

CONTANGO GLOBAL GROWTH LIMITED
ABN 69 617 281 268

PRELIMINARY FINAL REPORT / APPENDIX 4E

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

PROVIDED TO THE ASX UNDER LISTING RULE 4.3A

Appendix 4E - Preliminary Final Report

CONTANGO GLOBAL GROWTH LIMITED

ABN 69 617 281 268)

(ASX code "CQG")

1. **Reporting period** – for the period from 22 June 2017 to 30 June 2017 – there are no comparisons for 2016.
2. **Results for announcement to the market**
 - Revenues from ordinary activities up from zero to \$254,000
 - Loss from ordinary activities after tax down from zero to -\$2.275 m
 - Net loss for the period attributable to members down from zero to -\$2.275m

Dividends paid or payable relating to the current year earnings

 - No dividends have been paid or are payable
3. **Statement of Comprehensive Income** – refer attached financial statements
4. **Statement of Financial Position** - refer attached financial statements
5. **Statement of Cash Flows** - refer attached financial statements
6. **Dividends** – no dividends have been paid or are payable as at 30 June 2017
7. **Dividend reinvestment plan** - the Company does not have an active DRP
8. **Statement of Retained Earnings/(Accumulated Losses)** – refer attached financial statements
9. **Net tangible assets per security** – as at 30 June 2017 the NTA was \$1.05 per share.
10. **Control gained over entities during the period**

There was no control of any entities gained during the period
11. **Associates**

The Company has no associates or joint venture entities

- 12. Significant information relating to the entity's financial performance and financial position**
- The company raised \$100.02m via an IPO, and incurred net preliminary expenses of \$2.23m, resulting in an opening after-tax Net Tangible Asset ("NTA") value per share of \$1.075 on the initial listing date.
- 13. The financial information provided in this Appendix 4E has been prepared in accordance with Australian accounting standards.**
- 14. Commentary on the results for the period**
- The Company was admitted to the official list of ASX on 23 June 2017 after completing a successful IPO during May and June which saw 90,926,413 new ordinary shares issued for net proceeds of \$97,789,000.
 - The funds raised were subsequently invested by the Manager, in accordance to the investment strategy in the Prospectus.
 - 90,926,413 options were issued to subscribing shareholders
 - For the financial year ended 30 June 2017 the loss after tax was -\$2,275,000
- 15. Audit of the financial report – This report is based on accounts which have been audited.**



Valentina Stojanovska (Chairman)

Date: 31 August 2017

Contango Global Growth Limited
ABN 69 617 281 268

Financial report for the
Period ended 30 June 2017

	Page
Directors' Report	2-7
Auditor's Independence Declaration	8
Financial Report for the period ended 30 June 2017	9-24
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13-26
Directors' Declaration	27
Independent Auditor's Report	28-29
Company Particulars	30
Additional Information for Listed Companies	31-32

The directors present their report together with the financial report of Contango Global Growth Limited ("the Company"), for the financial period from 9 February 2017 to 30 June 2017 and auditor's report thereon. This financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Directors

The names of directors in office during the year are:

Valentina Stojanovska – Non-executive Chairman - appointed 27 April 2017
Michael Liu – Non-executive Director - appointed 27 April 2017
Stephen Merlicek – Non-executive Director - appointed 27 April 2017
Paul Rickard – Non-executive Director – appointed 27 April 2017
Martin Switzer – Non-executive Director – appointed 9 February 2017
George Boubouras – Non-executive Director – appointed 9 February 2017, ceased 27 April 2017
Alistair Drummond – Non-executive Director – appointed 9 February 2017, ceased 27 April 2017

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company during the financial period was investment into a diversified portfolio of globally listed quality high growth companies sourced from developed and emerging markets outside of Australia, with the primary objective of providing long-term capital growth.

Results

The loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Contango Global Growth Limited was \$2.275m. Basic loss per share amounted to 2.5 cents per share for the year.

Review of operations

The Company was admitted to the official list of ASX on 23 June 2017 after completing a successful initial public offer of shares during May and June 2017.

The Company reported an accounting loss of \$2.3 million after a downward revaluation of the portfolio due to equity market weakness for the period 23rd June 2017 to 30th June 2017.

The current period loss is mainly attributed to a re-valuation of investments of \$2.5 million and administration expenses of \$0.9 million. This resulted in an opening after-tax Net Tangible Asset ("NTA") value per share of \$1.075 on the initial listing date. The funds raised were subsequently invested by the Manager, in accordance to the investment strategy in the Prospectus, resulting in an NTA of \$1.051 at 30 June 2017.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the Company's state of affairs during the financial year.

After balance date events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

Likely developments

The Company will continue to pursue its operating strategy to create shareholder value by investing in companies listed on overseas securities exchanges.

Prior period comparative information

The Company was incorporated on 9 February 2017 and commenced investment activities on 22 June 2017. Consequently, no comparative amounts for any previous financial period are applicable.

Environmental regulation

The Company's operations are not subject to any significant environmental Commonwealth or State regulations or laws.

Dividend paid, recommended and declared

There have been no dividends declared or paid for the period ended 30 June 2017.

Share options

There were 2 options issued to the initial shareholder upon incorporation and a further 90,926,413 options granted to subscribers of ordinary shares upon completion of the initial public offer of shares in the Company. As at 30 June 2017, there has been no exercise of options.

The options have an exercise price of \$1.10 and expire on 24 June 2019.

Information on directors and company secretary

The qualifications, experience and special responsibilities of each person who is a director of Contango Global Growth Limited at year end is provided below, together with details of the company secretary as at the year end.

Valentina Stojanovska B.A, LLB, LLM, GAICD (Chairman and Non-executive Director)

Valentina has more than 17 years' experience as a corporate, commercial and tax lawyer advising funds, listed investment companies, financial institutions, responsible entities and ratings agencies, as well as national and multinational (outbound/inbound) corporates, across a diverse range of industries, including mining, finance, airlines, retail and manufacturing, property and construction, equity and capital markets and private equity.

Valentina has held senior positions at KPMG, Phillips Fox, Corrs and Minter Ellison, and has worked in-house at Multiplex and Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand, including as General Counsel.

Valentina is a Consultant at Sparke Helmore and is Chair of the firm's Sports and Entertainment Law practice. She is admitted as a Solicitor and Barrister in Australia.

Valentina is Chairman of the Confederation of Australian Motor Sports (CAMS) Foundation and NBL Aspire and is a director on the boards of Black Book Management Pty Ltd, GWS Giants Foundation, Australasian Football Institute, Australasian Football Foundation and SP7 Management Pty Ltd.

She is also a member of the Black and White Committee for Vision Australia, The Australian Ballet Ambassador Board and the Advisory Board of Club of United Business Leaders, and is an Ambassador of The Australian Ballet and Chair of their Ambassadorship Committee.

Valentina has a Bachelor of Law/Arts (LLB/BA) and a Master of Laws (LLM) from the University of Melbourne, is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (GAICD), has completed the Leadership Program – Mount Eliza, Melbourne Business School and is a Chartered Tax Advisor (CTA) – The Tax Institute.

Other responsibilities: member Audit and Risk Committee

Michael Liu LL.B (Hons), B. Comm (Non-Executive Director)

Michael has over 20 years of experience in the financial services industry including executive positions at Macquarie Group and UBS Investment Bank. Michael has extensive experience in capital management, mergers and acquisitions, investment banking, credit ratings, capital markets and corporate finance.

At UBS Investment Bank, Michael was Head of Capital Management and advised ASX-listed entities, including listed investment companies, on a range of capital management matters including share buy-backs and dividend policy.

Michael was also admitted to practise as a Barrister and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Victoria in 1996. At law firm Allens Arthur Robinson, Michael provided legal advice on tax, superannuation and corporate finance matters.

Michael has held non-executive positions at a number of companies including wealth advisory firm Affinity Private and a community bank franchise of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. Michael is currently Asia Pacific Director at WorldRemit Ltd, a global money transfer organisation headquartered in London, and is a member of the Board of Directors of WorldRemit Ltd's Australian and Hong Kong subsidiaries.

Michael has a Bachelor of Laws (Honours) and a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Melbourne.

Other responsibilities: Chairman Audit and Risk Committee

Stephen Merlicek B. Ec (Hons), M Com (Hons) (Non-executive Director)

From 2009 to 2017 Steve was Chief Investment Officer at IOOF, an ASX-listed financial services organisation with over \$140 billion under management, administration, advice and supervision. He was responsible for the Funds Management Division, comprising IOOF's multi-manager products and Quant Plus (quantitative manager).

Prior to joining IOOF, Steve was chief investment officer at Telstra Super for 10 years, during which time it was a top performing fund winning numerous investment awards. Steve was an early supporter and the instigator of a very successful alternatives program at Telstra Super, including global and local private equity, listed and unlisted infrastructure and various hedge fund programs.

Earlier in his career, Steve was an international equities portfolio manager, an economist and a regular soldier in the Australian Army.

Steve has a Bachelor of Economics (Honours) from Monash University in Melbourne, a Master of Commerce (Honours) from the University of Melbourne and is also a Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australia (FINSIA).

Steve was named CIO of the Year at the inaugural CIO/COO National Achievement Awards in 2012.

Other responsibilities: member Audit & Risk Committee

Paul Rickard BSC, DIPFP, MSAFAA (Non-executive Director)

Paul was the founding Managing Director of CommSec, which he led from 1994 through to 2002, and was chairman until 2009. In 2005, Paul was named 'Stockbroker of the Year' and admitted to the Industry Hall of Fame of the Australian Stockbrokers Foundation.

After a 20 year career with the Commonwealth Bank, finishing in the role as Executive General Manager Payments & Business Technology, Paul left in 2009 to team up with Peter Switzer and found the 'Switzer Super Report', a subscription based newsletter for the trustees of self-managed super funds. An expert in investment and superannuation, he is a regular commentator on TV, radio and online, and overseas editorial development at Switzer.

Paul is also a Non-Executive Director of Tyro Payments Ltd, Property Exchange Australia Ltd and Switzer Asset Management Limited, a position he has held since 1 September 2009.

Paul has a Bachelor of Science from the University of Sydney, 1982 and a Diploma of Financial Planning from the RMIT University, 1994.

Other responsibilities: member Audit & Risk Committee

Martin Switzer B. Ec (Non-executive Director)

Martin is a non-executive director of Contango Asset Management Limited, the parent entity of the Manager and has held this position since 25 August 2016. He is also a director of Switzer Asset Management Limited and has held this position since 30 December 2015.

Martin is the Chief Operating Officer of Switzer Financial Group, a media and financial services business. He is currently a host on the Sky News Business Channel from time to time. He is also currently a director of Switzer Home Loans and Eastern Suburbs Rugby Union Football Club.

Martin is on the board of fashion media business RUSSH and has been a director of the Entrepreneurs Organisation, an ambassador for the Fight Duchenne Foundation and a consultant to the Australian Defence Force Financial Services Consumer Council. Martin has a Bachelor of Economics from the University of Sydney.

Other responsibilities: member Audit & Risk Committee

Hari Morfis B. Com, LLB (Hons) (Company Secretary)

Hari is a legal, risk and governance professional with over 15 years' experience predominantly in financial services. She has extensive corporate and commercial experience having commenced her career as a corporate lawyer at Herbert Smith Freehills. She spent 11 years at UBS in senior legal, risk and compliance roles most recently as Head of Compliance for the UBS Wealth Management Australia business. She is director of Melbourne Women in Film Festival Limited and Company Secretary of ASX Listed entities Contango Asset Management Limited, Contango Income Generator Limited and Contango MicroCap Limited.

Directors' meetings

The number of meetings of the Board of Directors and of each board committee held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Board Meetings	
	Eligible to attend	Attended
Valentina Stojanovska	3	3
Michael Liu	3	3
Stephen Merlicek	3	2
Paul Rickard	3	3
Martin Switzer	4	4
George Boubouras	1	1
Alistair Drummond	1	1

There were no Audit and Risk Committee meetings held during the financial year. The Company does not have a Remuneration or Nomination Committee. These functions are performed by the full Board.

Indemnification and insurance of directors, officers and auditors

During the financial year, the Company paid insurance premiums amounting to \$40,350 insuring all the directors and the officers which indemnifies them against any claim made against them, subject to the conditions contained within the insurance policy. Further disclosure required under section 300(9) of the *Corporations Act 2001* is prohibited under the policy terms. No indemnities have been given and no insurance has been paid for the auditors of the Company.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit for the financial year is provided with this report.

Non-audit and other assurance services provided by auditor

The Company's auditors are Ernst & Young. Non-audit services are approved by the Audit Committee. Any other assurance services provided by the auditors of the company during the year related to the issuance of an Investigating Accountants Report and attendance at the Due Diligence Committee for the Contango Global Growth Limited initial public offer prospectus. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year by the auditor is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Amounts paid and payable to Ernst & Young for:

Audit and other assurance services

	\$
Audit and review of financial reports	15,000
Other assurance services	27,295
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	<u>42,295</u>

Other non-audit services

Taxation services	-
Total remuneration for non-audit services	-
Total remuneration of Ernst & Young	<u>42,295</u>

Rounding of amounts

In accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Director's Reports) Instrument 2017/191, the amounts in the directors' report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

ASX Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Directors of Contango Global Growth Limited 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 the Company's website.

Accordingly, a copy of the Company's CGS is available on the Company's website.

Remuneration Report

The directors present the company's remuneration report for the period ended 30 June 2017 which details the remuneration information for directors and other key management personnel.

The amount paid to these directors is fixed at a set amount each year and is not related to the performance of the Company.

A remuneration consultant has not been engaged by the Company to provide recommendations in respect of this report.

For the period ended 30 June 2017, the amounts paid (excluding GST) as Short Term Compensation and Post Employment Benefits are outlined below. Short term compensation includes only fixed fees and post-employment benefits include only superannuation contributions.

Director's Remuneration

	Appointment Date	Short-Term Compensation FY17	Post Employment Benefits FY17	Total FY17
Valentina Stojanovska	27 April 2017	7,111	675	7,786
Michael Liu	27 April 2017	5,333	507	5,840
Stephen Merlicek	27 April 2017	5,333	507	5,840
Paul Rickard	27 April 2017	5,333	507	5,840
Martin Switzer	9 February 2017	5,333	507	5,840
George Boubouras	9 February 2017*	-	-	-
Alistair Drummond	9 February 2017*	-	-	-
TOTAL		28,443	2,703	31,146

*Ceased as a director on 27 April 2017

Directors' interests in shares and options

Directors' relevant interests in ordinary shares and options of Contango Global Growth Limited are detailed below.

	Ordinary Shares			Options		
	Opening balance	Movement	30/06/17 Holding	Opening balance	Movement	30/06/17 Holding
Valentina Stojanovska	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
Michael Liu	-	10,000	10,000	-	10,000	10,000
Stephen Merlicek	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	5,000
Paul Rickard	-	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	50,000
Martin Switzer	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	5,000
George Boubouras	-	-	-*	-	-	-*
Alistair Drummond	-	-	-*	-	-	-*

*Shows holdings as at date of cessation as a director

All directors' interests in shares were purchased through the initial offer of shares or as 'on-market' transactions and are not part of any component of their remuneration.

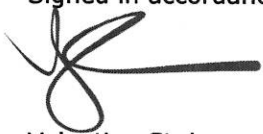
All directors' interests in options under the initial offer and are not part of any component of remuneration.

Consequences of Company's performance on shareholder wealth

The following table summarises Company performance and key performance indicators:

	2017
Revenue	\$0.254m
Increase in revenue	\$0.254m
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(\$3.250m)
Change in share price	0%
Dividend paid to shareholders	\$0
Return of capital	\$0
Total remuneration of KMP/Directors	\$0.03m
Total performance based Remuneration	-

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



Valentina Stojanovska
Chairman
Melbourne

31 August 2017



Building a better
working world

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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Contango Global Growth Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Contango Global Growth Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2017, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

Maree Pallisco
Partner
Date: 31 August 2017

**Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the period ended 30 June 2017**

	Notes	Period 9 Feb 2017 to 30 June 2017 \$000's
Revenue and other income		
Dividends	4	234
Interest	4	20
Change in fair value of financial assets through profit or loss	4	<u>(2,495)</u>
		<u>(2,241)</u>
Less:		
Transaction costs		87
Directors' remuneration		31
ASX fees		204
Shareholder relations		443
Research expenses		66
Other administration expenses		<u>178</u>
		<u>1,009</u>
Loss before income tax		(3,250)
Income tax benefit	5	<u>975</u>
Net loss from continuing operations		<u>(2,275)</u>
Loss for the year		<u>(2,275)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>(2,275)</u>
Earnings per share for comprehensive income to the equity holders of the parent entity:		
Basic earnings per share	15	(2.5) cents
Diluted earnings per share	15	(2.5) cents

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

**Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2017**

	Notes	2017 \$000's
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	6	5,835
Receivables	7	384
Investments at fair value	8	87,835
Deferred tax asset	5	<u>1,931</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>95,895</u>
LIABILITIES		
Payables	9	<u>471</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>471</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>95,514</u>
EQUITY		
Contributed capital	10	97,789
Accumulated losses	11	<u>(2,275)</u>
Equity attributable to owners of Contango Global Growth Limited		<u>95,514</u>

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

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the period ended 30 June 2017

	Contributed Equity \$000's	Accumulated Losses \$000's	Total Equity \$000's
Balance at start of period	-	-	-
Loss for the year	-	(2,275)	(2,275)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(2,275)	(2,275)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Share issue proceeds	100,019	-	100,019
Gross share issue expenses	(3,186)	-	(3,186)
Deferred tax asset on share issue expenses	956		956
	97,789	-	97,789
Balance as at 30 June 2017	97,789	(2,275)	95,514

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

Statement of Cash Flows
For the period ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	Period 9 Feb 2017 to 30 June 2017 \$000's
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to suppliers and employees		(927)
Payment for investments		(90,135)
Foreign exchange losses		(195)
Interest received		<u>20</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	12(a)	<u>(91,237)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from shares issued		100,019
Gross share issue expenses		<u>(2,947)</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities		<u>97,072</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		5,835
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	12(b)	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	12(b)	<u><u>5,835</u></u>

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Table of Contents

NOTE 1:	STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	14
NOTE 2:	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS	17
NOTE 3:	FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT	17
NOTE 4:	REVENUE	21
NOTE 5:	INCOME TAX	21
NOTE 6:	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	22
NOTE 7:	RECEIVABLES	22
NOTE 8:	INVESTMENTS	22
NOTE 9:	PAYABLES	22
NOTE 10:	CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL	23
NOTE 11:	ACCUMULATED LOSSES	24
NOTE 12:	CASH FLOW INFORMATION	24
NOTE 13:	COMMITMENTS	24
NOTE 14:	CONTINGENCIES	24
NOTE 15:	EARNINGS PER SHARE	25
NOTE 16:	KMP COMPENSATION	25
NOTE 17:	AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION	25
NOTE 18:	INVESTMENT MANAGER	26
NOTE 19:	RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES	26
NOTE 20:	SEGMENT INFORMATION	26
NOTE 21:	SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	26

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies adopted by the Company in the preparation and presentation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation of the financial report

This financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial report covers the activities of Contango Global Growth Limited. The Company is limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Company is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on 31 August 2017.

Compliance with IFRS

The financial statements of Contango Global Growth Limited also comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Historical cost convention

The financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluations to fair value for certain classes of assets as described in the accounting policies.

The Statement of Financial Position has been presented in order of liquidity.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial report requires the use of certain estimates and judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies. Those estimates and judgements significant to the financial report are disclosed in Note 2.

(b) Accounting for profits and losses

At the conclusion of each calendar month, the Company records profits earned to Retained Earnings with the intention of transferring undistributed Retained Earnings to Dividend Reserve at the conclusion of the financial period. Losses incurred at the end of each calendar month are transferred to Accumulated Losses. The above process enables the Directors to declare or determine to pay dividends from the Reserve to shareholders at a future date.

(c) Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

(d) Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised when it becomes receivable on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

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 the end of the reporting period and the fair value at the previous valuation point. Net gains/(losses) do not include interest or dividend income. Realised and unrealised gains are shown in the notes to the financial statements.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at banks, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less held at call with financial institutions, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(f) Income tax

Current income tax expense or revenue is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax balances

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only 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 for temporary differences at the applicable tax rates when the assets are expected to be recovered or liabilities are settled. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

(g) Accounting standards issued but not yet effective at 30 June 2017

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2017 reporting period and have not yet been applied in the financial statements. The directors' assessment of the impact of these new standards (to the extent relevant to the Company) and interpretations is set out below:

(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments (and applicable amendments) (effective from 1 January 2018)

AASB 9 Financial Instruments addresses the classification, measurement, recognition and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. It has now also introduced revised rules for hedge accounting and impairment. The Standard is not applicable until 1 January 2018 but is available for early adoption. The Company does not expect this to have a significant impact on the recognition and measurement of the Company's financial instruments as they are carried at fair value through profit or loss. The derecognition rules have not been changed from the previous requirements, and the Company does not apply hedge accounting.

AASB 9 introduces a new impairment model. However, as the Company's investments are all held at fair value through profit or loss, the change in impairment rules will not impact the Company. The Company does not intend to early adopt AASB 9. The Company will apply AASB 9 in its financial statements for the reporting period commencing from 1 July 2018.

(ii) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective from 1 January 2018)

The AASB has issued a new standard for the recognition of revenue. Once applied or effective, AASB 15 will replace AASB 118 Revenue which covers contracts for goods and services and AASB 111 Construction Contracts which covers construction contracts. AASB 15 is based on the notion that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer.

This notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards. The Company's main source of income includes interest, dividends/distributions and gains on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss. All of these are outside the scope of the Revenue standard. Consequently, the Company does not expect AASB 15 to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements. The Company does not intend to early adopt AASB 15. The Company will apply AASB 15 in its financial statements for the reporting period commencing from 1 July 2018.

(iii) AASB 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107 (effective from 1 January 2017)

AASB 2016-2 amends AASB 107 Statements of Cash Flows to require entities to provide disclosure that enable users of financial statements to evaluate cash and non-cash changes in their financing activities. No significant impact is expected upon adoption of the amendments. The Company does not intend to early adopt AASB 2016-2. The Company will apply AASB 2016-2 in its financial statements for the reporting period commencing from 1 July 2017.

(iv) AASB 2016-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarifications to AASB 15 (effective from 1 January 2018)

AASB 2016-3 amends AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers to clarify the requirements on identifying

performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations and the timing of recognising revenue from granting a licence. It also provides further practical expedients on transition to AASB 15. No significant impact is expected upon adoption of the amendments. The Company does not intend to early adopt AASB 2016-3. The Company will apply AASB 2016-3 in its financial statements for the reporting period commencing from 1 July 2018.

(h) Financial instruments

Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the instruments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Investments in listed securities are carried at fair value through profit and loss excluding any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the security. They are measured at their fair value at each reporting date and any increment or decrement in fair value from the prior period is recognised in the profit and loss of the current period. Fair value of listed investments is based on closing bid prices at the reporting date.

Non-listed investments for which fair value cannot be reliably measured, are carried at cost and tested for impairment.

Derivative financial instruments

The Company may hold derivative financial instruments for trading purposes only.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value and applicable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as they are incurred. After initial recognition, derivatives that are not designated in a qualifying hedge relationship are measured at fair value and changes in value are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Recognition/derecognition

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Company retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' agreement; or
- the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
 - a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
 - b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Any gains or losses arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the reporting period the asset is derecognised as realised gains or losses on financial instruments.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, tax payable and borrowings.

(i) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

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.

(j) Comparatives

The Company was incorporated on 29 February 2017 and commenced investment activities on 22 June 2017. Consequently, no comparative amounts for any previous financial period are applicable.

(k) Rounding of amounts

The Company has applied the relief available under ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2017/191 and accordingly, the amounts in the consolidated financial statements and in the directors' report have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Certain accounting estimates include assumptions concerning the future, which, by definition, will seldom represent actual results. Estimates and assumptions based on future events have a significant inherent risk, and where future events are not as anticipated there could be a material impact on the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities discussed below:

(a) Income tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in the income tax legislation and the anticipation that the Company will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences as management considers that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to utilise those temporary differences.

(b) Fair value measurements

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value. Fair values have been determined in accordance with fair value measurement hierarchy. Refer to Note 3 for the details of the fair value measure key assumptions and inputs.

NOTE 3: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Objectives, strategies, policies and processes

The Company's activities may expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and risk relating to fair value.

The Company's overall risk management program focuses on ensuring compliance with the Company's Prospectus and seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Company is exposed. Financial risk management is carried out by an Investment Manager under policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Company ('the Board').

The Company uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, price risks, and ratings analysis for credit risk.

As part of its risk management strategy, the Company uses derivatives and other investments, including share price and warrants, to manage exposures resulting from changes in interest rates, equity price risks, and exposures arising from forecast transactions.

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: price risk, interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. Market risk is managed and monitored using sensitivity analysis, and minimised through ensuring that all investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established mandates and investment strategies.

The sensitivity of the Company's equity and profit/(loss) before income tax to price risk is measured by the reasonably possible movements approach. This approach is determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, including historical levels of changes in interest rates, historical correlation of the Company's investments with the relevant benchmarks and market volatility. However, actual movements

in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market shocks resulting from changes in the performance of the economies, markets and securities in which the Company invests. As a result, historic variations in the risk variables are not a definitive indicator of future variations in the risk variables.

Once management determines that an investment may be affected by a reasonably possible movement, the effect of this movement on the Company's equity and profit/(loss) is monitored.

(i) *Price risk*

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equities will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

Equity price risk exposure arises from the Company's investment portfolio. The investments are classified on the balance sheet as at fair value through profit or loss. All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. Except for equities sold short, the maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments. Possible losses from equities sold short can be unlimited. At 30 June 2017, the Company had no short-sold positions.

Derivatives are traded sparingly and used to provide short-term exposure to the general equity market.

The Investment Manager mitigates this price risk through diversification and a careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits set by the Board.

The Company's overall market positions are monitored on a daily basis by the Company's Investment Manager and are reviewed on a monthly basis by the Board of Directors.

The Company's net assets include investments in debt and equity securities and related derivatives. At 30 June, the overall market exposures were as follows:

	2017 \$000
Securities designated at fair value through profit or loss	87,835
	<u>87,835</u>

(ii) *Interest rate risk*

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

The Company's interest bearing financial assets and financial liabilities expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Company has established limits on investments in interest bearing assets, which are monitored on a daily basis. The Company may use derivatives to hedge against unexpected increases in interest rates. No such investments were held at 30 June 2017.

The interest rate risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

In accordance with the Company's policy, the Company monitors the Company's overall interest sensitivity on a daily basis, and the Board of Directors reviews it on a quarterly basis. Compliance with the Company's policy is reported to the Board on a monthly basis.

At 30 June 2017, cash and cash equivalents to the value of \$5,834,960 are the only financial instrument subject to interest rate risk. The weighted average interest rate applicable for the period was 1.2%pa.

(iii) *Currency risk*

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company invests in securities and other investments that are denominated in foreign currencies and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies recorded in the normal course of business. Increases or decreases in the fair values of the Scheme's foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities are partially offset by gains and losses on the economic hedging instruments.

The table below demonstrates the impact of a reasonably possible 5% movement in currency rate as at the end of each reporting period for non-hedged foreign currency denominated monetary assets.

Currency	Change in currency rate %	Effect on comprehensive income (\$'000)	
		2017	
USD	5/(5)	3,589	(3,589)
CHF	5/(5)	129	(129)
GBP	5/(5)	304	(304)
HKD	5/(5)	275	(275)
SEK	5/(5)	118	(118)
DKK	5/(5)	110	(110)
JPY	5/(5)	137	(137)

Foreign currency exposure related to non-hedged monetary items is made up predominantly of US Dollar cash deposits which are held at call with a major financial institution. The above analysis calculates the effect of a reasonably possible movement in the currencies disclosed above against the AUD on the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Financial Position, based on the last 5 years of historical movement in foreign exchange rates, with all other variables held constant.

Notwithstanding that investments in non-monetary items do not give rise to currency risk under the accounting standards, the Scheme monitors its exposure to each currency on both monetary and non-monetary financial instruments as a percentage of net assets attributable to unitholders in order to ensure that its risk to adverse currency movements remains within its mandate limits.

The table below sets out the Company's exposure to foreign exchange rates at the reporting date and its current limits on exposure:

Currency	% of net assets
2017	
USD	75
CHF	3
GBP	6
HKD	6
SEK	2
DKK	2
JPY	3

(c) Credit risk

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

Credit risk primarily arises from investments in debt securities and from trading derivative products. Other credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks and other financial institutions.

Credit risk arising from derivative financial instruments is, at any time, limited to those with positive fair values. At 30 June 2017 the Company had no derivative exposure.

The investment manager manages credit risk by diversifying the exposure among counterparties and operating in liquid markets. The Company does not have any significant concentration of credit risk on an industry basis. Deposits are held with AAA rated institutions.

With respect to credit risk arising from the financial assets of the Company, other than derivatives, the Company's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with the current exposure equal to the fair value of these investments as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position. This does not represent the maximum risk exposure that could arise in the future as a result of changes in values, but best represents the current maximum exposure at the reporting date.

All transactions in listed securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered low, as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made once purchase of the securities has been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligations.

The Company holds no collateral as security or any other credit enhancements. There are no financial assets that are past due or impaired, or would otherwise be past due or impaired.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. This risk is controlled through the Company's investment in financial instruments, which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash. In addition, the Company maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements.

The Company may, from time to time, invest in derivative contracts traded over the counter, which are not traded in an organised market and may be illiquid. As a result, the Company may not be able to liquidate quickly its investments in these instruments at an amount close to their fair value to meet its liquidity requirements or to respond to specific events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer. No such investments were held at the Statement of Financial Position date.

In accordance with the Company's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Company's liquidity position on a daily basis, and the Board reviews it on a quarterly basis.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities, excluding gross settled derivative financial liabilities, into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than 1 month \$000's	1-3 months \$000's	3-12 months \$000's	12-60 months \$000's
At 30 June 2017				
Payables	471	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	471	-	-	-

(e) Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position are all at fair value.

For the period ended 30 June 2017, the Company did not have any financial assets and financial liabilities that were determined using valuation techniques. The fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities for the years then ended were determined directly, in full, by reference to quoted prices from the relevant overseas securities exchanges. Financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value have been determined by the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Input other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial Assets				
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception:				
Listed equities	87,835	-	-	87,835
Total	87,835	-	-	87,835

(f) Sensitivity

A 10% change (increase or decrease) in the market price across all shares held within the Company's investment portfolio would deliver a corresponding change to the profit after tax of the Company of \$8,784,000.

NOTE 4: REVENUE

2017
\$'000

Revenue comprises

Dividends	234
Interest	20
	<u>254</u>

Fair value loss on financial assets through profit and loss comprises:

Realised and unrealised gains on portfolio investments	(2,300)
Realised and unrealised foreign exchange losses	(195)
	<u>(2,495)</u>

NOTE 5: INCOME TAX

2017
\$000's

The income tax expense and deferred tax assets have been calculated at the tax rate expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised. The Company is expected to pay a tax rate of 30% in future periods.

(a) Components of tax benefit:

Current tax	-
Deferred tax	(975)
	<u>(975)</u>

(b) Prima facie tax payable

The prima facie tax payable on loss before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:

Loss before tax from continuing operations	(3,250)
Total loss before income tax	<u>(3,250)</u>

Prima facie income tax benefit on loss before income tax at 30%	(975)
Add/(less) tax effect of:	-
- non-allowable items	(975)
Income tax benefit attributable to loss	<u>(975)</u>

(c) Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets

The balance relates to:

Tax losses carried forward	975
Capital raising costs	956
Net deferred tax assets	<u>1,931</u>

(d) Deferred income tax expense / (revenue) included in income tax expense comprises

Increase in deferred tax assets	975
Increase in deferred tax liabilities	-
	<u>975</u>

(e) Deferred income tax related to items charged directly to equity

Increase in deferred tax assets	956
	<u>956</u>

The Directors have assessed that as the Company is an investment company utilising reputable investment managers and advisers with a mandate to invest only in companies with large capitalisation listed on global stock exchanges, and in consideration of relevant indexes of global equity performance, it is probable that taxable profit generated from interest, dividends and capital gains will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised.

2017
\$000's

NOTE 6: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on deposit	5,835
	<u>5,835</u>

NOTE 7: RECEIVABLES

Accrued income	234
Other receivables	150
	<u>384</u>

NOTE 8: INVESTMENTS

<i>Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss</i>	
Shares in listed entities	87,835
Investments at fair value through profit and loss	<u>87,835</u>

NOTE 9: PAYABLES

Trade payables	232
Other payables	239
	<u>471</u>

NOTE 10: CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

		2017 \$000's
(a) Shares on issue		
Ordinary shares fully paid		97,789
Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and the right to dividends.		
(b) Movements in shares on issue		
	2017 No of Shares	2017 \$000's
Beginning of the financial year	-	-
Issued during the year:		
- Shares issued upon incorporation	2	
- Shares issued from initial public offer	90,926,413	97,789
End of the financial year	90,926,415	97,789

(c) Rights of each type of share

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held. At shareholders' meetings each ordinary share gives entitlement to one vote when a poll is called.

(d) Share Options

There are 90,926,415 options on issue as at 30 June 2017 expiring on 24 June 2019 and each exercisable into one ordinary share at \$1.10 per option. The directors have assessed that the options are out of the money at 30 June 2017.

(e) Capital Management

The Company's capital is invested:

- with the performance objective to exceed the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) All Country World Index ex-Australia with gross dividends reinvested reported in Australian dollars and unhedged by more than 3% per annum before tax and fees over rolling three year time periods, but with lower volatility than the benchmark;
- to maximise shareholder return through long term capital growth; and
- preserve the capital base of the Company.

The Directors have the additional discretion to undertake capital management initiatives such as on-market share buy-back of shares to assist with these investment objectives.

NOTE 11: ACCUMULATED LOSSES

	2017 \$000's
Balance at the beginning of year	-
Loss attributable to owners of Contango Global Growth Limited	2,275
Balance at end of year	<u>2,275</u>

NOTE 12: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with loss after income tax

Loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(2,275)
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Changes in assets and liabilities

Increase in receivables	(384)
Increase in payables	232
Increase in financial assets at fair value	(87,835)
Increase in deferred taxes attributable to operations	(975)
Net cash flow used in operating activities	<u>(91,237)</u>

(b) Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position is as follows:

Cash at bank and on deposit	5,835
Closing cash balance	<u>5,835</u>

NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS

The Company may commit to underwriting activities in respect of public share issues. At 30 June 2017 the potential financial amount that the Company may be liable for is \$0.

NOTE 14: CONTINGENCIES

As at 30 June 2017, the Company had no contingent liabilities.

NOTE 15: EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

	2017 \$000's
Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per share:	
Loss from continuing operations	(2,275)
Loss used in calculating basic earnings per share	(2,275)
Earnings/(loss) used in calculating diluted earnings per share	(2,275)
	No of Shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	90,926,415
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	90,926,415
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	(2.5) cents
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	(2.5) cents

NOTE 16: KMP COMPENSATION

	\$
<i>Compensation by category</i>	
Short-term employment benefits	28,443
Post-employment benefits	2,703
	31,146

NOTE 17: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	\$
Audit and review of financial reports	15,000
Other assurance services	27,295
Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services	41,295
Taxation services	-
Total remuneration for non-audit services	-
Total remuneration of Ernst & Young	42,295

NOTE 18: INVESTMENT MANAGER

The Company has appointed the Investment Manager, Contango International Management Pty Limited, pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement.

The Company and the Investment Manager entered into an Investment Management Agreement and Shared Services Agreement, which have each been negotiated on arm's length terms. During the financial year, the Company paid \$41,667 (excluding GST) in fees under the Shared Services Agreement.

The Investment Manager is entitled to a management fee of 1.25% per annum (excluding GST) for the Company's portfolio value. During the financial reporting period ended 30 June 2017, the Company did not pay management fees to the Investment Manager.

The Company has agreed to pay the Investment Manager a performance fee equal to 10% (excluding GST) of the portfolio's outperformance relative to the "Total Hurdle Amount" being the initial portfolio value adjusted for the benchmark return (being the MSCI All Country World Index ex-Australia with gross dividends reinvested reported in Australian Dollars and unhedged) plus the management fee over each final year subject to full recoupment of any prior underperformance. The maximum performance fee payable in any financial year is capped at 0.75% of the closing market value of the portfolio in each financial year. No performance fee was payable in respect of the financial reporting period ended 30 June 2017.

The Investment Manager has appointed WCM Investment Management as its adviser in respect of the Company's portfolio and the Investment Manager pays on its fees under the Investment Management Agreement to WCM Investment Management. The Company is not required to pay any fees to WCM Investment Management.

NOTE 19: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

All transactions with related entities were made on commercial and arms-length terms.

Prior to completion of its initial public offering, the Company had as its sole shareholder Taycol Nominees Pty Ltd as the nominee of Taylor Collison Limited. The Company and Taycol Nominees Pty Ltd ceased being related parties upon completion of the initial public offering. The Company paid fees to Taylor Collison Limited as lead arranger of \$100,019 (excluding GST) and \$2,579,091 (excluding GST) which was split amongst the 5 joint lead managers (including Taylor Collison Limited).

NOTE 20: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's sole activity is in the investment in companies listed on publicly traded equities exchanges in developed and emerging markets.

NOTE 21: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There has been no other matter or circumstance, which has arisen since 30 June 2017 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- (a) the operations, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2017, of the Company, or
- (b) the results of those operations, or
- (c) the state of affairs, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2017, of the Company.

The directors declare that the financial statements and notes set out on pages 9 to 26 in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*:

- (a) Comply with Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- (b) As stated in Note 1(a) the consolidated financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
- (c) Give a true and fair view of the financial position of Contango Global Growth Limited as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the period ended on that date.

In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that Contango Global Growth Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer to the directors in accordance with sections 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the financial period ending 30 June 2017.

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



Valentina Stojanovska
Chairman
Melbourne
31 August 2017

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Contango Global Growth Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Contango Global Growth Limited (the Company or CGGL), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration of the Company.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) 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 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 judgment, 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, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.

Investment valuation and existence

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
CGGL's investment portfolio as at 30 June 2017 includes listed offshore equities and cash holdings. Investment valuation and existence is a key area of focus for our audit work for an investment company as the investment balance is material to the company. In particular, the inherent risks relating to investment valuation include: ▶ Impacts on valuation of securities arising from fluctuations in equities markets and foreign exchange rates which can have a significant impact on the financial position and performance of CGGL; ▶ Market and pricing risk in relation to any hedging or derivative trading activity undertaken; and ▶ Impact on deferred tax provisions. Refer to Note 1(h) and Note 8 of the financial report.	We have conducted the following procedures in relation to CGGL's investments: ▶ obtained and evaluated the GS007 <i>Audit Implications of the Use of Service Organisations for Investment Management Services</i> report over the control environment at the Company's custodian. We also examined the controls used by the client in relation to investments held in custody. ▶ independently tested the quoted prices of CGGL's investments included in the custody reports to independent pricing sources. ▶ Agreed portfolio valuation reports from the Company's custodian to reports from the Company's investment manager. ▶ assessed custody reports to determine whether there are any investments with stale or infrequent pricing. ▶ assessed investment valuations and investment disclosures for compliance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Recognition & recoverability of deferred tax assets

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
The Company has tax losses that are available to offset against future taxable capital and revenue profits. The Company has recognised deferred tax assets of \$1.931m in respect of these tax losses in the financial report at 30 June 2017. The Company recognises these deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered. The probability of recovery is impacted by uncertainties regarding the likely timing and level of future taxable profits and the expiration date of losses. The deferred tax assets have been recognised at the tax rate that is expected to apply at the time the losses will be recovered. Refer to Note 5 of the financial report.	In obtaining sufficient audit evidence on the recognition of deferred tax assets and the related disclosures, we: • Evaluated the Company's assumptions and estimates in relation to the likelihood of generating sufficient future taxable profits such that deferred tax assets could be recognised. • Involved our tax specialists to analyse and assess the assumptions used to determine tax positions and corroborated the assumptions used with supporting evidence such as relevant tax legislation. We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures included in Note 5.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's 2017 Annual Report other than the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. We obtained the Directors' Report that is to be included in the Annual Report, prior to the date of this auditor's report, and we expect to obtain the remaining sections of the Annual Report after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_files/ar1.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Audit of the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 6 to 7 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Contango Global Growth Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, 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.



Ernst & Young



Maree Pallisco
Partner
Melbourne
Date: 31 August 2017

The Company was incorporated as a limited liability company in Victoria on 9 February 2017. The Company is a Listed Investment Company with its securities listed only on the Australian Stock Exchange.

Registered office

Level 27
35 Collins Street
Melbourne Victoria 3000
Telephone (03) 9222 2333

Directors

Valentina Stojanovska (Chairman)
Michael Liu
Stephen Merlicek
Paul Rickard
Martin Switzer

Company secretary

Hari Morfis

Auditor

Ernst & Young
8 Exhibition Street
Melbourne Victoria 3000

Investment custodian

National Australia Bank Limited
500 Bourke Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Share registrar

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd
Yarra Falls
452 Johnston Street
Abbotsford Victoria 3067
Telephone 1300 850 505

A. SECURITY HOLDINGS DATA

Top 20 registered security holders

As at 31 July 2017 the twenty largest holders of the Company's ordinary shares and options are listed below:

Rank	Registered Holder	Ordinary Shares	%
1	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	3,994,847	4.39
2	BRISPOT NOMINEES PTY LTD <HOUSE HEAD NOMINEE A/C>	3,700,000	4.07
3	RBC INVESTOR SERVICES AUSTRALIA NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	3,277,524	3.60
4	GUMALA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	909,090	1.00
5	MR RJ & MRS SH HUNT <HUNT FAMILY A/C>	640,000	0.70
6	AUSTRALIAN EXECUTOR TRUSTEES LIMITED	594,181	0.65
7	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2	537,272	0.59
8	KEISER SHIPPING & TRANSPORT PTY LTD	455,000	0.50
9	MR ROY VERNON ALLEN	450,000	0.49
10	ORRY INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	400,000	0.44
11	R & J BASSAT PENSION FUND PTY LTD <R BASSAT PENSION FUND A/C>	400,000	0.44
11	AUSTRALIAN EXECUTOR TRUSTEES LIMITED <NO 1 ACCOUNT>	391,482	0.43
13	HORTON PTY LIMITED	372,700	0.41
14	NCS HOLDINGS PTY LTD	336,365	0.37
15	ROFRI NOMINEES PROPRIETARY LIMITED <MCGIRR SUPER FUND A/C>	318,182	0.35
16	NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <WRAP SERVICES A/C>	299,000	0.33
17	MALABUNGA PTY LIMITED	272,730	0.30
18	FIRST MCKINLEY INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <A & C WEIN SUPER FUND A/C>	272,727	0.30
19	NCS INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	250,000	0.27
19	VW BODELL PTY LTD	250,000	0.27
		18,121,100	19.93

Rank	Registered Holder	Options	%
1	BRISPOT NOMINEES PTY LTD <HOUSE HEAD NOMINEE A/C>	3,636,364	4.00
2	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	3,612,000	3.97
3	RBC INVESTOR SERVICES AUSTRALIA NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	3,057,477	3.36
4	TRUEBELL CAPITAL PTY LTD <TRUEBELL INVESTMENT FUND>	1,330,914	1.36
5	GUMALA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <GENERAL GUMALA FOUNDATN A/C>	909,090	1.00
6	MR RJ & MRS SH HUNT <HUNT FAMILY A/C>	640,000	0.70
7	AUSTRALIAN EXECUTOR TRUSTEES LIMITED	594,181	0.65
8	SMEW Pty LTD	561,655	0.62
9	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2	537,272	0.59
10	KEISER SHIPPING & TRANSPORT PTY LTD	455,000	0.50
11	MR ROY VERNON ALLEN	450,000	0.49
12	ORRY INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	400,000	0.44
12	R & J BASSAT PENSION FUND PTY LTD <R BASSAT PENSION FUND A/C>	400,000	0.44
14	AUSTRALIAN EXECUTOR TRUSTEES LIMITED <NO 1 ACCOUNT>	391,482	0.43
15	HORTON PTY LIMITED	372,700	0.41
16	SAS INVESTMENTS <SHEPHERD SUPER FUND A/C>	364,913	0.40
17	NCS HOLDINGS PTY LTD	336,365	0.37
18	ROFRI NOMINEES PROPRIETARY LIMITED <MCGIRR SUPER FUND A/C>	318,182	0.35
19	MR WAYNE BRADLEY SANDERSON + MRS MARY ELENA SANDERSON	317,181	0.35
20	MALABUNGA PTY LIMITED	272,730	0.30
		18,957,506	20.85

Range of security holders

At 31 July 2017 there were 2,859 holdings of ordinary shares and 2,735 holders of Options. These holdings were distributed as follows:

	Share holdings	Option holdings
1 - 1,000	18	1
1,001 - 5,000	574	545
5,001 - 10,000	472	444
10,000 - 100,000	1,716	1,663
100,000 and over	79	82
Total holders	2,859	2,735
Average holding size	31,807	33,242

There were 7 ordinary share holdings of less than a marketable parcel of \$500 (449 shares).

B. ON-MARKET BUY BACK

There was no buy-back activity undertaken during the year.

C. INVESTMENTS AND TRANSACTIONS

As at 30 June 2017, the Company held investments in the following companies:

Ticker/Ccy	Name	Ticker/Ccy	Name
AGL/USD	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES	HDB/USD	HDFC BANK LTD-ADR
AMZN/USD	AMAZON COM INC	KEY/JPY	KEYENCE CORPORATION
APH/USD	AMPHENOL CORP CL A	MELI/USD	MERCADOLIBRE INC
ATAA/SEK	ATLAS COPCO 'A'	NEST/CHF	NESTLE SA
BTN/USD	BOSTON SCIENTIFIC	NOVV/DKK	NOVOZYMES AS B SHARE
CNR/USD	CANADIAN NAT RAILWAY	QUNS/USD	QUINTILES IMS HLDING
CERN/USD	CERNER CORP	RCB/GBP	RECKITT & COLMAN
ACEE/USD	CHUBB LTD	SCH/USD	SCHLUMBERGER LTD
CMPG/GBP	COMPASS GROUP PLC	CHA/USD	SCHWAB (CHARLES) COR
CPR/USD	COOPER COMPANIES INC	TWS/USD	TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR
CLB/USD	CORE LABORATORIES NV	TECA/HKD	TECHTRONIC INDUST CO
COS/USD	COSTCO WHSL CORP NEW	TEHL/HKD	TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD
CROW/USD	CROWN CASTLE INT	TSCO/USD	TRACTOR SUPPLY CO
CTRP/USD	CTRIIP-COM INTL ADR	TYL/USD	TYLER TECHNOLOGIES
ECO/USD	ECOLAB	UNDE/USD	UNDER ARMO-CUNDE/USD
EW/USD	EDWARDS LIFESCIENCES	VRSK/USD	VERISK ANALYTICS INC
FABO/USD	FACEBOOK INC-A	VISA/USD	VISA INC CLASS A
FRCB/USD	FIRST REP BANK		

D. TRANSACTION DATA

Over the financial period ended 30 June 2017, the Company executed 37 purchase transactions and 0 sale transactions. The total brokerage paid or accrued during this period was \$87,407.