Groer has completed the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) Program and has been awarded the CFA Charter.

Meetings of Directors

The numbers of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2019, and the numbers of meetings attended by each Director were:

	Board Meeting		Audit and Risk Committee	
	A	B	A	B
David F. Jones	5	5	4	4
Robert M.P. Luciano	5	5	#	#
Douglas H. Tynan	5	5	#	#
Jaye L. Gardner	5	5	4	4
Lawrence Myers	5	5	4	4
Noel J. J. Whittaker	4	5	#	#

A = Number of meetings attended

B = Number of meetings held during the time the Director held office during the year

= Not a member of committee

Remuneration Report (Audited)

This Report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director of the Company in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Company Secretary and Investor Relations Manager are remunerated by VGI Partners Limited, the Manager.

Details of remuneration

David Jones, Robert Luciano and Douglas Tynan are Directors of the Manager, VGI Partners Limited, and do not receive Directors' fees from the Company.

The Company does not have a remuneration committee. The Board from time to time determines the remuneration of Independent Directors within the maximum amount approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

Fees and payments to Independent Directors reflect the demands that are made on them and their responsibilities. The Board determines the remuneration levels and ensures they are competitively set to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced directors. The performance of directors is reviewed annually.

The maximum total remuneration of the Directors of the Company has been set at $225,000 per annum. Independent Directors do not receive bonuses nor are they issued options over securities as part of their remuneration. Directors' fees cover all main Board activities and membership of committees. Directors' remuneration is not linked to the Company's performance.

The following table shows details of the remuneration received or receivable by the Independent Directors of the Company for the current financial period.

Director	Position	Short term employee benefits Directors' fees $	Post-employment benefits Superannuation $	Total $
Jaye L. Gardner *	Independent Director	42,949	4,080	47,029
Lawrence Myers	Independent Director	50,228	4,772	55,000
Noel J. J. Whittaker	Independent Director	50,228	4,772	55,000
		143,405	**13,624**	**157,029**

* J.Gardner resigned 8 May 2019

Remuneration Report (continued)

Director related entity remuneration

All transactions with related entities are made on normal commercial terms and conditions.

As noted on page 12, the Executive Directors, David Jones, Robert Luciano and Douglas Tynan are Directors of the Manager.

The fees payable to the Manager are listed below:

- **Management fee:** The Manager is entitled to be paid a management fee equal to 1.5% p.a. (plus GST) of the value of the Company's portfolio calculated on the last business day of each month paid monthly in arrears.

  Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Company will not pay any management fees that would otherwise have been payable to the Manager until such time as all of the Company's offer costs have been recouped. These offer costs had initially been recognised in equity as Capitalised Costs of the Offer. The Board had previously assessed that the offer costs should be taken to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as Offer Costs Expense, which offsets Receivable Income to result in the more conservative outcome of nil Receivable Income on the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

  Please note that the Offer Costs were fully recouped on or around 25 April 2019; accordingly, from this date, the Manager is now entitled to be paid management fees.

- **Performance fee:** The Manager is entitled to be paid a performance fee semi-annually in arrears, equal to 15% (plus GST) of the Portfolio's outperformance (if any) over each prior semi-annual Performance Calculation Period, subject to a high water mark mechanism.

  For the year ended 30 June 2019, the Manager earned performance fees of $12,482,655 exclusive of GST (30 June 2018: $8,422,096 exclusive of GST).

  Refer to Shareholder Information part (g) (page 46) for further details on the reinvestment agreement.

No Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than those detailed in the Remuneration Report) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related company with the Director or with a firm of which they are a member or with a company in which they have substantial financial interest.

Remuneration of executives

The Company has no employees other than the Independent Directors and therefore does not have a remuneration policy for employees. The Directors are the only people considered to be key management personnel of the Company.

Remuneration Report (continued)

Equity instrument disclosures relating to Directors

As at the reporting date, the Company's Directors and their related parties held the following interests in the Company:

Ordinary shares held

Director	Balance at 1 July 2018	Acquisitions	Disposals	Balance at 30 June 2019
David F. Jones	66,677	177,665	–	244,342
Robert M. P. Luciano	994,024	3,493,688	–	4,487,712
Douglas H. Tynan	216,566	949,693	–	1,166,259
Jaye L. Gardner	50,000	–	–	50,000*
Lawrence Myers	50,000	50,000	–	100,000
Noel J. J. Whittaker	145,000	45,031	–	190,031
Total	**1,522,267**	**4,716,077**	**–**	**6,238,344**

* J. Gardner's holding is dated as at 8 May 2019, the date of her resignation

End of Remuneration Report

Insurance and indemnification of officers and auditors

The Company has paid premiums to insure each of the Directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of Director of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company or the improper use by the Directors of their position.

The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid during or since the end of the financial period, for any person who is or has been an Auditor of the Company.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001.*

Non-audit services

The Board of Directors is satisfied that the provision of other services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Directors are satisfied that the services disclosed in Note 16 did not compromise the Auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the Board prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the Auditor; and
- the nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to the Auditor's independence in accordance with the APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

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 page 16.

Rounding of amounts to nearest dollar

In accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, the amounts in the Directors' Report and in the Annual Report have been rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise specified.

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

David F. Jones
Chairman
Sydney
19 August 2019

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Auditor's Independence Declaration
To the Directors of VGI Partners Global Investments Limited
ABN 91 619 660 721

In relation to the independent audit of VGI Partners Global Investments Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief there have been:

(i) no contraventions of the auditor's independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*; and

(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

S M Whiddett
Partner

Pitcher Partners
Sydney

19 August 2019

Financial Statements

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	**2019 $**	**2018 $**
Income			
Net gains/(loss) on financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		86,060,126	58,908,222
Interest income		4,898,140	2,368,435
Dividend income		8,074,308	3,502,120
Other income		6,820	8,405
Total income		**99,039,394**	**64,787,182**
Expenses			
Performance fees		(12,794,722)	(8,632,649)
Management fees		(2,016,044)	–
Director fees including on costs		(157,029)	(165,000)
Stock loan fees		(795,751)	(257,334)
Dividends on shorts		(4,977,978)	(1,629,965)
Receivable amortisation		(7,718,171)	(6,584,766)
Other trade related expenses		(147,289)	(115,090)
Total expenses		**(28,606,984)**	**(17,384,804)**
Profit before income tax		**70,432,410**	**47,402,378**
Income tax expense	5	(19,808,447)	(14,224,390)
Profit after income tax attributable to members of the Company		**50,623,963**	**33,177,988**
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		–	–
Total comprehensive income for the period		**50,623,963**	**33,177,988**
Basic and diluted earnings per share	21	**17.96 cents**	**16.87 cents**

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

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 $	2018 $
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	482,290,670	349,442,336
Trade and other receivables	8	2,749,255	9,380,780
Financial assets (securities owned long)	9	684,998,344	397,912,493
Deferred tax assets	6	2,574,529	5,715,388
Total assets		**1,172,612,798**	**762,450,997**
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	15,524,436	8,996,202
Financial liabilities (securities sold short)	9	178,543,692	149,808,076
Current tax liabilities	5	7,721,455	–
Deferred tax liabilities	6	28,885,911	19,939,778
Total liabilities		**230,675,494**	**178,744,056**
Net assets		**941,937,304**	**583,706,941**
Equity			
Issued capital	11	858,135,353	550,528,953
Retained earnings	12	83,801,951	33,177,988
Total equity		**941,937,304**	**583,706,941**

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

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Issued Capital $	Retained Earnings $	Total Equity $
Initial subscription upon incorporation	2	–	2
Shares issued under initial public offer	550,000,000	–	550,000,000
Profit for the period	–	33,177,988	33,177,988
Shares issued under the Performance fee reinvestment mechanism (January 2018)	528,951	–	528,951
Balance at 30 June 2018	**550,528,953**	**33,177,988**	**583,706,941**

	Issued Capital $	Retained Earnings $	Total Equity $
Balance at 1 July 2018	550,528,953	33,177,988	583,706,941
Profit for the period	–	50,623,963	50,623,963
Shares issued under the Performance fee reinvestment mechanism (August 2018)	5,147,121	–	5,147,121
Shares issued under the Performance fee reinvestment mechanism (January 2019)	2,202,938	–	2,202,938
Shares issued from equity raising through the Placement and Entitlement Offers	300,256,341	–	300,256,341
Balance at 30 June 2019	**858,135,353**	**83,801,951**	**941,937,304**

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

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 $	2018* $
Cash flow from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments		262,875,562	212,623,649
Payments for purchase of investments		(447,271,582)	(424,497,771)
Dividends received		8,275,940	3,196,266
Interest received		6,846,285	2,857,207
Realised foreign exchange gains		42,410,371	3,788,014
Stock loan fees paid		(795,751)	(257,334)
Dividends on shorts		(4,970,603)	(1,300,337)
Performance fees paid		(3,566,451)	(457,614)
Management fees paid		(1,040,252)	–
Interest paid		(2,021,580)	(766,060)
Director fees paid		(157,029)	(165,000)
Payment for other expenses[1]		(145,446)	(14,349,841)
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	20	**(139,560,536)**	**(219,328,821)**
Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from shares issued on incorporation		–	2
Proceeds from shares issued on initial public offer		–	550,000,000
Proceeds from shares issued from entitlement placement offers		300,256,341	–
Net cash inflow from financing activities		**300,256,341**	**550,000,002**
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents held		**160,695,805**	**330,671,181**
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash balances of cash held in foreign currencies		(27,847,471)	18,771,155
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the period		349,442,336	–
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the period	7	**482,290,670**	**349,442,336**

* Values for the prior corresponding period are for the period 9 June 2017, being the date of incorporation, to 30 June 2018

[1] The 2018 figure includes upfront listing costs of $14,302,938

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

1. General information

The Company is a listed public company domiciled in Australia. The financial statements were authorised for issue on 19 August 2019 by the Directors of the Company.

2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

a) Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001 and* Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The Company is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities.

In accordance with ASIC Corporations (rounding in Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, the amounts in the Directors' Report and in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise specified.

b) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements and notes thereto comply with Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the AASB and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the international Accounting Standards Board.

c) Investments

i) Classification

The financial assets and financial liabilities are categorised as 'financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss'. These include financial assets and liabilities that are not held for trading purposes and which may be sold, including listed equity securities.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Investments (continued)

ii) Recognition/Derecognition

'Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Any other financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the date they originated.

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financials assets expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

iii) Measurement

'Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss' are measured initially at fair value, with subsequent changes in their fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Initial transaction costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

d) Fair Value Measurement

When a financial asset is measured at fair value, the value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Assets measured at fair value are classified into 3 levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

Shares that are listed or traded on an exchange are fair valued using last sale price, as at the close of business on the day the shares are being valued. If a quoted market price is not available on a recognised stock exchange, the fair value of the instruments are estimated using valuation techniques, which include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, or any other valuation techniques that provide a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

e) Income and Expenditure

Net gains/(losses) on 'financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss arising on a change in fair value are calculated as the difference between the fair value at year end and the fair value at the preceding valuation point.

Interest income and expenses, including interest income and expenses from non-derivative financial assets, are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as they accrue.

Dividend income relating to exchange-traded equity instruments is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on the ex-dividend date with any related foreign withholding tax deducted as an expense.

All expenses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

f) Income Tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the year is the tax payable on that year's taxable income at the applicable tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and any adjustment recognised for prior years, where applicable.

Current tax liabilities/(assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to/ (recovered from) the Australian Taxation Office ("ATO").

The Company may incur withholding tax imposed by certain countries on investment income. Such income will be recorded net of withholding tax in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are recoverable. Deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses are only recognised if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered, or liabilities settled.

Deferred tax is credited to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

g) Goods and Services Tax ("GST")

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, unless GST incurred is not recoverable from the ATO. In that case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included in other receivables or other payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held at call with financial institutions that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

i) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables relate to outstanding settlements, interest and dividends receivable.

j) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for outstanding settlements as well as services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid.

k) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

l) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

m) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. The Directors continually evaluate their judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. The Directors bases their judgements and estimates on historical experience and various others factors, including expectations of future events, which the Directors believe to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if the consolidated entity considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

n) New accounting standards and interpretations

The Company applied, for the first time, from 1 July 2018, AASB 9: Financial Instruments (“AASB 9”) and AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (“AASB 15”). The nature and effect of these changes are disclosed below.

AASB 9: *Financial Instruments* and associated Amending Standards (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018) was adopted from 1 July 2018. All of the Company’s investments in financial assets continue to be accounted for at fair value through profit or loss under AASB 9. Accordingly, first time application of AASB 9 had no impact on the Company’s accounting for its investments in financial assets. On initial application of AASB 9, the Company also adopted the expected credit loss impairment model.

The Statement of Financial Position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current.

AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* has replaced AASB 118 Revenue which covers contracts for goods and services. AASB 15 is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer – so the notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards.

The company’s main sources of income are interest, dividends, distributions and gains on financial instruments held at fair value. All of these are outside the scope of the new revenue standard. As a consequence, the adoption of AASB 15 did not have a significant impact on the Company’s accounting policies or the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

No other new accounting standards and interpretations that are available for early adoption but not yet adopted at 30 June 2019, will result in any material change in relation to the financial statements of the Company.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

o) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are presented and measured in Australian dollars, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency").

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date.

At reporting date, monetary items are translated at the exchange rate applicable at reporting date, and non-monetary items carried at fair value are translated at the rates applicable at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on a net basis within the disclosure 'net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss'.

3. Financial risk management

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of listed investments, deposits with banks, trade and other receivables and trade payables, and as a result financial risks include market risk (including price risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of the Company, with the Manager, has implemented a risk management framework to manage and mitigate these risks.

a) Market risk

i) Price risk

Price risk arises from investments held by the Company and classified in the Statement of Financial Position as 'financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'.

The Manager seeks to manage market risk by careful selection of securities in accordance with its investment process, including formalised research, due diligence, capital allocation decision making, ongoing monitoring, financial modelling as well as managing net equity exposure levels.

The Investment Strategy provides the Company with a broad global mandate, with the majority of the Company's portfolio in international and Australian listed securities. A breakdown of the Company's overall market exposures at the financial reporting date are below:

	2019 $	2018 $
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	684,998,344	397,912,493
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(178,543,692)	(149,808,076)
Net overall exposure	**506,454,652**	**248,104,417**

At the reporting date, had equity prices moved by +/- 5% with other variables held constant, the movement in profit before income tax would be approximately +/- $25,322,233 (2018: $12,405,221).

3. Financial risk management (continued)

ii) Foreign currency risk

The Company holds assets and performs transactions denominated in currencies other than its functional currency, the Australian dollar. As a result, it is exposed to the effects of exchange rate fluctuations, creating foreign currency risk. The Manager manages the exchange rate exposures within approved policy parameters, monitors exchange rates closely as part of its portfolio management and may hedge some or all of its exposure to foreign currency exchange risk.

	Liabilities 2019 $	Assets 2019 $
United States Dollar (USD)	(85,436,479)	1,067,911,897
Euro (EUR)	(15,937,804)	15,925,794
Great British Pound (GBP)	(39,418,485)	39,492,967
Japanese Yen (JPY)	(65,172,036)	65,170,274
Danish Krone (DKK)	(248,891)	248,961
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)	(7,444,078)	12,804,507

	Liabilities 2018 $	Assets 2018 $
United States Dollar (USD)	(75,243,508)	685,232,948
Euro (EUR)	(11,961,486)	12,139,521
Great British Pound (GBP)	(26,981,606)	27,203,734
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	(214,003)	213,242
Japanese Yen (JPY)	(16,937,951)	16,876,915
Danish Krone (DKK)	(7,145,242)	7,116,460
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)	(9,809,076)	10,385,507

3. Financial risk management (continued)

ii) Foreign currency risk (continued)

The table below performs a sensitivity analysis of the effect on the 'net assets attributable to shareholders (and profit before income tax)' due to a possible movement of the currency rate against the Australian dollar with all other variables held constant.

Currency	AUD equivalent in exposure by currency 2019 $	Change in currency rate +/-%	Profit attributable to shareholders 2019 $
USD Impact	982,475,418	5%/-5%	(49,123,771) / 49,123,771
EUR Impact	(12,010)	5%/-5%	601 / (601)
GBP Impact	74,482	5%/-5%	(3,724) / 3,724
JPY Impact	(1,763)	5%/-5%	88 / (88)
DKK Impact	70	5%/-5%	(4) / 4
HKD Impact	5,360,429	5%/-5%	(268,021) / 268,021

Currency	AUD equivalent in exposure by currency 2018 $	Change in currency rate +/-%	Profit attributable to shareholders 2018 $
USD Impact	609,989,440	5%/-5%	(30,499,472) / 30,499,472
EUR Impact	178,035	5%/-5%	(8,902) / 8,902
GBP Impact	222,128	5%/-5%	(11,106) / 11,106
CAD Impact	(761)	5%/-5%	38 / (38)
JPY Impact	(61,036)	5%/-5%	3,052 / (3,052)
DKK Impact	(28,782)	5%/-5%	1,439 / (1,439)
HKD Impact	576,431	5%/-5%	(28,822) / 28,822

iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the possibility the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The majority of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are non-interest-bearing. Any interest-bearing financial assets and financial liabilities either mature or reprice in the short term. As a result, the Company is subject to limited exposure to fluctuations in market interest rates which would create interest rate risk. We note that the Company does also hold substantial cash positions which are directly affected by interest rate movements, but at balance date, interest rates on these cash accounts are at historically low levels.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk (continued)

2019	Floating $	Fixed $	Total $
Financial assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	482,290,670	-	**482,290,670**

2018	Floating $	Fixed $	Total $
Financial assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	349,442,336	-	**349,442,336**

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the Company's exposure to interest rates at the reporting date and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting year, in the case of instruments that have floating interest rates.

The following table illustrates the effect on interest income from possible changes in interest rates that were reasonably possible based on the risk the Company was exposed to at reporting date:

		Effect on interest income	
	Change in Variable + / -	**2019 $000's**	**2018 $000's**
Interest rate risk	0.50% / (0.50) %	2,411 / (2,411)	1,747 / (1,747)

3. Financial risk management (continued)

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the counterparty by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Manager has adopted a policy of only dealing with what it assesses to be creditworthy counterparties, conducting due diligence of all new counterparties, monitoring the creditworthiness and ratings of counterparties on an ongoing basis and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security (where appropriate), as a means of mitigating the financial risk of financial loss from default.

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying amount and classification of those financial assets as presented in the Statement of Financial Position, including the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, financial assets (securities owned long) that may have been collateralised against borrowed stock and are held under a custody arrangement, and trade and other receivables.

Under the arrangements which the Company has entered into to facilitate stock borrowing for covered short selling, borrowed stock is collateralised by the long stock portfolio. If the stock borrowing counterparty became insolvent, it is possible that the Company may not recover all of the collateral that the Company gave to the counterparty.

The trade and other receivables include unsettled trades at year end which are typically settled three days after trade date, dividends and interest receivables.

None of the assets exposed to credit risk are overdue or considered to be impaired.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Manager has agreed to pay all of the Company's operating expense outgoings except for the independent Directors' fees and Directors' insurance. The Manager maintains the Company's unencumbered cash balances at sufficient levels to ensure the Company can meet these expense outgoings as and when they fall due. Further, the Manager closely manages and monitors the allocation of the Company's investment assets between cash, the purchase of securities and the settlement of short positions in accordance with its investment process, as well as tax thereon to be paid to the ATO.

The assets of the Company are predominantly in the form of readily tradeable securities which can be sold on-market if necessary.

The tables below summarise the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

c) Liquidity risk (continued)

At 30 June 2019	Less than 1 month $	More than 1 month $	Total $
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	178,543,692	–	178,543,692
Trade and other payables	15,524,436	–	15,524,436
Total financial liabilities	**194,068,128**	**–**	**194,068,128**

At 30 June 2018	Less than 1 month $	More than 1 month $	Total $
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	149,808,076	–	149,808,076
Trade and other payables	8,996,202	–	8,996,202
Total financial liabilities	**158,804,278**	–	**158,804,278**

4. Fair value measurements

The Company measures and recognises its investments as 'financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' on a recurring basis.

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information using a fair value hierarchy reflecting the significance of the inputs in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy consists of the following levels:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table presents the Company's 'financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value' at the reporting date. The carrying amounts of all financial instruments are reasonable approximations of the respective instrument's fair value. There were no transfers between levels for recurring fair value measurements during the year.

At 30 June 2019	**Level 1 $**	**Level 2 $**	**Level 3 $**	**Total $**
Financial assets (securities owned long)	676,720,962	8,277,382	–	**684,998,344**
Financial liabilities (securities sold short)	178,543,692	–	–	**178,543,692**

At 30 June 2018	**Level 1 $**	**Level 2 $**	**Level 3 $**	**Total $**
Financial assets (securities owned long)	397,912,493	–	–	**397,912,493**
Financial liabilities (securities sold short)	149,808,076	–	–	**149,808,076**

5. Income tax expense

	2019 $	2018 $
a) Income tax expense		
Current tax expense	7,721,455	(2,282,683)
Deferred tax expense	12,086,992	16,507,073
Total income tax expense in profit or loss	**19,808,447**	**14,224,390**
Total income tax expense results from:		
Current tax liability	7,721,455	–
Deferred tax assets	3,140,860	(5,715,388)
Deferred tax liability	8,946,132	19,939,778
Income tax expense	**19,808,447**	**14,224,390**
b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Profit before income tax expense	70,432,410	47,402,377
Tax at the full Australian corporate tax rate of 30%	21,129,723	14,220,713
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Imputation credit gross up	259,042	58,763
Foreign income tax offset gross up	307,219	140,791
Imputation credits converted to tax loss	–	(195,877)
Franking credits / foreign income tax offset utilisation	(1,887,537)	–
Income tax expense	**19,808,447**	**14,224,390**

6. Deferred tax assets / liabilities

	2019 $	2018 $
a) Deferred tax assets		
The deferred tax assets balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Tax losses	–	2,282,683
Share issue costs	2,574,529	3,432,705
Closing balance	**2,574,529**	**5,715,388**
The overall movement in deferred tax asset accounts is as follows:		
Opening balance	**5,715,388**	**–**
Credited directly to profit or loss	(3,140,859)	5,715,388
Credited to equity	–	–
Closing balance	**2,574,529**	**5,715,388**
The movement in deferred tax assets for each temporary difference during the year is as follows:		
Tax losses		
Opening balance	**2,282,683**	**–**
Credited directly to profit or loss	(2,282,683)	2,282,683
Closing balance	**–**	**2,282,683**

6. Deferred tax assets / liabilities (continued)	2019 $	2018 $
Share issue costs		
Opening balance	**3,432,705**	**–**
Credited directly to profit or loss	(858,176)	3,432,705
Closing balance	**2,574,529**	**3,432,705**
b) Deferred tax liabilities		
The deferred tax liabilities balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Unrealised foreign exchange gains	(2,722,895)	5,631,346
Share issue costs receivable	–	2,315,452
Dividends receivable	31,266	107,952
Unrealised gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	31,577,540	11,885,028
Closing balance	**28,885,911**	**19,939,778**
The overall movement in deferred tax liability account is as follows:		
Opening balance	19,939,778	–
Charged directly to profit or loss	8,946,133	19,939,778
Closing balance	**28,885,911**	**19,939,778**
The movement in deferred tax liability for each temporary difference during the year is as follows:		
Unrealised foreign exchange gains		
Opening balance	5,631,346	–
Charged directly to profit or loss	(8,354,241)	5,631,346
Closing balance	**(2,722,895)**	**5,631,346**
Share issue costs receivable		
Opening balance	2,315,452	–
Charged directly to profit or loss	(2,315,452)	2,315,452
Closing balance	**–**	**2,315,452**
Dividends receivable		
Opening balance	107,952	–
Charged directly to profit of loss	(76,686)	107,952
Closing balance	**31,266**	**107,952**
Unrealised gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
Opening balance	11,885,028	–
Charged directly to profit or loss	19,692,512	11,885,028
Closing balance	**31,577,540**	**11,885,028**

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 $	2018 $
Cash at bank	**482,290,670**	**349,442,336**

8. Trade and other receivables

	2019 $	2018 $
Dividends receivable	104,222	305,854
GST receivable	804,232	561,526
Unsettled trades	1,309,255	358,350
Interest receivable	531,546	436,878
Other receivable[1]	–	7,718,172
Total	**2,749,255**	**9,380,780**

[1] This receivable amount relates to the share offer costs to be recouped under the Investment Management Agreement.

9. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	2019 $	2018 $
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are all held for trading and include the following:		
Global (including Australian) listed equity securities held long	684,998,344	397,912,493
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are all held for trading and include the following:		
Global (including Australian) listed equity securities sold short	178,543,692	149,808,076

10. Trade and other payables

	2019 $	2018 $
Performance fees payable	10,218,992	8,205,556
Management fees payable	1,081,202	–
Unsettled trades	3,647,485	239,593
Other payables	576,757	551,053
Total	**15,524,436**	**8,996,202**

11. Issued capital

	Number of Shares	2019 $
Balance at beginning of year	275,261,858	550,528,953
Shares issued:		
- under the performance fee reinvestment mechanism (14 August 2018)	2,361,065	5,147,121
- under the Performance fee reinvestment mechanism (29 January 2019)	983,454	2,202,938
- as part of the additional capital raising placement and entitlement offer (20 + 21 June 2019)	128,314,676	300,256,341
Closing balance as at 30 June 2019	**406,921,053**	**858,135,353**

	Number of Shares	2018 $
Initial subscription upon incorporation	1	2
Shares issued under IPO	275,000,000	550,000,000
Shares issued under the performance fee reinvestment mechanism (January 2018)	261,857	528,951
Closing balance as at 30 June 2018	**275,261,858**	**550,528,953**

The Manager and the Company have agreed that the executive owners of the Manager will reinvest an amount equivalent to all of their after-tax proceeds from any performance fees via a share purchase mechanism, the terms of which are stipulated in the Investment Management Agreement. Shares were issued to the owners of the Manager under the mechanism in respect of the performance fees incurred by the Company during the reporting year. Refer to Shareholder Information part (g) (page 4) for further details.

Capital risk management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and market confidence. The overall strategy remains unchanged. To achieve this, the Board of Directors monitor the monthly NTA results, investment performance and share price movements.

The Board is focused on maximising returns to shareholders with capital management a key objective of the Company. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

12. Retained earnings

	2019 $	2018 $
Opening balance	33,177,988	–
Profit for the year	50,623,963	33,177,988
Total	**83,801,951**	**33,177,988**

13. Dividends

a) Ordinary dividends paid or declared during the year

No dividend was paid or declared during the year ended 30 June 2019 (30 June 2018: nil).

b) Dividend franking account

	2019 $	2018 $
Opening balance of franking account	195,877	–
Franking credits on dividends received	863,473	195,877
Closing balance of franking account at year end	**1,059,350**	**195,877**

The Company's ability to pay franked dividends is dependent upon the receipt of franked dividends from investments and the payment of tax.

	2019 $	2018 $
Franking credits available for subsequent financial years based on a tax rate of 30%	8,780,805	195,877

The above amounts represent the balance of the franking account as at the end of the financial year, adjusted for:

- Franking credits that will arise from the payment of the amount of the provision for the estimated income tax payable at the reporting date;
- Franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the reporting date; and
- Franking credits that will arise from the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables at the reporting date.

14. Key management personnel disclosures

a) Remuneration

	2019 $	2018 $
Short-term employment benefits	143,405	150,684
Post-employment benefits	13,624	14,316
Total	**157,029**	**165,000**

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report on page 12.

14. Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

b) Ordinary shares held

The numbers of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

Director	Balance at 1 July 2018	Acquisitions	Disposals	Balance at 30 June 2019
David F. Jones	66,677	177,665	–	244,342
Robert M. P. Luciano	994,024	3,493,688	–	4,487,712
Douglas H. Tynan	216,566	949,693	–	1,166,259
Jaye L. Gardner	50,000	–	–	50,000*
Lawrence Myers	50,000	50,000	–	100,000
Noel J. J. Whittaker	145,000	45,031	–	190,031
Total	**1,522,267**	**4,716,077**	**–**	**6,238,344**

* J. Gardner's holding is dated as at 8 May 2019, the date of her resignation

15. Related party transactions

All transactions with related entities are made on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Management fee

The Manager is entitled to be paid a management fee equal to 1.5% per annum (plus GST) of the value of the Company's portfolio calculated on the last business day of each calendar month paid monthly in arrears. Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Company will not pay any management fees that would otherwise have been payable to the Manager until such time as all the Company's offer costs have been recouped. As at 30 April 2019, all the offer costs had been recouped (refer Note 8). As at 30 June 2019, the balance payable to the Manager was $1,081,202 excluding GST (2018: nil) (refer to note 10).

Performance fee and reinvestment mechanism

The Manager is entitled to be paid a performance fee semi-annually in arrears, equal to 15% (plus GST) of the Portfolio's outperformance (if any) over each prior semi-annual performance calculation period, subject to a high water mark mechanism.

The first performance calculation period was the period from the Commencement Date to 31 December 2017, and thereafter it is each full six month period ending on 30 June or 31 December.

The high watermark is the net asset value of the portfolio before all taxes calculated on the last date of the performance calculation period to which the Manager was last entitled to be paid a performance fee.

For the year ended 30 June 2019, the Manager earned performance fees of $12,482,655 exclusive of GST (30 June 2018: $8,422,096).

As at 30 June 2019, the balance of performance fee entitlement to the Manager was $10,218,992 (2018: $8,205,556 including GST).

Refer to Shareholder Information 'Securities Subject to Voluntary Escrow (page 46) for further details on the reinvestment agreement.

16. Remuneration of Auditor

During the period the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the Auditor of the Company, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

	2019 $	2018 $
Audit and review of financial statements	50,000	54,495
Taxation services	5,995	10,505
Investigating accountant services for Prospectus	-	48,192
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	**55,995**	**113,192**

The Company's audit and other assurance service fees are being paid by the Manager under the Investment Management Agreement.

17. Contingencies and commitments

The Company had no material contingent liabilities or commitments.

18. Segment Information

The company only has one reportable segment and one industry. It operates in Australia and in the securities industry. It earns revenue from dividend income, interest income and other returns on an investment portfolio. The Company invests in different types of securities, as detailed in Note 9.

19. Events occurring after the reporting year

The Company is pleased to announce Adelaide McDonald was appointed to the Company's Board as an independent director, effective 1 July 2019. Ms McDonald will stand for election at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 18 November 2019.

The Company is not aware of any matter or circumstance has occurred subsequent to year end that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company.

20. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2019 $	2018 $
Profit for the period	50,623,963	33,177,988
Unrealised foreign exchange loss / (gains)	27,847,472	(18,771,155)
Unrealised gains on market value movement	(65,641,703)	(39,616,761)
Non cash items (Performance fee re-investment mechanism) *	7,350,058	(528,951)
Changes in operating assets / liabilities		
Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other receivables	6,631,525	(9,022,429)
(Increase) in investments	(192,708,531)	(208,606,414)
Decrease / (Increase) in deferred tax assets	3,140,859	(5,715,388)
Increase in trade and other payables	6,528,234	8,756,609
Increase in deferred tax liabilities	8,946,132	19,939,778
Increase in current tax liability	7,721,455	–
Net cash outflow from operating activities	**(139,560,536)**	**(219,328,821)**

21. Earnings per share

	2019 $	Restated 2018 $
Profit after income tax used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	50,623,963	33,177,988
Basic and diluted earnings per share *	**17.96 cents**	**16.87 cents**

	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	**281,831,571**	**196,610,700**

* AASB 133: Earnings per Share requires the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for all periods presented to be adjusted retrospectively for shares issued under a rights issue.

There are no outstanding securities that are potentially dilutive in nature for the Company at the end of the year.

The weighted average number of shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share in the previous reporting period was based on the average number of shares from 9 June 2017, being the date of incorporation, to 30 June 2018 (see note 11).

22. Investment portfolio as at 30 June 2019

Company name	Stock code	Market value $
CME Group Inc.	CME US	90,189,662
Amazon.com Inc	AMZN US	64,028,381
Colgate Palmolive Co.	CL US	60,787,065
Spotify Technology SA	SPOT US	58,098,024
MasterCard Inc	MA US	51,938,557
Wells Fargo & Co	WFC US	51,523,788
Medibank Private Limited	MPL AU	48,151,146
Linde PLC	LIN US	46,020,362
General Electric Co.	GE US	35,381,544
Kikkoman Corp	2801 JP	27,848,251
Grubhub Corp	GRUB US	26,745,159
WD-40 Co.	WDFC US	23,268,239
Reckitt Benckiser Group PLC	RB/ LN	22,084,576
Yakult Honsha Corp	2267 JP	18,444,653
Diageo Corp	DGE LN	17,408,391
Pernod Ricard SA	RI FP	15,925,794
Kewpie Corp	2809 JP	12,857,208
Brisbane Markets		8,277,382
Japan Exchange Corp	8697 JP	6,020,162
Total Long Portfolio		**684,998,344**
Total Short Portfolio		**(178,543,692)**
Net investment Portfolio		**506,454,652**

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of VGI Partners Global Investments Limited (the "Company"), the Directors of the Company declare that:

a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 17 to 39 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

   i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and

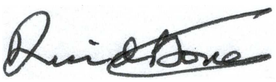
   ii) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the financial year ended 30 June 2019

b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

c) Note 2(a) to the financial statements confirms compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards; and

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

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



David F. Jones
Chairman
Sydney
19 August 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of VGI Partners Global Investments Limited
ABN 91 619 660 721

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of VGI Partners Global Investments Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year ended then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of VGI Partners Global Investments Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

i. giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001.*

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 are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (*"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.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the Directors of the Company, would be on the same terms if given to the Directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

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 of the current year. These 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.

<table>
<tr><th>Key audit matter</th><th>How our audit addressed the matter</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Existence, Completeness and Valuation of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
Refer to Note 9: Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</td></tr>
<tr><td>We focused our audit effort on the existence, completeness and valuation of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities as they are the most significant driver of the Company's Net Tangible Assets and profits.

Investments mostly consist of listed global securities. Investments are valued by multiplying the quantity held by the respective market price in the currency of listing. All foreign investments are valued in the Company's presentational currency (Australian dollars) utilising the year end rates.</td><td>Our procedures included, amongst others:
▪ Obtaining an understanding of the investment management process and controls;
▪ Reviewing and evaluating the independent audit report on internal controls (ASAE 3402 Assurance Reports on Controls at a Service Organisation) for the Custodians;
▪ Obtaining confirmation of the investment holdings directly from the Custodians;
▪ Recalculating and assessing the Company's valuation of individual investment holdings to independent pricing sources;
▪ Evaluating the accounting treatment of revaluations of financial assets and financial liabilities for current/deferred tax and unrealised gains or losses; and
▪ Assessing the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Accuracy of Receivable Amortisation and Performance Fees
Refer to Note 10: Trade and other payables, Note 15 Related party transactions</td></tr>
<tr><td>We focused our audit effort on the accuracy of calculating the receivable amortisation and performance fees as they are significant expenses of the Company and their calculation may require adjustments for major events such as payment of company dividends and taxes, capital raisings and capital reductions in accordance with the Investment Management Agreement between the Company and the Investment Manager. Key inputs include portfolio movements and watermark benchmarking in accordance with the Investment Management Agreement between the Company and the Investment Manager.

In addition, to their quantum, as these transactions are made with related parties, there are additional inherent risks associated with these transactions, including the potential for these transactions to be made on terms and conditions more favourable than if they had been with an independent third-party.</td><td>Our procedures included, amongst others:
▪ Obtaining an understanding of and evaluating the processes and controls for calculating the management and performance fees;
▪ Making enquiries with the Investment Manager and those charged with governance with respect to any significant events during the year and associated adjustments made as a result, in addition to reviewing ASX announcements and Board meeting minutes;
▪ Testing of adjustments for major events such as company dividends, tax payments, capital raisings, capital reductions as well as any other relevant expenses used in the calculation of management and performance fees;
▪ Testing of key inputs such as portfolio movements, application of the relevant index benchmarking, set percentage used in the calculation of management and performance fees, as well as performing a recalculation in accordance with our understanding of the Investment Management Agreement; and
▪ Assessing the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements.</td></tr>
</table>

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2019, 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, 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 for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Company 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 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 are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company 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 either intend to liquidate the Company 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 this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 12 to 14 of the Directors' Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2019. In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of VGI Partners Global Investments Limited, for the financial year ended 30 June 2019, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

S M Whiddett
Partner

Pitcher Partners
Sydney

19 August 2019

Shareholder Information

The Shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 30 June 2019.

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report, is listed below.

a) Substantial Holders

The Company has not been advised of any Shareholder holding a substantial shareholding in VGI Partners Global Investments Limited.

b) Voting Rights

Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each Shareholder present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

c) Stock Exchange Listing

Quotation has been granted for all of the ordinary shares of the Company on all Member Exchanges of the ASX Limited.

d) Unquoted Securities

There are no unquoted shares.

e) Distribution of equity securities

Analysis of numbers of equity security holders by size of holding:

	Ordinary shares		
Holding	**No of Shareholders**	**Shares**	**Percentage (%)**
1 - 1,000	269	115,968	0.03
1,001 - 5,000	1,923	6,345,884	1.56
5,001 - 10,000	2,017	15,628,368	3.84
10,001 - 100,000	5,289	157,050,457	38.60
100,001 and over	433	227,780,646	55.97
Total	**9,931**	**406,921,053**	**100.00**

f) Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders as at 30 June 2019:

Name	Ordinary shares Number held	Percentage of issued shares (%)
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	65,443,653	16.083%
National Nominees Limited	18,514,517	4.550%
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Limited	7,371,607	1.812%
Investment Custodial Services Limited	5,726,449	1.407%
Portland House Investments Limited	5,698,006	1.400%
Custodial Services Limited	4,727,477	1.162%
Netwealth Investments Limited	3,800,999	0.934%
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	3,559,961	0.875%
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited - DPSL A/C	3,389,005	0.833%
MJC Pty Limited	3,276,398	0.805%
Navigator Australia Limited	3,253,154	0.799%
Luciano Family Group Investments Pty Limited	3,184,985	0.783%
UBS Nominees Pty Limited	2,849,003	0.700%
Pineross Pty Limited	2,157,436	0.530%
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited - A/C 2	2,076,463	0.510%
G C F Investments Pty Limited	1,367,639	0.336%
Dr Sanjay Mohindra	1,300,218	0.320%
J P Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Limited	1,172,563	0.288%
FZIC Pty Limited	1,000,000	0.246%
Cornish Group Investments Pty Limited	1,000,000	0.246%
Total Top 20 Holding	**140,869,533**	**34.618%**

g) Securities Subject to Voluntary Escrow

VGI Partners Limited, VG1, Robert Luciano, Douglas Tynan and Robert Poiner have entered into an agreement (Reinvestment Agreement) pursuant to which they have agreed, to the maximum extent permitted by law, to re-invest, from the dividends which they receive from VGI Partners Limited, their “look through” after tax share of any performance fees received by VGI Partners Limited from managing the VG1 portfolio into fully paid ordinary shares in VG1 (“VG1 Shares”), and to have such VG1 Shares voluntarily escrowed on a long term basis.

Corporate Directory

Board of Directors

David F. Jones – Chairman
Robert M. P. Luciano – Director
Douglas H. Tynan – Director
Noel J. J. Whittaker – Independent Director
Lawrence Myers – Independent Director
Adelaide H. McDonald – Independent Director

Company Secretary

Anna Trotman

Investor Relations Manager

Ingrid Groer

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T: +61 2 9237 8923 (outside Australia)
E: investor.relations@vgipartners.com

Investment Manager

VGI Partners Limited
AFSL 321789

Registered Office

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ASX Code

VG1

Website

www.vgipartnersglobal.com

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Lawyers

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200 West Street, 29th Floor
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