



The Secretary Australian Securities Exchange Limited Exchange Centre Level 4 20 Bridge Street Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Sirs,

# Re: Preliminary Final Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2015

Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd is pleased to provide its preliminary final report to the ASX as required under listing rule 4.3A, including:

- ♦ Results for Announcement to the Market
- ♦ Directors' Report
- ♦ Financial Statements
- ♦ Auditor's Report
- ♦ Investment Manager's Report
- Five year summary of financial information
- ♦ List of Investments

Yours Faithfully,

Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd.

**Rabie Abas** 

Company Secretary

26 August 2015

### Appendix 4E

# Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd ("TGG") ABN 44 006 558 149

Preliminary Final Report
Provided to the ASX under listing rule 4.3A

# **Reporting Period**

The financial information contained within this report pertains to the reporting period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 and is drawn from the audited financial statements of the Company for the year then ended. Comparative information pertains to the previous corresponding period ("pcp") 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014.

#### **Results for Announcement to the Market**

	2015 \$	2014 \$	Increase / (Decrease)	Change %
Revenue	7,852,995	8,141,572	(288,577)	(3.5)
Profit from ordinary activities after				
tax attributable to members	3,216,865	3,497,734	(280,869)	(8.0)
Net profit attributable to members	3,216,865	3,497,734	(280,869)	(8.0)
Other comprehensive income	27,800,428	23,845,766	3,954,662	16.6
Total comprehensive income	31,017,293	27,343,500	3,673,793	13.4

#### **Dividends**

In the reporting period, a 3.5 cent per share, fully franked, final dividend in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2014 was paid in September 2014.

No interim dividend was paid.

In respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2015 the Directors have resolved to declare a 4.1 cent per share final dividend, of which 0.7 cents per share will be fully franked and 3.4 cents per share will be unfranked. The record date for the final dividend is 11 September 2015.

The 4.1 cent per share final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2015 will be paid to shareholders on 25 September 2015.

#### **Additional explanation**

During the financial year ended 30 June 2015, global equity markets were almost flat in US dollar terms, but the depreciation of the Australian Dollar ("AUD") against many of the world's major currencies over the course of the financial year had a significant positive impact for Australian investors.

The market value of the Company's investment portfolio increased over the 12 months to 30 June 2015 (after taking into account the payment of the 2014 final dividends) from \$263,934,079 at 1 July 2014 to \$303,095,032 at 30 June 2015.

The net profit attributable to members for the period has decreased when compared to the pcp, however the pcp incorporates an abnormal Corporate Action event, which involved the demerger of Vodafone and Verizon shares. This event was funded in part by dividend proceeds, which increased income received, and therefore net profit, by \$1,768,421.

#### **Dividend Reinvestment**

The Company operates a dividend reinvestment plan (DRP). The DRP offers shareholders the opportunity to reinvest part or all of their dividend payments at a discount of 2.5% to market price as determined under the DRP rules. Specifically the discount is calculated as 97.5% of fully paid ordinary shares sold on the ASX on the first day on which those shares are quoted ex-dividend and the following four business days.

Shareholders wishing to participate in the DRP in respect of the dividend to be paid on 25 September 2015 and who are not already enrolled in the DRP program, should ensure their election to do so is received by the Company's share registrar by 11 September 2015.

Shares issued under the DRP will rank equally with existing shares for future dividends.

# **Net Tangible Assets Per Security**

Net tangible assets per security at the end of the period was 150 cents compared to 137 cents per security at the end of the pcp.

#### **Controlled Entities**

The Company at no time in the reporting period or in the previous corresponding reporting period gained or lost control of an entity. The Company has no controlled entities.

### **Associates and Joint Ventures**

The Company at no time in the reporting period or in the previous corresponding reporting period had any associate or joint venture relationships.

#### Audit

The Company's auditors are PricewaterhouseCoopers. There are no items in dispute with the auditors. The audit report on the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2015 is unqualified.

# TEMPLETON GLOBAL GROWTH FUND LTD. ABN 44 006 558 149 DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 30 June 2015

The Directors of Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd ("the Company") submit their report for the year ended 30 June 2015.

#### DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Company's directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

# Names, qualifications, experience and special responsibilities

## JAMES A. (TONY) KILLEN, OAM, BA., FAIM, FAICD - Non-Executive Chairman

Appointed as a Director in March 2003. Appointed Chairman on 24 October 2012. Chairman of the Review Committee. Member of the Audit Committee. Chairman of Equity Trustees Limited. Former roles included Group Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Axa Asia Pacific Holdings Limited, Chairman of St Vincents and Mercy Private Hospital Ltd, St Vincents Hospital Melbourne Ltd, Caritas Christi Hospice Ltd and Prague House Ltd. Mr. Killen was also Chairman of Sisters of Charity Health Service Ltd and Sisters of Charity Healthcare Australia Ltd. He is Chairman of CCI Asset Management Ltd, a Director of Catholic Church Insurance Ltd and a Director of Victoria Golf Club Ltd.

# GREGORY E. McGOWAN, JD - Non-Executive Director

Appointed as a Director in January 1999. Non-Executive Director of the Company. Director, Executive Vice President, and General Counsel of Templeton International Inc., Director of Franklin Templeton Investments Australia Limited.

#### JENNIFER JOHNSON, BA (Economics) - Non-Executive Director

Appointed as a Director on 7 September 2007. Non-executive Director of the Company. Chief Operating Officer for Franklin Resources Inc.

# JOANNE DAWSON, B.Comm, MBA, CA, CFP, GAICD - Non-Executive Director

Appointed as a Director on 9 May 2012. Chair of the Audit Committee and a member of the Review Committee. Director of Catholic Church Insurance Limited, CCI Asset Management Ltd, Vision Super and the Victoria Teachers Mutual Bank. Former roles include, senior management roles with National Australia Bank, Client Director in the Assurance and Advisory Division of Deloitte and Board Member and Chair of the Audit Committee of Film Victoria.

MARTIN F. WARWICK, CA, MBA, ACIS, AGIA, BSc, MAICD – Non-Executive Director (Appointed July 2014) Appointed as a Director on 1 July 2014. Member of the Review and Audit Committees. Formerly General Manager and Company Secretary of the Company. Currently the Director of a Melbourne accounting practice. Member of the Board of Management of Education Program for Infants and Children Inc. Former member of the Audit and Risk Committee of the University of Melbourne.

# MICHAEL J. O'BRIEN, CFA, FIAA, GAICD - Non-Executive Director (Appointed August 2014)

Appointed as a Director on 27 August 2014. Member of the Review and Audit Committees. Director of Equity Trustees Limited. Former roles included Chief Executive Officer and Director of Invesco Australia Limited, Chief Investment Officer of AXA Australia and NZ. Former roles include directorships at Alliance Capital Management Australia, Alliance Capital Management NZ, National Mutual Superannuation Pty Ltd, Funds Management and Master Trust Limited.

#### INTEREST IN SHARES OF THE COMPANY:

As at the date of this report, the interests of the Directors in the shares of the Company were:

DIRECTOR	ORDINARY SHARES
J JOHNSON	-
J DAWSON	23,700
J A (TONY) KILLEN	345,832
G E McGOWAN	-
M F WARWICK	34,440
M J O'BRIEN	131,250

#### EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Cents
Basic	1.6
Diluted	1.6

#### DIVIDENDS

\$

Directors have declared a final dividend of 4.1 cents per share, 0.7 cents per share fully franked 3.4 cents per share unfranked (2014: 3.5 cents fully franked)	10,198,128
Dividends paid during the year ended 30 June 2015 were as follows: Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2014 of 3.5 cents per share, paid 26 September 2014	6,944,718

#### CORPORATE INFORMATION

## Corporate Structure

Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd is a company incorporated in Australia and limited by shares which are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX").

#### **Principal Activities**

The Company invests in a globally diversified portfolio of primarily international equities. The Company outsources its investment management and administration functions to Franklin Templeton Investments Australia Limited ("FTIAL" or "Investment Manager"), a member of the Franklin Templeton group. The primary objective of the Company is to increase total shareholder returns through the achievement of superior investment performance.

The Company has an Australian Financial Services licence (Licence No: 296874).

There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the year.

#### OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### Overview

The Company was formed in 1987 and has operated continuously since its formation.

The Company maintains a portfolio of investments in companies listed on international stock exchanges. The Company may also invest in unlisted trusts where the Investment Manager and the Directors consider such investment in unlisted trusts provides a cost effective and efficient manner in which to access specific geographic or industry sectors. At 30 June 2015 all investments were in listed equity securities.

As an investor in companies listed on international stock exchanges the Company is subject to general market sentiment towards investment in equities along with specific market sentiment towards the securities in which the company invests. The Company's Investment Manager utilises an investment philosophy and process designed to identify undervalued securities in which to invest.

The Company does not currently hedge the underlying currencies of its portfolio of investments.

#### Performance Indicators

For the year ended 30 June 2015 the Company's portfolio of investments returned 16.71% compared to the MSCI All Countries World Index ("the Index") for the same period of 23.7%.

The following tables illustrate the performance of the Company's investment portfolio compared to the Index since inception.

Investment Performance	% (\$Aust.)					
	Latest 6 months	Latest 12 months	Latest 3 years*	Latest 5 years*	Latest 10 years*	Since Inception*
TGG^	9.8	16.7	26.7	14.8	5.8	7.5
MSCI AC World Index	9.3	23.7	24.4	14.1	6.3	6.9#

<sup>^</sup> Returns are based on movements in the Company's net assets per share (after deducting investment management fees), before taxes, with dividends reinvested, adjusted for share issues and share buy-backs.

The benchmark is presented with net dividend reinvested.

Yearly Investment Performance % (\$Aust.) in each of the past five years.					
Year to 30 June	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
TGG^	16.7	23.2	41.2	-5.4	3.8
MSCI AC World Index	23.7	19.2	30.5	-2.3	2.7

<sup>^</sup> Returns are based on movements in the Company's net assets per share (after deducting investment management fees), before taxes, with dividends reinvested, adjusted for share issues and share buy-backs.

<sup>#</sup> Since inception Index uses MSCI World (gross dividends) as MSCI AC World was not in existence at TGG's inception.

\* Annualised

#### Operating Results for the Year

The net profit after income tax for the year was \$3,216,865 compared with a net profit after tax of \$3,497,734 in the previous corresponding year ("pcy").

During the financial year ended 30 June 2015, global equity markets were almost flat is US dollar terms, but the depreciation of the Australian Dollar ("AUD") against many of the world's major currencies over the course of the financial year had a significant positive impact for Australian investors.

The market value of the Company's investment portfolio increased over the 12 months to 30 June 2015 (after taking into account the payment of the 2014 final dividend) from \$263,934,079 at 1 July 2014 to \$303,095,032 at 30 June 2015.

Revenue from investments amounted to \$7,852,995 in the current financial year as compared with \$8,141,572 in the pcy. This reduction was impacted by an abnormal Corporate Action event in the pcy, which involved the demerger of Vodafone and Verizon shares. This event was funded in part by dividend proceeds, which increased Revenue by \$1,768,421.

The net tangible asset ("NTA") backing of the Company's shares is calculated, in accordance with ASX guidelines, by dividing the net tangible assets of the Company (net assets less the deferred tax assets and liabilities), at a particular date, by the number of shares on issue at that date. It is an ASX requirement that the NTA backing of the Company be released to the market monthly. Over the previous five years the NTA at 30 June has been:

	Net Tangible Assets - cents per share				
As at 30 June	After Actual Tax*	After Estimated Tax**			
2015	150	144			
2014	137	135			
2013^	118	118			
2012^	86	86			
2011^	94	94			

- \* 'Actual Tax' is all Australian and Foreign income tax for which a liability has arisen and therefore excludes the deferred tax assets and liabilities.
- \*\* 'Estimated Tax' is estimated tax if the Company disposed of its total investment portfolio at its market value. However, the Company is a long-term investor and does not intend to dispose of its total investment portfolio.
- ^ There were insufficient net unrealised gains to affect the "after estimated tax" NTA.

#### Share Issues During the Year

The Company's dividend reinvestment plan ("DRP") continues to operate. In September 2014 a final dividend of 3.5 cents per share was paid. As a result of these dividends 566,737 shares were issued under the DRP at a price of \$1.3159 cents per share representing a take-up rate of the DRP at approximately 10.75%.

To access opportunities in global markets, and Listed Investment Company market enthusiasm locally, the Company undertook a 1 for 4 renounceable rights issue ("rights issue") at \$1.30 per share in June 2015. The rights issue resulted in the issue of an additional 49,747,731 shares and raised over \$64 million in Capital.

The number of ordinary shares on issue after accounting for new shares issued under the DRP, and Capital Raising Activities, increased over the period from 198,420,359 to 248,734,827.

#### Change in Administrative Arrangements

The company has now transferred to FTIAL the responsibility for the ongoing administration of the company's affairs, at no cost to the company over and above the 1% p.a. paid to FTIAL as Investment Manager. An Administrative Services Agreement has been executed to formalise the arrangements which took effect on 1 July 2014 after a smooth transition process over the preceding months.

The new arrangements have served to further decrease the company's Management Expense Ratio ('MER'), which was 1.16 % for the year ending 30 June 2015, down from 1.45% in the year ending 30 June 2014.

#### **Borrowings**

The Company's financing consists predominantly of shareholder funds. The Company has no external borrowings or undrawn borrowing facilities at the date of this report.

#### SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Directors are not aware of any significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company or the environment in which it operates, that will adversely affect the results in subsequent years.

# MATTERS ARISING SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The Directors are not aware of any matters or circumstance not otherwise disclosed in the Financial Report or Directors' Report that has arisen since the end of the financial year which has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (a) the Company's operations
- (b) the result of those operations, or
- (c) the Company's state of affairs in financial years after the financial year.

#### LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

The Directors intend that the Company's Investment Manager will continue to invest in accordance with Templeton Global Equities Group's long-standing philosophy of seeking out undervalued investments in global equity markets.

#### **SHARE OPTIONS**

#### Unissued shares

As at the date of this report, there were no unissued ordinary shares under option.

# Shares issued as a result of the exercise of options

During the financial year, employees and Directors have not been granted nor have they exercised any options to acquire fully paid ordinary shares in the Company.

#### INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Company has entered into agreements with each of the Directors that require the Company to indemnify them and arrange for them to be insured, in each case to the extent permitted by the Company's Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*, in respect of certain liabilities they may incur in their capacity as Directors and officers of the Company.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Company's operations are such that they are not directly affected by any material environmental regulation.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT - REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This Remuneration Report outlines the director remuneration arrangements of Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd ("the Company") in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and its Regulations. For the purposes of this report key management personnel ("KMP") are the Directors of the Company.

Mr Rabie Abas in his capacity as Company Secretary and Mr Mat R Sund in his capacity as General Manager are employees of FTIAL and provide services to the Company under the terms of the Administrative Services Agreement, and as such are remunerated by FTIAL.

## Remuneration Philosophy

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the KMP. The Board of Directors assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of emoluments of such officers on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit.

#### Non-executive Directors' Remuneration

In accordance with the Company's Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules, the aggregate amount of remuneration payable to the non-executive Directors in any year is determined from time to time by shareholders in General Meetings. The last determination was at the Annual General Meeting on 22 October 2007 when shareholders fixed an aggregate amount of \$350,000.

Within the limit of the aggregate amount determined by the shareholders, the Board determines the remuneration for non-executive Directors.

The policy of the Board is not to pay fees or provide other remuneration to non-executive Directors who were at any time during the year officers of Franklin Templeton group. In the year ended 30 June 2015, this policy was maintained and neither Ms J Johnson nor Mr G E McGowan, who are officers of the Franklin Templeton group, received fees or other remuneration from the Company.

The Company provides remuneration for non-executive Directors who are not officers of Franklin Templeton group. The remuneration arrangements for these non-executive Directors are reviewed annually by the Board.

The Board assesses the appropriateness of the remuneration for non-executive Directors having regard to market practice (including available data concerning remuneration paid by other companies, in particular companies of comparable nature and size), the duties and accountability of the non-executive Directors and the objective of maintaining a balanced Board which has appropriate expertise and experience, at a reasonable cost to the Company. Non-executive Directors remuneration is not linked to the financial performance or share price of the Company.

The non-executive Directors who received remuneration in the year ended 30 June 2015 were Chairman, Mr J A Killen, Mr M F Warwick, Mr M J O'Brien and Ms J Dawson.

The Board does not pay bonuses or issue shares or options to Directors as components of their remuneration. Neither does it make loans to Directors or employees, or provide motor vehicles, rent, travel allowances or other benefits.

The Company makes minimum superannuation guarantee contributions for non-executive Directors. Directors can also opt to "salary sacrifice" their Director's fees and have them paid wholly or partly as further superannuation contributions.

Details of the remuneration for non-executive Directors for the year ended 30 June 2015 are set out in Table 1 at the end of this Report.

With effect from 1 July 2014, the Company had no employees. The Executive staff are not paid by the Company. The Executive staff are reimbursed and employed by FTIAL and provide services pursuant to the Administrative Services Agreement.

Table 1: Director remuneration for the years ended 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014.

		Short – Term Directors	Post Empl	oyment	
Director	Year	Salary and Fees \$	Superannuation \$	Retirement Benefits \$	Total \$
J A Killen (Chairman)	2015 2014	82,380 93,942	7,828 8,688	-	90,208 102,630
Martin F Warwick *	2015	59,364	5,640	-	65,004
(Appointed 01/07/14)	2014	-	-	-	-
Michael J O'Brien* (Appointed 27/08/14)	2015 2014	50,283	4,777	-	55,060 -
M E Bartlett (Resigned	2015 2014	- 64,152	- 5,932	-	- 70,084
30/06/14)					
J Dawson	2015 2014	64,068 68,730	6,088 6,362	-	70,156 75,092
Total	2015 2014	256,095 226,824	24,333 20,982	-	280,428 247,806

Mr G E McGowan and Ms J Johnson are non-executive directors of the Company and are also executives of the Investment Manager or companies associated with the Investment Manager and receive no remuneration from Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd.

<sup>\*</sup> During the financial year ended 30 June 2015 Mr Martin F Warwick and Mr Michael J O'Brien were appointed as Directors.

		Short-		
		Term	Post	
Executive		Salaries	Employment	
Officers		and Fees	Superannuation	Total
	Year	\$	\$	\$
M F Warwick	2015	-	-	-
	2014	178,896	16,548	195,444

Table 3: Shareholdings of Directors and key management personnel

Shares held in the Company (number)	Balance 1 July 2014	Net Change Other	Balance 26 August 2015
Directors	Ord	Ord	Ord
J A (Tony) Killen G E McGowan J Dawson J Johnson M F Warwick M J O'Brien	276,665 - 18,960 - 27,552	69,167 - 4,740 - 6,888 131,250	345,832 - 23,700 - 34,440 131,250
Total	323,177	212,045	535,222

All equity transactions with directors and the executive have been entered into under terms and conditions no more favourable than those the entity would have adopted if dealing at arm's length.

#### Loans to key management personnel

There were no loans made to key management personnel at any time during the year and no loans exist at the date of this report.

#### **DIRECTORS' MEETINGS**

The number of meetings of Directors (including meetings of committees of Directors) held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each Director were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		Audit Committee		Review Committee	
Number of meetings	6	5	(	5	2	4
held:	A	В	A	В	A	В
Number of meetings attended:						
J A Killen	6	6	6	6	4	4
G E McGowan	5	6	**	**	***	가 가
M F Warwick	6	6	6	6	4	4
M J O'Brien^	5	5	3	3	4	4
J Dawson	6	6	6	6	4	4
J Johnson	3	6	**	**	**	**

A = Number of meetings attended.

B = Number of meetings held during the time the Director held office or was a member of the committee during the year.

<sup>\*\* =</sup> Not a member of the relevant committee.

<sup>^ =</sup> joined on 27 August 2014

#### **Committee Membership**

As at the date of this report, the Company had an Audit Committee and a Review Committee.

The members of these committees of the Board during the year were:

Audit Review

J Dawson (c) J Dawson

J A Killen J A Killen (c)

M F Warwick (appointed July 2014) M F Warwick (appointed July 2014)

M J O'Brien (appointed August 2014) M J O'Brien (appointed August 2014)

(c) indicates Chairman of the committee.

#### **Auditor Independence and Non-Audit Services**

The auditor's independence declaration given under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 12 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2015.

#### Non-Audit Services

The Company may decide to engage the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company are important.

Prior to any non audit services being contracted through the Company's auditor, the Board of Directors, after receiving advice from the Audit Committee, would satisfy itself that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

However, during the year ended 30 June 2015, there were no non-audit related services provided by the entity's auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for audit and non-audit services during the year are set out in Note 18.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

J A KILLEN Chairman

Mullon

Melbourne 26 August 2015



# **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

As lead auditor for the audit of Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2015, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

SF book

JF Power Partner PricewaterhouseCoopers Melbourne 26 August 2015

# INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	2015 \$	<b>2014</b> \$
Revenue	5	7,852,995	8,141,572
Investment expenses Salaries and employee benefit expenses Shareholder and regulatory costs Other expenses	6	(2,720,700) (280,428) (156,245) (147,197)	(2,142,442) (559,460) (156,199) (273,318)
Profit before income tax		4,548,425	5,010,153
Income tax expense	7	(1,331,560)	(1,512,419)
Profit after income tax for the year		3,216,865	3,497,734
Earnings per share  Basic earnings per share for the year attributable to	16	Cents	Cents
ordinary equity holders		1.6	2.2
• Diluted earnings per share for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders		1.6	2.2

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

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Profit after income tax for the year	3,216,865	3,497,734
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be recycled through the Income Statement		
Gains on investments in the portfolio during the period	39,714,897	34,065,381
Income tax expense relating to the above	(11,914,469)	(10,219,615)
Total other comprehensive income after tax	27,800,428	23,845,766
Total comprehensive income after tax	31,017,293	27,343,500

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

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes		
		2015	2014
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		70,588,695	8,203,007
Receivables	9	829,952	3,316,203
Total current assets		71,418,647	11,519,210
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	10	303,095,032	263,934,079
Total non-current assets		303,095,032	263,934,079
Total assets		374,513,679	275,453,289
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	11	925,818	2,545,795
Provisions	12	-	116,209
Current tax liabilities		265,929	639,796
Total current liabilities		1,191,747	3,301,800
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liability	7	15,428,594	3,781,965
Total non-current liabilities		15,428,594	3,781,965
Total liabilities		16,620,341	7,083,765
NET ASSETS		357,893,338	268,369,524
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	13	316,642,386	251,191,147
Reserves	14	34,496,770	12,946,588
Retained profits	14	6,754,182	4,231,789
TOTAL EQUITY		357,893,338	268,369,524

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

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Year Ended 30 June 2015	Notes	Contributed Equity \$	Retained Profits \$	Investment Revaluation Reserve \$	Investment Realisation Reserve \$	Total Equity \$
Total equity at the beginning of the year as reported		251,191,147	4,231,789	24,296,069	(11,349,481)	268,369,524
Profit after income tax for the year		-	3,216,865	-	<u></u>	3,216,865
Other comprehensive income Net revaluation increment on the investment portfolio Transfer of net cumulative realised gains for the year	14(a),14(b)	-	- -	27,800,428 (12,113,641)	- 12,113,641	27,800,428
Total other comprehensive income for the year		_		15,686,787	12,113,641	27,800,428
Transactions with shareholders Dividends paid Shares issued under the dividend reinvestment plan Shares issued via Rights Offer Costs of Capital Raising Total transactions with shareholders	8 13 13 13	745,874 64,838,895 (133,530) 65,451,239	(694,472) - - - (694,472)	- - - -	(6,250,246) - - - - (6,250,246)	(6,944,718) 745,874 64,838,895 (133,530) 58,506,521
Total equity at 30 June 2015		316,642,386	6,754,182	39,982,856	(5,486,086)	357,893,338

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

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (continued)

Year Ended 30 June 2014	Notes	Contributed Equity \$	Retained Profits \$	Investment Revaluation Reserve \$	Investment Realisation Reserve \$	Total Equity \$
Total equity at the beginning of the year as reported		183,220,010	2,167,085	6,707,803	(15,457,442)	176,637,456
Profit after income tax for the year		-	3,497,734	-	-	3,497,734
Other comprehensive income Net revaluation increment on the investment portfolio Transfer of net cumulative realised gains for the year	14(a),14(b)	-	-	23,845,765 (6,257,499)	- 6,257,499	23,845,765
Total other comprehensive income for the year		_	_	17,588,266	6,257,499	23,845,765
Transactions with shareholders Dividends paid Shares issued under the dividend reinvestment plan Shares issued via Placement Shares issued via Rights Offer Costs of Capital Raising Total transactions with shareholders	8 13 13 13 13	632,536 26,875,000 41,338,289 (874,688) 67,971,137	(1,433,030)	- - - -	(2,149,538) - - - - - (2,149,538)	(3,582,568) 632,536 26,875,000 41,338,289 (874,688) 64,388,569
Total equity at 30 June 2014		251,191,147	4,231,789	24,296,069	(11,349,481)	268,369,524

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 2015

		2015	2014
		\$ T	\$ *
	Notes	Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
CASH FLOWS FROM			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends and distributions received		6,916,314	7,085,679
Interest received		100,965	195,368
Custodian fees paid		(39,521)	(31,734)
Goods and services tax refunded		227,683	230,715
Investment manager's fees paid		(2,849,356)	(2,171,471)
Income taxes paid		(957,913)	(311,853)
Administrative, regulatory, legal and other payments in the normal		(5((,0(0))	(704.000)
course of operations		(566,362)	(784,983)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	15(a)	2,831,810	4,211,721
CASH FLOWS FROM			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash paid for purchase of listed shares		(58,394,448)	(94,607,741)
Proceeds received from realisation of listed shares		59,395,134	29,853,782
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		1,000,686	(64,753,959)
CASH FLOWS FROM			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash received from Capital Raising activities		64,838,895	67,338,601
Net dividend paid		(6,198,845)	(2,950,033)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		58,640,050	64,388,568
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		62,472,546	3,846,330
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		8,203,007	4,290,991
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(86,858)	65,686
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT YEAR END	15(b)	70,588,695	8,203,007

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2015

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2015 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 26 August 2015.

The Company is limited by shares, incorporated in Australia and whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX").

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Company are described in the Directors' Report.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and with the *Corporations Act 2001*. Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd is a for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing the financial statements.

The financial report has been prepared on an historical cost basis, except for investment assets ("Investments") which have been measured at fair value (last bid price).

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

#### (a) Compliance with IFRS

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

#### (b) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2015 reporting period. The Company's assessment of the impact of these new standards is set out below:

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

AASB 9 Financial Instruments addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. It also introduced revised rules around hedge accounting and impairment. This standard has been early adopted by the Company. This standard does not have a significant impact on the recognition and measurement of the Company's financial instruments as they are carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. In December 2014, the AASB made further changes to the classification and measurement rules and also introduced a new impairment model. These latest amendments now complete the new financial instrument standard. The Company's management and directors have assessed the impact of AASB 9, including recent amendments, and have determined that there is no impact on the Company.

#### • AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective from 1 January 2017)

The AASB has issued a new standard for the recognition of revenue. This will replace AASB 118 which covers contracts for goods and services and AASB 111 which covers construction contracts. The new standard 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 and gains on financial instruments held at fair value. The Company's management and directors are currently assessing the impact of the new revenue recognition rules and do not expect the adoption of this new standard to have a significant impact on the Company's financial results.

There are no other standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2014 that have a material impact on the Company.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (c) Foreign currency translation

#### (i) Functional and presentation currency

Both the functional and presentation currency of the Company is Australian dollars (\$).

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on investments held at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income as part of the fair value gain or loss.

#### (d) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables which generally have 30-90 day terms are recognised at the original transaction amount and where applicable converted to the equivalent Australian dollar value on the day of transaction.

#### (e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

#### (f) Investments and other financial assets

Classification

Equity securities within the investment portfolio are classified as 'financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income', and are designated as such upon initial recognition in accordance with AASB 9.

The designation of securities within the investment portfolio as 'financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income' is consistent with the Directors' view of these assets as being held for the long-term for both capital growth and for the provision to the Company of dividends and distribution income rather than to make a profit from the sale of such securities.

#### Measurement and Valuation

Securities, including listed shares, are initially brought to account at fair value, which is the cost of acquisition including directly attributable transaction costs, and are re-valued to fair values continuously. The fair values of investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets are determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date. Increments and decrements on equity instruments are recognised as Other Comprehensive Income and taken to the Investment Revaluation Reserve. Gains and losses are not subsequently reclassified to the Income Statement.

Where disposal of an investment occurs any revaluation increment or decrement relating to it is transferred from the Investment Revaluation Reserve to the Investment Realisation Reserve.

The purchase and the sale of securities are accounted for at the date of trade.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Recognition and derecognition

When securities classified as fair value through Other Comprehensive Income are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in Other Comprehensive Income are disclosed in equity as gains or losses, net of tax, on realisation of investments.

#### (g) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost and due to their short term nature are not discounted. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

#### (h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised where the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date.

A provision for dividends is not recognised as a liability unless the dividends are declared, determined or publicly recommended and no longer at the discretion of the Company on or before the reporting date.

# Employee leave benefits

The Company outsources its investment management and administration functions, including the roles of General Manager and Company Secretary, to Franklin Templeton Investments Australia Limited ('FTIAL') under the terms of the Administrative Services Agreement which was effective 1 July 2014 and therefore is not liable for any employee leave benefits.

#### (i) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from proceeds. Where the Company buys back shares through an on market buy back, the cost of the shares bought back and incremental costs of the buy back, net of tax, are deducted from equity.

# (j) Income tax and other taxes

The income tax expense for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the notional income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and unused tax losses. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the same time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (j) Income tax and other taxes (continued)

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in Other Comprehensive Income. In this case, the tax is also recognised directly in Other Comprehensive Income.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and carried forward tax losses to the extent it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences. In assessing the likelihood of probable recoverability of the deferred tax asset regard is had to the value and composition of the deferred tax asset, economic conditions and economic indicators.

Goods and services tax ("GST")

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority.

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flow.

# (k) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is calculated as net profit attributable to shareholders, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted EPS is calculated as net profit attributable to shareholders, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends;
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares; divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

There are no dilutive instruments currently on issue.

#### (l) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable to the extent it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividends and distributions

Dividends and distributions are recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established. Dividends are recognised gross of withholding tax.

#### (m) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting used by the Chief Operating Decision-Maker ("CODM"). The CODM is the Review Committee. The Company operates as a listed investment company in Australia and has a single reportable operating segment.

#### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

#### (a) Financial Risk Management Objectives, Policies and Processes

Risks arising from holding financial instruments are inherent in the Company's activities, and are managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring. The Company is primarily exposed to market risk, liquidity risk, and credit risk.

Financial instruments of the Company comprise the investment portfolio, cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables.

Under the supervision of the Board, the Investment Manager is responsible for identifying and controlling the risks that arise from these financial instruments.

The risks are measured using a method that reflects the expected impact on the results and net assets attributable to shareholders of the Company from reasonably possible changes in the relevant risk variables. Information about these risk exposures at the reporting date, measured on this basis, is disclosed below. Information about the total fair value of financial instruments exposed to risk, as well as compliance with established investment mandate limits, is also monitored by management. These mandated limits reflect the investment strategy and market environment of the Company, as well as the level of risk that the Company is willing to accept, with additional emphasis on selected industries.

This information is prepared and reported to relevant parties within the Company on a regular basis as deemed appropriate, including management, committees of Directors and ultimately the Board of Directors of the Company.

Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments are entered into in the same geographic region or industry grouping whereby the performance of those financial instruments could be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions.

In order to avoid excessive concentration of risk, the Investment Manager monitors the exposure to ensure concentrations of risk remain within acceptable levels.

#### (b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the market variables such as foreign currency exchange rates and equity prices.

Management of the Company's investment portfolio is outsourced to Franklin Templeton Investments Australia Ltd ("FTIAL") who manage market risk by prudent diversification of the investment portfolio and by reference to the performance of the portfolio of the investments compared to the performance of an appropriate index. This is monitored by the Board and Board committees. Market risk is also managed through Investment Management decisions with respect to current market conditions.

Foreign currency exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

The Company's operations provide Australian investors with not only access to the world's equity markets but also investment exposure beyond the Australian dollar.

This has been one of the reasons that the long-standing approach of the Company has been not to hedge the underlying currencies of its portfolio of investments.

The table below indicates the currencies to which the Company had significant exposure at 30 June 2015 on its equity assets and forecast cash flows. The analysis calculates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the currency rate against the Australian dollar on the value of the portfolio of investments, with all other variables held constant.

#### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

#### (b) Market risk (continued)

#### Accounting Assumptions - Variability of foreign currency

The sensitivity is based on management's estimate of volatility of change probable in global currencies in which the portfolio of investments is significantly invested.

		2015			2014	
Currency	AUD equivalent in exposure by Currency \$,000	Change in currency rate in %	Effect on Other Comprehensive Income after tax \$,000	AUD equivalent in exposure by currency \$,000	Change in currency rate in %	Effect on Other Comprehensive Income after tax \$,000
EUR	70,942	15/(15)	7,449/(7,449)	69,858	15/(15)	7,335/(7,335)
USD	113,750	15/(15)	11,944/(11,944)	99,283	15/(15)	10,425/(10,425)
GBP	37,742	15/(15)	3,963/(3,963)	24,670	15/(15)	2,590/(2,590)

The above sensitivities do not incorporate the impact of any exchange rate movement on dividend income received in Australian dollars as the amount is not practicable to calculate.

#### Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equities decreases as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual stock or factors affecting all instruments in the market. Equity price risk exposure arises from the Company's investment portfolio.

The effect on other comprehensive income due to reasonably possible changes in market factors, as represented by equity indices, with all other variables held constant is indicated in the table below.

# Accounting Assumptions - Variability of equity price

The sensitivity is based on management's estimate of the possible volatility of change in the investments of the Company in various significant geographical locations.

			2015	2014		
Location	Index	Change in equity price %	Effect on other comprehensive income after tax \$,000	Change in equity price	Effect on other comprehensive income after tax \$,000	
USA	S&P 500	20/(10)	15,925/(7,962)	20/(10)	13,900/(6,950)	
UK	FTSE 100	15/(15)	3,963/(3,963)	15/(15)	2,591/(2,591)	
France	CAC 40	20/(20)	4,277/(4,277)	20/(20)	4,098/(4,098)	

#### Interest rate risk

The nature of the Company's business operations is such that the only exposure to financial instruments with interest rate risk exposure is to cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are restricted to investment in "at-call" or short-term to maturity deposits. At balance date cash and cash equivalents were valued at \$70,588,695 (2014: \$8,203,007), the interest rate applicable to cash and cash equivalents at balance date was 1.75% (2014: 2.25%).

#### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the 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. Further, the Company under the requirements of its Australian Financial Services licence is required to maintain cash reserves equivalent to three months projected operational expenditure.

The Company, through FTIAL, seeks maximum investment in world equity markets but balances that objective with the need to retain sufficient cash reserves to meet operational expenses, shareholder distributions and potential investment opportunities.

The effect of these requirements is that the Company is ordinarily fully invested in the market with cash and cash equivalents of between 1% to 7% of the Company's market capitalisation to account for operational and investment contingencies. The Company's investments are in equities tradeable on stock exchanges around the world and are considered highly liquid.

The cash holding position as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2015 is temporarily higher than the above parameters due to the Company's raising of capital by way of a 1 for 4 rights issue which was concluded at the end of June. The gross cash proceeds from the rights issue was \$64,838,895.

The Board and Board committees monitor the liquidity by reference to monthly cash flow projections and financial reports.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the company comprise trade and other payables, dividends payable and payments for purchases of investments. Trade and other payables and dividend payments have no contractual maturities but are typically settled within 30 days.

Payments for purchases of investments are governed by the rules of the relevant stock exchange and are usually settled in less than five working days.

#### (d) Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the risk that the counterparty to a certain type of financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Company to incur a financial loss. Although the Company has a concentration of counterparty risk through its single custodian, JP Morgan Chase Bank, credit risk is not considered to be significant to the Company.

#### (e) Capital Management

The Company's objective in managing capital is to continue to provide shareholders with dividends and capital appreciation over the longer term.

The Company's capital will fluctuate with prevailing market movements. The Company controls: dividend policy, the issue and buy-back of shares and the purchase or sale of investments.

The Company has a Dividend/Distribution policy with the objective of providing shareholders with a level of certainty around expected dividends. The policy states that the Dividends/Distributions declared will be not less than 3% of the net tangible assets ("NTA") value per share of the Company at 30 June of the prior year. However, this policy is subject to prevailing market conditions.

A total 566,737 additional shares at a cost of \$745,873 were allotted to shareholders registered in the Company's dividend reinvestment plan in respect of the dividends paid on 26 September 2014.

#### 3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

#### (e) Capital Management (continued)

The Company undertook a 1 for 4 renounceable rights issue ("rights issue") at \$1.30 per share in June 2015. The right issue resulted in the issue of an additional 49,747,731 shares and raised over \$64 million in Capital. Shares, as disclosed within this financial report, are quoted on a deferred settlement basis as at 30 June 2015.

The Company had in place an On Market Share Buy-Back which operated during the year, although no shares were purchased.

There were no other changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgments and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgments and estimates on historical experience and on other various factors it believes reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Further details of the nature of these assumptions and conditions may be found in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

5. REVENUE	2015 \$	2014 \$
Dividends and distributions Interest income Other investment income Net foreign currency gains	7,713,963 92,658 6,361 40,013 7,852,995	7,892,093 202,002 2,602 44,875 8,141,572
6. INVESTMENT EXPENSES	2015 \$	2014 \$
Investment management fees Custodian fees	2,681,381 39,319 2,720,700	2,109,173 33,269 2,142,442

	2015	2014
7. INCOME TAX The major components of income tax are:	\$	\$
Income Statement		
Current income tax		
Current income tax charge  Deferred income tax	(1,364,528)	(1,503,046)
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	32,968	(9,373)
Income tax expense reported in the income statement	(1,331,560)	(1,512,419)
Amounts charged or credited directly to equity  Deferred income tax related to items charged or credited directly to equity in respect of:		
Net realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments	(11,914,469)	(10,219,615)
Income tax expense reported in equity	(11,914,469)	(10,219,615)
A reconciliation between the income tax benefit and accounting profit be applicable income tax rate is as follows:	fore income tax mult	tiplied by the Company's
Profit before income tax	4,548,425	5,010,153
Prima facie income tax expense at statutory rate of 30% (2014: 30%)	(1,364,528)	(1,503,046)
Tax effect of:		
- Unrealised foreign exchange (gains)/losses	8,644	(9,247)
- Other items Income tax expense	<u>24,324</u> (1,331,560)	(126) (1,512,419)
Deferred income tax Deferred income tax at 30 June relates to the following:		
Deferred tax liabilities		
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Receivables	192,206	179,165
Payables Unrealised gain on investments	(297,454) 17,135,509	(16,573) 10,412,601
Realised capital losses	(1,601,667)	(6,793,228)
	15,428,594	3,781,965
Opening balance at 1 July	3,781,965	110,680
Charged/(credited) to the income statement	(288,934)	16,573
Charged/(credited) to equity Closing balance at 30 June	11,935,563 15,428,594	3,654,712 3,781,965
Closing balance at 50 June	12,720,277	2,701,700

# 7. INCOME TAX (continued)

Deferred tax asset

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
	2015	2014
Net unrealised (gain)/loss on investments	\$	\$
Realised loss on investments	_	- -
	-	-
Opening balance at 1 July Charged/(credited) to equity	~	6,600,240
(Derecognition)/rerecognition of deferred tax asset Credited/(charged) to other comprehensive income	-	-
Tax effect of net unrealised (gain)/loss on investments	<u></u>	(3,918,455)
Tax effect of realised (gain)/loss on investments	_	(2,681,785)
Closing balance at 30 June	-	_
8. DIVIDENDS PAID OR PROVIDED FOR	2015	2014
	\$	\$
(a) Dividends paid during the year:  Previous year's final		
Final Dividend for the year ended 30 June 2014 – 3.5 cents per share		
Fully Franked (2013: 2.5 cents per share fully franked)	6,944,718	3,582,568
(b) Franking credit balance	2015	2014
The amount of franking credits available for subsequent financial years are:	\$	\$
- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year at the tax rate of 30% (2014: 30%)	444,794	2,617,760
- franking credits that will arise from the payment of income tax		
payable as at the end of the financial year	341,148	600,888
	785,942	3,218,648
The amount of franking credits available for future reporting periods:		
<ul> <li>impact on the franking account of dividends declared but not recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year.</li> </ul>	(746,204)	(2,976,305)
	39,738	242,343
•		
(c) Dividends declared after balance date Since the end of the year Directors have declared a final dividend of 4.1 cents per share at 0.7 cents fully franked and 3.4 cents unfranked. The aggregate amount of the dividend for the year to 30 June 2015 to be paid on 25 September 2015, but not recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year: \$10,198,128.		
ond of the initional year, \$10,170,120.		
9. RECEIVABLES (CURRENT)	2015 \$	2014 \$
Description	000.050	2.217.000
Receivables	829,952	3,316,203

Receivables consist principally of sales of securities not yet settled or dividends declared not yet received. Proceeds from unsettled sale of securities are generally received within 5 days and dividends declared not yet received are generally received within 30-90 days.

10. INVESTMENTS (NON-CURRENT) Securities listed on a prescribed stock exchange at cost:	2015 \$	2014 \$
Shares	246,829,211	230,077,955
Aggregate quoted market value at balance date of securities listed on a prescribed stock exchange	303,095,032	263,934,079
The Company has no material exposures to a single listed equity		

The Company has no material exposures to a single listed equity investment.

For a detailed list of the fair values of the securities in the investment portfolio, refer to Note 25.

	2015 \$	2014 \$
11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CURRENT)	•	4
Trade payables	-	2,212,175
Payables due to related parties:		
- Director related entities – refer note 20(b)	256,256	229,955
- Other payables	669,562	103,665
	925,818	2,545,795

Trade payables and amounts payable to Director related entities are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms.

12. PROVISIONS	2015	2014
Current	\$	\$
Long service leave	-	26,761
Employee termination payment	<del>-</del>	89,448
		116,209

		2015 \$		2014 \$
13. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY (a) Issued and Paid-Up Capital				
Ordinary shares fully paid	Subsection	316,210,292	æ	251,191,147
	2015	2015	2014	2014
	No. of shares	\$	No. of shares	\$
(b) Movements in ordinary				
shares on issue				
Beginning of financial year	198,420,359	251,191,147	143,302,584	183,220,010
Shares issued under dividend				
reinvestment	566,737	745,874	547,144	632,536
Shares issued via placement	•	<u></u>	21,500,000	26,875,000
Shares issued via rights issue	49,747,731	64,838,895	33,070,631	41,338,289
Transaction costs of capital		(133,530)	-	(874,688)
raising				
End of the financial year	248,734,827	316,642,386	198,420,359	251,191,147

#### Share buy-back:

The Company has an on market buy back programme. During the year ended 30 June 2015 no shares were bought back (2014: nil).

#### Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("DRP")

The Company has a DRP under which shareholders elect to have all or part of their dividend payment reinvested in new ordinary shares at a discount of 2.5% (2014: 2.5%) to the 5 day volume weighted average price of shares leading up to the dividend record date.

#### (c) Terms and Conditions of Contributed Capital

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up the Company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of (and amounts paid up on) shares held.

Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

	Notes	2015 \$	2014 \$
14. RESERVES AND RETAINED PROFITS		Ť	Ţ
Investment Realisation Investment Revaluation	14(a) 14(b)	(5,486,086) 39,982,856 34,496,770	(11,349,481) 24,296,069 12,946,588
Retained profits	14(c)	6,754,182	4,231,789
(a) Investment Realisation Reserve (i) Nature and purpose of reserve The investment realisation reserve is used to accumulate realised capital profits/(losses) arising the sale of securities in the investment portfolio.	from		
(ii) Movements in Reserve	2015 Taxable realised gains (net of tax) for the year	2015 Other movements for the year	2015 Total
1 July	\$	\$	<b>\$</b> (11,349,481)
Cumulative taxable realised gains for the year Income tax expense on the above Dividend Paid	17,305,201 (5,191,560)	(6,250,246)	17,305,201 (5,191,560) (6,250,246)
Total movements for the year 30 June	12,113,641	(6,250,246)	5,863,395 (5,486,086)
	2014 Taxable realised gains (net of tax)	2014 Other movements for the year	2014 Total
	\$	\$	\$
1 July Cumulative taxable realised gains for the year Income tax expense on the above Dividend Paid Total movements for the year 30 June	8,939,285 (2,681,786) 	(2,149,538) (2,149,538)	(15,457,442) 8,939,285 (2,681,786) (2,149,538) 4,107,961 (11,349,481)

# 14. RESERVES AND RETAINED PROFITS (continued)

(b)	Investment	Revaluation	Reserve
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(i) Nature and purpose of Reserve

The investment revaluation reserve is used to accumulate unrealised capital profits/(losses) arising on from the revaluation of the investment portfolio.

Revaluation increments on revaluation of listed securities   39,714,897   34,065,380     Tax effect of increments to revaluation reserve   (11,914,469)   (10,219,615)     Transfer of net realised capital gains to the investment realisation reserve   (12,113,641)   (6,257,499)     Balance at the end of the year   39,982,856   24,296,069     Co Retained Profits	from the revaluation of the investment portiono.	2015 \$	2014 \$
Balance at the beginning of the year         24,296,069         6,707,803           Revaluation increments on revaluation of listed securities         39,714,897         34,065,380           Tax effect of increments to revaluation reserve (11,914,469)         (10,219,615)           Transfer of net realised capital gains to the investment realisation reserve         (12,113,641)         (6,257,499)           Balance at the end of the year         39,982,856         24,296,069           (c) Retained Profits         4,231,789         2,167,085           Movements in Retained Profits         3,216,865         3,497,734           Pividends paid         (694,472)         (1,433,030)           Balance at the end of the year         6,754,182         4,231,789           15. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS         (a) Reconciliation of the net profit after tax to the net cash flows from operations         3,216,865         3,497,734           Net profit         3,216,865         3,497,734           Adjusted for:         (40,012)         (75,699)           Changes in assets and liabilities         (40,012)         (75,699)           Changes in assets and liabilities         (57,870)         (193,611)           - Payables         (39,196)         490,146           - Taxation commitments         (364,186)         609,360 <tr< td=""><td>(ii) Movement in Reserve</td><td></td><td></td></tr<>	(ii) Movement in Reserve		
securities         39,714,897         34,065,380           Tax effect of increments to revaluation reserve         (11,914,469)         (10,219,615)           Transfer of net realised capital gains to the investment realisation reserve         (12,113,641)         (6,257,499)           Balance at the end of the year         39,982,856         24,296,069           (c) Retained Profits         ***             ***	Balance at the beginning of the year	24,296,069	6,707,803
Tax effect of increments to revaluation reserve         (11,914,469)         (10,219,615)           Transfer of net realised capital gains to the investment realisation reserve         (12,113,641)         (6,257,499)           Balance at the end of the year         39,982,856         24,296,069           (c) Retained Profits         Movements in Retained Profits           Balance at the beginning of the year         4,231,789         2,167,085           Net profit for the year         3,216,865         3,497,734           Dividends paid         (694,472)         (1,433,030)           Balance at the end of the year         6,754,182         4,231,789           15. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS         (a) Reconciliation of the net profit after tax to the net cash flows from operations         3,216,865         3,497,734           Adjusted for:         3,216,865         3,497,734         3,497,734           Adjusted for:         (40,012)         (75,699)           Changes in assets and liabilities         (57,870)         (193,611)           - Receivables         (57,870)         (193,611)           - Payables         (30,196)         490,146           - Taxation commitments         (364,186)         609,360           - Provision for employee entitlements         (116,209)         (116,209) <td></td> <td>39 714 897</td> <td>34 065 380</td>		39 714 897	34 065 380
Transfer of net realised capital gains to the investment realisation reserve   (12,113,641)   (6,257,499)     Balance at the end of the year   39,982,856   24,296,069     Cc) Retained Profits		• •	
Column   Retained Profits   Salance at the end of the year   Salance at the end of the year   Salance at the end of the year   Salance at the beginning of the year   Salance at the end of the pear   Salance at the end of the year   Salance at the end of the pear   Salance at the end of the year   Salanc		(,,	(,,,
Column	* =	(12,113,641)	(6,257,499)
Movements in Retained Profits   Balance at the beginning of the year   4,231,789   2,167,085   Net profit for the year   3,216,865   3,497,734   Dividends paid   (694,472)   (1,433,030)   Balance at the end of the year   6,754,182   4,231,789      15. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (a) Reconciliation of the net profit after tax to the net cash flows from operations   Net profit   3,216,865   3,497,734   Adjusted for:   Net gain on foreign exchange   (40,012)   (75,699)   Changes in assets and liabilities   Receivables   (57,870)   (193,611)   Payables   (39,196)   490,146   - Taxation commitments   (364,186)   609,360   Provision for employee entitlements   116,209   (116,209)	Balance at the end of the year	39,982,856	24,296,069
Balance at the beginning of the year       4,231,789       2,167,085         Net profit for the year       3,216,865       3,497,734         Dividends paid       (694,472)       (1,433,030)         Balance at the end of the year       6,754,182       4,231,789         15. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS         (a) Reconciliation of the net profit after tax to the net cash flows from operations       3,216,865       3,497,734         Net profit       3,216,865       3,497,734         Adjusted for:       (40,012)       (75,699)         Changes in assets and liabilities       (57,870)       (193,611)         - Receivables       (39,196)       490,146         - Taxation commitments       (364,186)       609,360         - Provision for employee entitlements       116,209       (116,209)	7 ,		
Dividends paid       (694,472)       (1,433,030)         Balance at the end of the year       6,754,182       4,231,789         15. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS         (a) Reconciliation of the net profit after tax to the net cash flows from operations         Net profit       3,216,865       3,497,734         Adjusted for:       (40,012)       (75,699)         Changes in assets and liabilities       (57,870)       (193,611)         - Receivables       (39,196)       490,146         - Taxation commitments       (364,186)       609,360         - Provision for employee entitlements       116,209       (116,209)		4,231,789	2,167,085
15. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (a) Reconciliation of the net profit after tax to the net cash flows from operations   3,216,865   3,497,734			3,497,734
15. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  (a) Reconciliation of the net profit after tax to the net cash flows from operations  Net profit 3,216,865 3,497,734   Adjusted for:  Net gain on foreign exchange (40,012) (75,699)  Changes in assets and liabilities  - Receivables (57,870) (193,611)  - Payables (39,196) 490,146  - Taxation commitments (364,186) 609,360  - Provision for employee entitlements 116,209 (116,209)			
(a) Reconciliation of the net profit after tax to the net cash flows from operations         Net profit       3,216,865       3,497,734         Adjusted for:       (40,012)       (75,699)         Net gain on foreign exchange       (40,012)       (75,699)         Changes in assets and liabilities       (57,870)       (193,611)         - Receivables       (39,196)       490,146         - Payables       (364,186)       609,360         - Provision for employee entitlements       116,209       (116,209)	Balance at the end of the year	6,754,182	4,231,789
Adjusted for:       (40,012)       (75,699)         Net gain on foreign exchange       (40,012)       (75,699)         Changes in assets and liabilities       (57,870)       (193,611)         - Receivables       (39,196)       490,146         - Taxation commitments       (364,186)       609,360         - Provision for employee entitlements       116,209       (116,209)	(a) Reconciliation of the net profit after tax to the net cash flows from operations		
Net gain on foreign exchange       (40,012)       (75,699)         Changes in assets and liabilities       (57,870)       (193,611)         - Payables       (39,196)       490,146         - Taxation commitments       (364,186)       609,360         - Provision for employee entitlements       116,209       (116,209)	•	3,216,865	3,497,734
- Receivables       (57,870)       (193,611)         - Payables       (39,196)       490,146         - Taxation commitments       (364,186)       609,360         - Provision for employee entitlements       116,209       (116,209)	Net gain on foreign exchange	(40,012)	(75,699)
- Taxation commitments (364,186) 609,360 - Provision for employee entitlements 116,209 (116,209)	· ·	(57,870)	(193,611)
- Provision for employee entitlements 116,209 (116,209)	- Payables	(39,196)	490,146
		*	•
	- ·		
Net cash inflow from operating activities $\frac{2,831,810}{4,211,721}$	Net cash inflow from operating activities	2,831,810	4,211,721
(b) Reconciliation of cash Cash comprises:			
Cash at Bank 70,588,695 8,203,007		70,588,695	8,203,007

# Disclosure of non-cash financing activities

The company issued 566,737 shares under a dividend reinvestment plan in September 2014.

16. EARNINGS PER SHARE	2015 \$	2014 \$
The following reflects the income and share data used in the calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share:		<b>y</b>
Net profit used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share.	3,216,865	3,497,734
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share	198,986,753	158,159,967
	Cents	Cents
Basic and diluted earnings per share	1.6	2.2
Realised gain earnings per share*	6.1	4.0

(The issuance of shares per the rights issue in June 2015 does not have a material impact to the calculation of earnings per share).

There have been no transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares that would significantly change the number of ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares outstanding between the reporting date and the date of completion of these financial statements.

#### 17. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

## (a) Details of Key Management Personnel

(i) Directors

J A (Tony) Killen	Chairman (non-executive)
J Johnson	Director (non-executive)
G E McGowan	Director (non-executive)
J Dawson	Director (non-executive)
M F Warwick	Director (non-executive)
M J O'Brien	Director (non-executive)

#### (b) Compensation of Key Management Personnel

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Short-Term benefits Post Employment benefits	256,095 24,333	405,720 37,530
Total	280,428	443,250

<sup>\*</sup> Net cumulative realised gains per the statement of changes in equity proportioned per weighted number of average shares for the period.

# 17. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (continued)

# (c) Shareholdings of key management personnel

Shares held in the Company (number)	Balance 1 July 2014	Net Change Other	Balance 30 June 2015
	Ord	Ord	Ord
Directors J A (Tony) Killen G E McGowan	276,665	69,167	345,832
J Dawson	18,960	4,740	23,700
J Johnson M F Warwick M J O'Brien	27,552 -	6,888 131,250	34,440 131,250
Total	323,177	212,045	535,222
Shares held in the Company (number)	Balance 1 July 2013	Net Change Other	Balance 30 June 2014
	Ord	Ord	Ord
Directors J A (Tony) Killen G E McGowan	230,554	46,111	276,665
J Dawson M E Bartlett (resigned 30/06/2014)	42,000	18,960 (42,000)	18,960
J Johnson M F Warwick M J O'Brien	22,960	4,592 -	27,552 -
Total	295,514	27,663	323,177

All equity transactions with directors and the executive have been entered into under terms and conditions no more favourable than those the entity would have adopted if dealing at arm's length.

# (d) Loans to key management personnel

There were no loans made to key management personnel at any time during the year and no loans exist at 30 June 2015 (2014: nil).

	2015 \$	2014 \$
18. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	Ú)	3
The auditor of the Company is PricewaterhouseCoopers		
During the year the following fees were paid or payable for		
services provided by the auditor:		
Audit and assurance services		
Audit and review of the financial report	55,022	53,680
Other assurance services*	9,451	9,187
Taxation services		
Tax compliance services**	15,950	
	80,423	62,867

<sup>\*</sup> The other services include work regarding the Company's compliance with its Australian Financial Services licence.

#### 19. SEGMENT INFORMATION

## (a) Operating segment

The Company has a single operating segment which is a business of investing in and managing a world wide portfolio of investments listed on international stock exchanges. Under the supervision of the Board, responsibility for day to day decisions about making and managing investments in specific securities is delegated to and undertaken by the Investment Manager.

The operating results of the business are regularly reviewed by the Board, and by the Review Committee on behalf of the Board. Decisions about allocation of resources to the business are made by the Board, based on a single, integrated strategy, and performance of the business is assessed by the Board on an overall basis, considering the portfolio of investments as a whole.

### (b) Segment reporting

Internal reporting to the Board and Review Committee about the Company's assets, liabilities and performance is prepared and provided for the business as a single operating segment and is on a basis that is consistent with the measurement and recognition principles of Australian Accounting Standards, except that net assets are reviewed both before and after the effects of capital gains tax (as reported in the Company's Net Tangible Assets announcements to the ASX).

The Company reports net profit (or loss) after tax. This excludes the impact of realised and unrealised gains and losses in the value of investments.

2015

2014

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Profit after income tax	3,216,865	3,497,734

The Company reports net asset value per share both before and after provision for deferred tax on realised and unrealised losses in the value of the Company's investment portfolio. Deferred tax is calculated as set out in Note 2(j). The relevant amounts as at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014 were as follows:

	2015	2014
	Cents	Cents
Net tangible asset backing per share		
After actual tax*	150	137
After estimated tax**	144	135

After estimated tax NTA will be the same as after actual tax NTA where there are no net unrealised gains at the end of the relevant year.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Tax compliance services fees are paid by FTIAL on behalf of the Company as per the administration services agreement.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Actual Tax' is all Australian and Foreign income tax for which a liability has arisen and therefore excludes the deferred tax assets and liabilities.

<sup>\* &#</sup>x27;Estimated Tax' is estimated tax if the Company disposed of its total investment portfolio at its market value. However, the Company is a long-term investor and does not intend to dispose of its total investment portfolio

## 19. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

## (c) Other Segment Information

### Segment Revenue

Revenues from external parties are derived from the receipt of dividend, distribution and interest income.

The Company is domiciled in Australia and all of the Company's dividend and distribution income is from entities which maintain a listing on a stock exchange, the Company has a diversified portfolio of investments.

Dividend revenue by geographic location:

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2015	2014
Country	\$	\$
Australia	-	4,779
Bermuda	79,884	38,037
Belgium	46,719	-
Brazil	55,482	207,159
Canada	67,693	55,728
China	93,504	86,279
France	1,048,857	1,046,892
Germany	252,017	357,929
Hong Kong	127,466	70,809
Ireland	123,831	109,489
Israel	84,824	40,310
Italy	249,637	222,641
Japan	432,714	385,587
Netherlands	211,539	334,430
Norway	66,822	155,226
Russia	198,241	27,538
Singapore	207,122	159,473
South Korea	289,765	103,097
Spain	62,154	113,403
Sweden	39,893	18,487
Switzerland	150,997	124,046
Taiwan	(6,263)*	-
Thailand	66,266	40,274
Turkey	237,262	-
United Kingdom	1,955,560	2,746,082
United States	1,571,977	1,444,398
Total	7,713,963	7,892,093

<sup>\*</sup>This amount represents dividend withholding tax written off in Taiwan which was deemed irrecoverable.

#### 20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

### (a) Key management personnel

Details relating to key management personnel are included in note 17.

### (b) Transactions with related parties

Management fees paid to Franklin Templeton Investments Australia Limited

The Company's Investment Manager is Franklin Templeton Investments Australia Limited ("Investment Manager"). The Investment Manager is a member of the Franklin Templeton group.

In accordance with the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager is entitled to a fee in respect of the management of the investment portfolio of the Company. This fee is calculated at the rate of 1% per annum payable monthly on the value of the net tangible assets of the Company less the value of the investments in unlisted trusts managed by the Investment Manager. For those services, the Investment Manager was paid a fee of \$2,681,381 for the 12 months to 30 June 2015 (2014: \$2,109,173). As at the end of the financial year \$256,256 (2014: \$229,955) was owing to the Investment Manager. All transactions with FTIAL are on normal commercial terms.

The Company has the following relationships with the Investment Manager:

Ms J Johnson and Mr G E McGowan have a beneficial interest in shares in Franklin Resources, Inc., the ultimate holding company of the Investment Manager.

Certain directors of the Company also held the following appointments with the Investment Manager and / or companies related to the Investment Manager. These appointments were held throughout the financial year (and continues as at 30 June 2015) unless otherwise specified.

- Mr G E McGowan is a director of the Investment Manager.
- Mr G E McGowan and Ms J Johnson are employed by companies related to the Investment Manager.

The provision of Administration services of the Company are also required in the terms of the Administrative Service Agreement, which includes the provision of a Company Secretary and General Manager with suitable knowledge and experience to undertake the requirements of the respective roles. These requirements have been fulfilled as follows:

- Rabie Abas acting as Company Secretary
- Mat Sund acting as General Manager

Neither the Investment Manager nor any of the funds for which the Investment Manager is responsible are shareholders in Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd. As at 30 June 2015 Franklin Resources Inc. does not hold shares in Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd.

### 21. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table shows financial instruments recorded at fair value, analysed between those whose fair value is based on quoted market prices ("Level 1"), those involving valuation techniques where all the model inputs are observable in the market ("Level 2") and those where the valuation technique involves the use of non-market observable inputs ("Level 3"). All of the Company's financial instrument assets are investments in listed securities (Level 1). The Company has no financial liabilities measured at fair value.

30 June 2015 30 June 2014

	Level 1	Total	Level 1	Total
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Listed equity securities	303,095,032	303,095,032	263,934,079	263,934,079
Total	303,095,032	303,095,032	263,934,079	263,934,079

The level in which instruments are classified in the hierarchy is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The fair value of listed equity is based on quoted market bid prices at the reporting date, without any deduction for transaction costs. These instruments are included in level 1.

### Other disclosures - Investment portfolio

The Company's portfolio of investments has, since the Company's inception, consisted of securities chosen primarily on the basis of their long term appreciation potential. The Company is a long term holder of investments. Accordingly each investment within the portfolio of investments on early adoption of AASB 9 was designated to be measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

The fair value of each investment held at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income is disclosed at note 25.

The value of investments realised in the normal course of the Company's business as a Listed Investment Company during the year was \$61,478,474 (2014: \$32,400,800). The cumulative gain on these realised investments after tax was \$12,113,641 (2014: \$6,257,499) which has been transferred from the investment revaluation reserve to the investment realisation reserve (refer to the statement of changes in equity).

### 22. PERFORMANCE BOND

Under the terms of its Australian Financial Services licence, the Company has in place a performance bond to the sum of \$20,000 underwritten by JPMorgan Chase Bank in favour of the Australian Securities and Investments Commission ("ASIC"), payable on demand to ASIC.

#### 23. CONTINGENCIES

At balance date Directors are not aware of any material contingent liabilities or contingent assets (2014: nil).

### 24. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No other matters or occurrences have arisen subsequent to balance date that materially affect the operations of the Company.

## 25. SECURITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Listed below is the investment portfolio all of which are held at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Investments in the portfolio change from year to year as some holdings are added to, others realised and as the quoted market price of those securities alter.

Company	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
	\$	\$
ABB Ltd	3,077,268	_
Accenture Plc	-	678,946
AEGON NV	1,750,410	-
Akzo Nobel NV	3,042,651	2,589,205
Allegheny Technologies Inc	3,179,133	3,248,767
Allergan Plc	4,783,497	-
Ally Financial Inc	1,638,183	-
Alstom SA	•	968,465
American International Group Inc	3,537,397	1,352,325
Amgen Inc	5,445,839	4,902,350
Aviva Plc	1,464,234	1,342,676
AXA SA	4,225,669	3,261,277
BAE Systems Plc	2,340,147	3,044,429
Baker Hughes Inc	1,849,458	1,818,162
Bangkok Bank Public	1,844,464	1,694,825
Bank of New York Mellon	2,170,608	2,913,534
Barclays Pcl	3,604,538	2,000,835
BM&F Bovespa SA	1,406,844	1,595,329
BNP Paribas	3,621,686	3,315,535
BP Plc	1,736,539	1,805,402
Capital One Financial	3,886,705	2,972,847
Chesapeake Energy	1,168,675	1,657,973
China Merchants Holdings	3,205,911	2,131,984
China Mobile (HK) Ltd	1,070,977	660,873
China Telecom Corp	4,459,430	3,374,912
Cisco Systems	3,312,143	3,239,702
Citigroup Inc.	4,937,901	4,055,173
Comcast Corp	5,868,044	4,252,952
CIE De Saint-Gobain	3,162,769	2,586,023
Credit Agricole SA	4,208,471	3,173,374
Credit Suisse Group AG	3,929,698	3,326,429
CRH Plc	3,665,134	2,680,839
CRRC Corp Ltd	905,762	-
CVS Health Corp	3,935,626	3,107,471
Deutsche Boerse AG	2,924,904	2,233,238
Deutsche Lufthansa AG	2,982,200	1,643,995-
DGB Financial Group Inc	1,389,015	1,322,018
Draegerwerk AG & Co KGAA	1,930,181	1,116,090
Eastman Chemical Co	1,326,246	
Eni Spa	2,679935	3,363,912
Flextronics International Ltd		1,355,352
Forest Laboratories	-	3,832,144

# 25. SECURITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued)

Company	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
1	\$	\$
Fred Olsen Energy ASA	631,307	823,287
Fugro NV IDR	-	1,963,594
General Electric Co	-	1,782,413
General Motor Co	1,185,509	
Getinge AB	2,966,790	2,354,331
Gilead Sciences Inc	5,577,238	3,215,908
Glaxosmithkline Plc	4,943,748	4,981,771
Goldpac Group Ltd.	1,245,150	-
Halliburton Co	2,220,229	1,349,325
Hana Financial Group Inc	943,570	156,651
HSBC Holdings Plc	4,233,281	3,665,713
Hyundai Mobis Co Ltd	2,862,399	803,310
ING Groep NV IDR CVA	3,406,428	2,360,288
Isis Pharmaceuticals Inc.	1,498,471	-
Itochu Corp	-	1,893,915
JP Morgan Chase & Co	4,927,279	3,409,595
KB Financial Group Inc	2,440,128	2,092,390
KBC Groep NV	-	1,450,397
KBR Inc	1,957,884	1,952,018
Keihin Corp	-	1,342,854
Kingfisher Plc	3,617,412	1,742,291
Knowles Corp	2,047,330	-
Koninklijke Philips NV	-	934,908
Kunlun Energy Co Ltd	1,592,237	2,096,870
Lloyds Banking Group Plc	2,016,446	1,555,036
Lukoil OAO	1,368,073	1,484,080
Macy's Inc	3,454,260	2,418,075
Marks & Spencer Group Plc	1,891,677	1,329,496
Medtronic Plc	3,715,566	3,385,617
Merck & Co Inc	1,366,607	2,269,845
Merck KGAA	3,987,428	3,466,653
Michael Kors Holdings Ltd	1,539,539	-
Michelin SA	2,240,128	2,080,855
Microsoft Corp	6,815,505	5,242,046
Mobile Telesystems	<u>-</u>	1,891,624
Morgan Stanley	4,012,464	3,700,098
MorphoSys AG	1,119,245	
Muenchener Rueckversicherungs AG	-	1,328,556
Navistar International Corp	1,739,501	2,346,675
Newocean Energy Holdings Ltd	1,434,325	90,076
News Corp - CL B		138,883
Nikon Corp	-	1,992,151
Nissan Motor Co Ltd	5,018,802	3,719,850
NN Group N.V.	993,845	-
Nobel Biocare Holdings	-	3,598,864
Noble Corporation	1,855,765	3,297,510
Noble Group Ltd	1,026,369	-
Oracle Corp	1,332,847	1,091,295
Orange SA	2,274,694	1,899,571
Petrofac Ltd	1,969,193	-
Petroleo Brasileiro SA	1,462,961	2,596,946
Pfizer Inc	4,157,054	4,052,233

# 25 SECURITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued)

Company	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
	\$	\$
POSCO Sponsored ADR	2,310,084	2,852,795
QIAGEN NV	1,016,821	-
Reed Elsevier NV	-	3,283,032
Roche Holdings AG	5,179,487	4,487,304
Royal Dutch Shell - B shares	3,769,670	1,851,811
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	6,050,598	5,292,367
Sanofi	5,451,313	4,795,907
SAP SE	2,131,552	1,922,139
SBM Offshore NV	1,632,960	1,033,471
Siemens AG	1,821,058	1,947,199
Singapore Telecommunications Ltd	3,047,772	2,995,893
Sky Plc	2,671,991	-
SoftBank Corp	1,523,449	<u> </u>
Springland International Holding Ltd.	1,570,135	-
Sprint Corp	-	1,272,300
Suncor Energy Inc	2,209,361	2,324,739
Suntory Beverages & Food Ltd	3,417,554	3,940,240
Symantec Corp	1,698,703	1,363,058
Technip SA	2,541,058	2,571,568
Telefonica SA	2,037,657	1,884,433
Telenor ASA	2,978,008	2,527,949
Tesco Pic	3,433,003	3,250,233
Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd	4,092,172	2,954,639
TNT Express NV	•	2,061,542
Tokai Rika Co Ltd	-	991,468
Toshiba Corporation	1,254,868	-
Total SA	2,821,412	3,416,819
Toyota Motor Corp	3,761,925	2,984,201
Tsumura & Co	1,512,849	1,351,131
Turkcell Iletisim Hizmetleri AS	1,577,074	1,745,147
Twenty-First Century Fox Inc	1,259,316	1,089,486
Unicredito SPA	3,272,306	3,323,369
Unipres Corp	1,732,537	2,276,682
United Overseas Bank Ltd	2,583,438	2,214,144
Vale SA ADR	-	464,703
Vivendi SA	-	1,201,808
Vodafone Group Plc	2,439,267	1,766,525
Walgreens Boots Alliance Inc	3,538,658	2,528,750
Total	303,095,032	263,934,079

### DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the Directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 11 to 39 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional requirements, and
  - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (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.

Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The Directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

J A KILLEN Chairman

Melbourne 26 August 2015



The Board Audit Committee Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd Level 19 101 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000

26 August 2015

**Dear Directors** 

# Auditor's Independence

We have been engaged to audit the financial statements of Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2015.

Auditing Standard ASA 260 Communication of Audit Matters with Those Charged with Governance requires us to communicate with you about:

- our compliance with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence
- all relationships and other matters between ourselves and Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd
  that, in our professional judgement, may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence as
  auditors. This includes total fees charged for audit and non-audit services provided and also any
  related safeguards that have been applied to the relationships and other matters.

## Statement of compliance

We confirm that for the audit of the financial statements of Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd for the year ending 30 June 2015, we have complied with the following relevant ethical requirements regarding independence:

- the applicable provisions of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*
- the applicable provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

## Relationships and other matters

A list of audit and non-audit services we have provided to Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd during the year ended 30 June 2015, including total fees charged for those services, is included as Appendix A.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757

Freshwater Place, 2 Southbank Boulevard, SOUTHBANK VIC 3006, GPO Box 1331, MELBOURNE VIC 3001 T: 61 3 8603 1000, F: 61 3 8603 1999, www.pwc.com.au



Some of the safeguards we applied in relation to the provision of the non-audit services to eliminate identified threats to independence, or reduce them to an acceptable level, included ensuring that:

- the services did not involve partners or staff acting in a managerial or decision-making capacity, or being involved in the processing or originating of transactions
- the services were only provided where we were satisfied that the related function or process
  would not have a material impact on our planned audit procedures and would not involve us
  auditing our own work
- the services did not place us in a position of being an advocate for Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd
- the services did not create a mutual or conflicting interest between ourselves and Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd
- the partners and staff involved in the provision of non-audit services did not participate in Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd's associated approval or authorisation processes.

As a result of the above safeguards, we are satisfied that, in our professional judgement, we have not carried out any engagements for Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd or its controlled entities which may have impaired our independence.

We are not aware of any other relationships or other matters between PwC and Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd that, in our professional judgement, may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence as at the date of this letter.

This letter is intended solely for the use of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors and should not be used for any other purpose or by any other party.

We look forward to discussing the matters addressed in this letter, as well as other matters that may be of interest to you, at the forthcoming Board Audit Committee meeting.

Yours faithfully

JF Power Partner

Assurance

## ADDITIONAL ASX INFORMATION

## SHAREHOLDING INFORMATION

	Number of Holders	Number of Shares
Shareholdings at 17 August 2015		
Distribution of Holders		
1 to 1,000 shares	317	127,101
1,001 to 5,000 shares	792	2,507,790
5,001 to 10,000 shares	910	7,096,625
10,001 to 100,000 shares	3,180	102,008,945
100,001 and over	357	136,994,366
Total	5,556	248,734,827

Shareholders with less than a marketable parcel of shares: 157

All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction.

The names of the twenty largest shareholders of quoted shares as at 17 August 2015 are:

	Number of Shares	Percentage of Total
UBS Wealth Management Australia Nominees Pty Ltd	10,308,534	4.14
2. RBC Investor Services Australia Nominees Pty Ltd <mba a="" c=""></mba>	9,794,146	3.94
Australian Foundation Investment Company Limited	9,684,500	3.89
4. RBC Investor Services Australia Nominees P/L <wam a="" c=""></wam>	6,759,542	2.72
5. Netwealth Investments Limited < Wrap Services A/C>	4,565,100	1.84
<ol><li>Questor Financial Services Limited <tps a="" c="" rf=""></tps></li></ol>	4,048,769	1.63
7. Netwealth Investments Limited <super a="" c="" services=""></super>	3,828,644	1.54
8. HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	3,679,069	1.48
9. Australian Foundation Invesment Company Limited	2,421,125	0.97
10. Mr Steven John Fahey	2,339,091	0.94
11. Mr. Steven Fahey and Mrs Lynette Fahey <sf a="" c="" fund="" super=""></sf>	2,264,685	0.91
12. Mr Victor John Plummer	2,250,000	0.90
13. Ms Gabrielle Rosa Baron and Mr Peter Michael Wilmshurst	1,782,778	0.72
14. National Nominees Limited	1,759,806	0.71
15 J P Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	1,461,473	0.59
16. Mr Anthony Wesley Kynaston and Ms Jennifer Anne Fagg < Kynaston & Fagg Family A/C>	1,263,795	0.51
17. Nendar Pty Ltd < The Little Family S/F A/C>	975,370	0.39
18. Bond Street Custodians Limited < Ganes Value Growth A/C>	875,000	0.35
19 Mr Robert David Evans and Mrs Meredith Nevil Evans < R & M Evans Super Fund A/C >	840,000	0.34
20. ANZ Trustees Limited < L J Mcinnes A/C >	712,039	0.29

#### SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

There are no substantial shareholders in the Company's Register as at 17 August 2015.

A person may be a substantial shareholder of the Company by virtue of the person or their associates holding a "relevant interest" in shares in the Company. A person may hold a "relevant interest" in shares in the Company even though they are not a shareholder.

### STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS

The Company's shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange Ltd.

### INVESTMENT DEALINGS

During the year 30 June 2015 the Company completed 528 transactions in equity investments and the total brokerage paid or accrued on these transactions was \$126,975.

During the year 30 June 2015 management fees paid or accrued for the management of the Company's investment portfolio was \$2,681,381 - refer Note 20(b)

## LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

(Note: Certain investments which are listed in stock markets away from their normal place of business have been treated as if listed in their home countries.)

	Shares Held	AUD	% Of Total
DD 4 7717	riela	Value	1 Otal
BRAZIL Energy			
<del></del>			
PETROLEO BRASILEIRO SA: Multinational energy company.	137,798	1,462,961	
Financials			
BM & F BOVESPA SA: Stock exchange located in Sao Paulo, Brazil.	286,600	1,406,844	
	280,000	2,869,805	0.9
CANADA	-	2,009,003	0.9
Energy CARLOOD ENERGY INC. Assessed to the second s			
<u>SUNCOR ENERGY INC:</u> Integrated energy company operating primarily in Canada, focussed on developing the Athabasca oil sands.	61,700	2,209,361	
Canada, rocussed on developing the Amadasca on sands.	01,700	2,209,361	0.7
CHINA	-	2,209,301	0.7
CHINA			
Consumer Discretionary			
SPRINGLAND INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LTD: A Chinese retail company, operating department and supermarket stores	3,478,000	1,570,135	
Energy	3,470,000	1,570,155	
KUNLUN ENERGY COMPANY LTD: Explores and produces crude oil and			
natural gas in China and other countries and is involved in downstream gas	1 204 000	1 500 007	
transmission storage and distribution.	1,204,000	1,592,237	
Industrials			
CHINA MERCHANTS HOLDINGS INTERNATIONAL CO LTD: Operator			
of container and cargo terminals, port transportation and airport cargo handling. <u>CRRC CORP LTD:</u> A Chinese rolling stock manufacturer. Previously known	577,123	3,205,911	
as China Southern Locomotives (CSR) and formed with a merger with China			
Northern Locomotives (CNR) on 1st June 2015.	454,300	905,762	
Telecommunication Services			
CHINA MOBILE LTD: Provider of mobile telecommunications services in			
China.	64,330	1,070,977	
CHINA TELECOM CORP LTD: Principal activity is the provision of wireline			
telecommunications services in provinces throughout Southern China and mobile services nationally.	5,840,000	4,459,430	
GOLDPAC GROUP LTD: The leading financial and smartcard manufacturer			
as well as the card system solution provider in China.	1,508,000	1,245,150	
	•	14,049,602	4.6

	Shares Held	AUD Value	% Of Total
FRANCE			
Consumer Discretionary  MICHELIN SA: Manufactures tyres for automobiles, trucks and special vehicles.	16,441	2,240,128	
Energy  TOTAL SA: Explores for, produces, refines, transports and markets oil and natural gas. The company also operates a chemical division which produces polypropylene, polyethylene, polystyrene, rubber, paint, ink, adhesives, and resins.  TECHNIP SA: Provide project management, engineering and construction	44,670	2,821,412	
services for the energy industry  Financials	31,572	2,541,058	
AXA SA: A Company providing insurance (life and non-life), financial services and real estate services in Europe, Asia and North America.  CREDIT AGRICOLE SA: Banking group also operating in asset management	128,838	4,225,669	
and insurance.	217,705	4,208,471	
BNP PARIBAS SA: Global banking and financial services group.	46,137	3,621,686	
Industrials <u>CIE DE SAINT-GOBAIN</u> : Manufactures glass products, high-performance materials, and construction materials. The Company produces flat glass, insulation, and glass containers, high-performance ceramics, plastics, and building materials. Saint-Gobain also retails building materials.  Healthcare	54,178	3,162,769	
<u>SANOFI</u> : The Company's principal activity is the provision of products and services for health and nutrition.	42,616	5,451,313	
Telecommunications  ORANGE SA: Mobile and fixed line service provider with operations in a number of European countries.	113,623	2,274,694	
		30,547,200	10.1
GERMANY			
Financials <u>DEUTSCHE BOERSE AG</u> : Provides a variety of stock exchange trading and operational services to investors  Healthcare	27,090	2,924,904	
DRAEGERWERK AG & COMPANY KGAA PRF: Manufactures medical, safety and aerospace equipment	13,900	1,930,181	
MERCK KGAA: Global pharmaceutical and chemical enterprise.	30,740	3,987,427	
MORPHOSYS AG: A German biotechnology company	12,000	1,119,245	

LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2015 (continued)	Shares	AUD	% Of
	Held	Value	Total
Industrials  SIEMENS AG: Produces a wide range of industrial and consumer products including trains, electricity generation, medical equipment and building controls.  Information Technology	13,870	1,821,058	
<u>SAP SE:</u> Corporation providing enterprise software applications and support.	23,440	2,131,552	
,	•		5.6
HONG KONG	-	16,896,567	
Energy			
NEWOCEAN ENERGY HOLDING LTD: Sells and distributes liquefied petroleum gas in Hong Kong and China.	2,394,000	1,434,325	
		1,434,325	0.5
IRELAND Materials	-		
<u>CRH PLC</u> : Core businesses involve primary materials production, value added building products and specialist building materials distribution.	99,402	3,665,134	
	•	3,665,134	1.2
ISRAEL  Healthcare  TEVA PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD: A global pharmaceutical company developing, manufacturing and marketing generic and branded human pharmaceuticals  ITALY	53,210	4,092,172 4,092,172	1.3
Energy			
ENI SPA: An integrated oil and gas company with operations in a number of countries.	116,123	2,679,935	
Financials	374,657	3,272,306	
<u>UNICREDIT SPA:</u> Provides consumer and corporate banking and wealth management services.		5,952,241	2.0
JAPAN			
Consumer Discretionary			
NISSAN MOTOR CO LTD: Multinational automaker.  TOYOTA MOTOR CORP: Manufactures, sells, leases and repairs passenger	370,500	5,018,802	
cars, trucks, buses and their related parts. The Company also operates financing services through their subsidiaries.	43,200	3,761,925	
<u>UNIPRES CORP</u> : Mainly engaged in the manufacture and sale of press processing parts for automobiles. The company is part of Nissan Motor Group.	63,700	1,732,537	

	Shares Held	AUD Value	% Of Total
Consumer Staples  SUNTORY BEVERAGE AND FOOD LIMITED: Manufactures and sells beverages and food products worldwide. The company is a part of Suntory Holdings Ltd	66,000	3,417,554	
Healthcare			
<u>TSUMURA &amp; CO</u> : Manufactures and sells pharmaceutical products including Chinese medicines.  Industrials	54,100	1,512,849	
TOSHIBA CORP: A Japanese based Industrial Electronics firm with operations in Energy and Infrastructure, Electronic Devices and Components, Community Solutions, Lifestyle Products and Services, and Healthcare Systems and Services	281,000	1,254,868	
Telecommunication Services			
SOFTBANK CORP: A Japanese telecommunication and internet corporation	19,900	1,523,449	
	_	18,221,984	6.0
NETHERLANDS			
Energy  SBM OFFSHORE NV: Engineers, supplies and installs most types of offshore terminals and related equipment. Also owns and operates a fleet of floating production storage and offloading units.  Financials	106,019	1,632,960	
ING GROEP NV: A life and general insurance group that offers a range of			
financial services to individuals, companies and institutions throughout the world.	158,665	3,406,428	
AEGON NV: A multinational life insurance, pensions and asset management company, headquartered in the Netherlands.  NN GROUP NV: An insurance and investment management company	183,200	1,750,410	
headquartered in the Netherlands. It came to the market in July 2014 as a spin-off from ING Group.	27,200	993,845	
Health Care			
OIAGEN NV: A leading molecular diagnostics company	31,710	1,016,821	
Materials <u>AKZO NOBEL NV:</u> Paint and coatings company with other operations including the production of specialty chemicals.	32,157	3,042,651	
	-	11,843,115	3.9
	-		

LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2015 (continued)			
	Shares	AUD	% Of
	Held	Value	Total
	11014	, alac	10441
NORWAY			
Energy			
FRED OLSEN ENERGY ASA: An offshore drilling company with activities in			
the mid and deepwater floating drilling segment	70,110	631,307	
Telecommunication Services			
TELENOR ASA: A telecom operator with mobile telecommunication	104.000	2.070.000	
operations in various countries.	104,880	2,978,008	
		3,609,315	1.2
RUSSIA			
Energy			
LUKOIL OAO: Natural gas extractor.	23,471	1,368,073	
	. ,	1,368,073	0.5
SINGAPORE			
Financials			
UNITED OVERSEAS BANK LTD: Provider of financial services including			
banking and finance, mortgage financing, corporate advisory services, stockbroking, and trustee services in Singapore and South-East Asia.	115,893	2,583,438	
Industrials  NOBLE GROUP LTD: A supply chain manager of agricultural commodities,			
energy products and metals, minerals and ores.	1,406,900	1,026,369	
Telecommunication Services	1,100,200	1,020,000	
SINGAPORE TELECOMMUNICATIONS LIMITED: Operates and provides			
telecommunications services in a number of countries.	751,000	3,047,772	
	,	, ,	
		6,657,579	2.2
SOUTH KOREA		3,021,077	2.2
SOUTH KOKEA			
Consumer Discretionary			
HYUNDAI MOBIS CO LTD: Manufactures and markets automotive parts and			
equipment	11,603	2,862,399	
Financials			
KB FINANCIAL GROUP INC: Involved in the provision of commercial and			
personal banking services, which include remittances, deposits, foreign	56,848	2,440,128	
investments, corporate financing, financial advisory and mid-long term funding. <u>DGB FINANCIAL GROUP INC:</u> A Korean regional financial holding	,	, .	
company, providing a full range of consumer and commercial banking related			
financial services	102,219	1,389,015	
HANA FINANCIAL GROUP INC: A financial holding company, providing a			
full range of consumer and commercial banking related financial services.	27,847	943,570	
Materials			
POSCO SPONSORED ADR: A multinational steelmaker.	36,191	2,310,084	
Information Technology			
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD: DRAM and NAND memory			
manufacturer, also involved in the manufacture of consumer electronics,	4,091	6,050,598	
displays and telecommunications equipment.	- 7== =	. ,	
		15,995,794	5.3

LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 50 JUNE 2015 (continued)			
	Shares	AUD	% Of
	Held	Value	Total
SPAIN			
Telecommunication Services			
TELEFONICA SA: Telephone company with primary markets in Spain, Latin			
America and Europe.	110,288	2,037,657	
		2,037,657	0.7
SWITZERLAND		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Financials			
CREDIT SUISSE GROUP AG: A financial services group providing			
investment banking, private banking and asset management services.	109,832	3,929,698	
Industrials			
ABB LTD: A leader in power and automation technologies headquartered in			
Switzerland	112,890	3,077,268	
Healthcare			
ROCHE HOLDINGS AG: Global healthcare company.	14,200	5,179,487	
		12,186,453	4.0
SWEDEN			
Healthcare			
GETINGE AB: Develops, manufactures and sells equipment for sterilisation			
and disinfection. The company markets to the pharmaceutical industry,	94,840	2,966,790	
hospitals, clinics and laboratories.	74,040	2,900,790	
THAILAND		2,966,790	1.0
Financials			
BANGKOK BANK PCL: Provides various banking and financial services			
including commercial, consumer, credit card and mortgage lending,	269,000	1,844,464	
international trade financing, investment banking and securities services.	207,000		
		1,844,464	0.6
TURKEY			
TORRET			
Telecommunication Services			
TURKCELL ILETISIM HIZMETLERI AS: Offers mobile communication			
services in Turkey and other countries.	105,587	1,577,074	
		1,577,074	0.5
UNITED KINGDOM			
Consumer Discretionary			
KINGFISHER PLC: European home improvement retailer.			
	509,181	3,617,412	
MARKS & SPENCER GROUP PLC: Provides retail of clothing, food and home products	172,640	1,891,677	
SKY PLC: A British-based pay TV provider	126,046	2,671,991	
		- i - · - i	

	Shares Held	AUD Value	% Of Total
Consumer Staples			
TESCO PLC: Global grocery and general merchandising	789,531	3,433,003	
Energy <u>BP PLC</u> : Global oil and petrochemicals company with operations in many countries.	202,016	1,736,539	
ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC: Global energy and petrochemical group.	101,981	3,769,670	
PETROFAC LTD: An onshore engineering and construction company for the oil and gas industry  Financials	104,040	1,969,193	
AVIVA PLC: Insurance group which provides life and general insurance.	145,327	1,464,234	
BARCLAYS PLC: A global financial services provider engaged in retail banking, credit cards, wholesale banking, investment banking, wealth	676,362	3,604,538	
management and investment management services <u>HSBC HOLDINGS PLC</u> : Provides a range of financial services including	359,579	4,233,281	
personal financial services, commercial banking, investment banking and	339,319	4,233,201	
private banking services.  LLOYDS BANKING GROUP PLC: Provides a range of banking and financial services to personal and corporate customers. Its main business activities are retail, commercial, and corporate banking, and general and life insurance.  Healthcare  GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC: Created from the December 2000 merger	1,156,240	2,016,446	
between GlaxoWellcome and SmithKline Beecham.	182,759	4,943,748	
BAE SYSTEMS PLC: Global defence contractor.	253,527	2,340,147	
Telecommunication Services <u>VODAFONE GROUP PLC</u> : Global mobile telecommunications services group.	518,756	2,439,267	
	_	40,131,146	13.2
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA			
Consumer Discretionary  MACY'S INC: Operates department stores in the USA. The company also			
operates direct mail catalog and electronic commerce subsidiaries.	39,350	3,454,260	
GENERAL MOTORS CO: A US multinational corporate that designs, manufactures, markets and distributes vehicles	27,330	1,185,509	
COMCAST CORP: Provides media and television broadcasting services	75,270	5,868,044	
MICHAEL KORS HOLDINGS LTD: A global luxury lifestyle brand that engages in the design, marketing, distribution and retailing of women's and men's accessories and apparel	28,120	1,539,539	
TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY FOX INC: A diversified media company.	30,050	1,259,316	
Consumer Staples			
CVS HEALTH CORP: An American retailer and health care company	28,850	3,935,626	
WALGREENS BOOTS ALLIANCE INC: Operates retail drugstores that offer a wide variety of prescription and non-prescription drugs as well as general goods. The Company operates stores primarily in the United States. Walgreen's also offers health services, including primary and acute care, wellness, pharmacy and disease management services and health and fitness.	32,210	3,538,658	

	Shares	AUD	% Of
	Held	Value	Total
Energy			
BAKER HUGHES INC: Oilfield services company.  CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORP: Natural gas producer.	23,050 80,560	1,849,458 1,168,676	
HALLIBURTON CO: Oilfield service company.	39,630	2,220,229	
NOBEL CORP: Offshore drilling contractor.	92,740	1,855,765	
Financials  AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP INC: An international insurance organisation serving commercial, institutional and individual customers.	43,980	3,537,397	
ALLY FINANCIAL INC: A leading automotive financial services company	56,160	1,638,183	
BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON CORP: Global financial services	39,760	2,170,608	
company. <u>CITIGROUP INC:</u> Financial conglomerate with operations in consumer,	39,700	2,170,008	
corporate and investment banking and insurance.  CAPITAL ONE FINANCIAL CORP: A diversified Bank, through its subsidiaries offers a broad spectrum of financial products and services to	68,730	4,937,901	
consumers, small businesses and commercial clients both domestically and internationally.	33,970	3,886,705	
J P MORGAN CHASE & CO: Global financial services firm providing retail/commercial and investment banking services, plus asset management, credit cards and private banking.  MORGAN STANLEY: A global financial services firm that provides products	55,890	4,927,279	
and services to a diversified group of clients and customers, including corporations, governments, financial institutions and individuals.  Healthcare	79,525	4,012,464	
ALLERGAN PLC: A diversified global pharmaceutical company	12,110	4,783,497	
AMGEN INC: Discovers, develops, manufactures, and markets human	1,110	1,705,177	
therapeutics based on cellular and molecular biology. <u>GILEAD SCIENCES INC:</u> Biopharmaceutical company that discovers, develops, manufactures and commercialises therapies for viral diseases,	27,270	5,445,839	
infectious diseases and cancer.	36,610	5,577,238	
ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC: A US biotechnology company	20,030	1,498,471	
MEDTRONIC INC: Medical devices technology company	38,550	3,715,566	
MERCK & CO INC: Global research pharmaceutical company that discovers, develops, manufactures and markets a broad range of innovative products to improve human and animal health.	18,460	1,366,607	
<u>PFIZER INC</u> : A research-based, global pharmaceutical company that discovers, develops, makes and markets prescription medicines for humans and animals.	95,348	4,157,054	
Industrials			
KBR INC: A global engineering, construction and services company.	77,250	1,957,884	
NAVISTAR INTERNATIONAL CORP: Manufacturer and marketer of medium and heavy trucks and mid-range diesel engines.	59,080	1,739,501	
Information Technology CISCO SYSTEMS INC: Supplier of networking equipment and network	0.7.7.40		
management for the internet.  KNOWLES CORP: A global market leader of acoustical components to the	92,740	3,312,143	
mobile communications, consumer electronics, medical technology, military, aerospace and other industrial sectors	86,890	2,047,330	
MICROSOFT CORP: Computer software provider. Core offerings include Windows, Office, Windows Server. Newer products include Xbox and Windows Mobile.  ORACLE CORP: Supplier of software and hardware for information	118,650	6,815,505	
technology management.	25,420	1,332,847	
SYMANTEC CORP: Provider of security software.	56,180	1,698,703	

LIST OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2015 (continued)	Shares Held	AUD Value	% Of Total
Materials			
ALLEGHENY TECHNOLOGIES INC: Specialty metals producer.	80,910	3,179,133	
EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO: A US based manufacturer of chemicals, fibres and plastics	12,460 _	1,326,246	
Total of investments		102,939,181	34.0
	_	303,095,032	100.0

## FIVE YEAR SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Income statement	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Income statement Investment and other income	7,852,995	8,141,572	4,158,354	4,288,486	4,315,074
Expenses	3,304,570	3,131,419	2,286,901	2,133,142	2,348,057
Expenses	3,304,370	3,131,419	2,200,901	2,133,142	2,340,037
Profit/(loss) before income tax	4,548,425	5,010,153	1,871,453	2,155,344	1,967,017
Income tax expense/(benefit)	1,331,560	1,512,419	505,494	643,976	572,605
meeme um empemee, (comeme,	1,001,000	1,012,112	200,121	0.0,270	0.2,000
Operating profit/(loss) after tax	3,216,865	3,497,734	1,365,959	1,511,368	1,394,412
Other comprehensive income after tax	27,800,428	23,845,766	43,734,993	(17,827,811)	1,365,253
Total other comprehensive income after tax	31,017,293	27,343,500	45,100,952	(16,316,443)	2,759,665
<b>Balance sheet</b>					
Assets					
Cash and receivables	71,418,647	11,519,210	4,912,678	2,984,202	2,057,421
Investments	303,095,032	263,934,079	166,959,032	121,327,705	133,975,666
Deferred tax asset	-	-	6,600,240	10,426,321	17,743,869
Total Assets	374,513,679	275,453,289	178,471,950	134,738,228	153,776,956
Liabilities					
Payables	925,818	2,545,795	1,723,814	1,034,637	246,985
Provisions	15,694,523	4,537,970	110,680	280,798	186,094
Total Liabilities	16,620,341	7,083,765	1,834,494	1,315,435	433,079
Net assets	357,893,338	268,369,524	176,637,456	133,422,793	153,343,877
Shares on issue	248,734,827	198,420,359	143,302,584	142,946,085	143,953,353
	4 -	2.2	0.0	4.0	1.0
Earnings per share (cents)	1.6	2.2	0.9	1.0	1.0
Realised gains/losses per share (cents)	6.1	4.0	1.6	(2.3)	(2.4)
	3.5	2.5	1.5	2.0	3.0
Dividends per share (cents)					•





### 2015 INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

Returns for the 2015 fiscal year reflected almost flat markets in US dollar terms, with the MSCI All Country World Free Index ("Index") increasing by 1%, along with a substantial boost from the decline in the A\$, lifting the Index returns to 24.3% for Australian investors. Templeton Global Growth Fund Ltd's ("TGG") performance lagged, returning 16.7% for the year.

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY TO 30 <sup>TH</sup> JUNE, 2015 - \$A						
	Latest	Latest	Latest	Latest	Latest	Since
	6 mths	12 mths	3 yrs*	5 yrs*	10 yrs*	Inception*
	%	%	%	%	%	%
TGG ^	9.8	16.7	26.7	14.8	5.8	7.5
MSCI All Country World Free Index	9.3	23.7	24.4	14.1	6.3	$6.9^{\#}$

<sup>^</sup> Returns are based on movements in the Company's net assets per share (after deducting investment management fees), before taxes, with dividends reinvested and adjusted for share issues and share buybacks.

The benchmark is presented with net dividends reinvested.

Shareholders should note that past performance is not necessarily an indicator of future performance

### 2015 in Review

Overall, TGG significantly underperformed the Index during the 2015 fiscal year, driven predominantly by an underweight position in US stocks and under- performance in the energy sector. Performance in the last six months has been better, finishing slightly ahead of the Index.

Major Region Returns (Year to 30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2015)	TGG (%)	Index (%)
North America	29.2	30.2
Europe	12.0	13.1
Eurozone	10.2	11.3
Rest of Europe	14.3	14.5
Asia	16.9	30.6

The rally witnessed in US markets largely tracked the country's broad economic strength

as its stronger economic recovery made it the preferred destination for capital. US stocks remain expensive on a headline basis, with several normalised valuation metrics reaching levels only exceeded during the TMT bubble.

One of the contributors to the weaker performance by European markets was the decline in that region's major currencies with the Euro and the GBP both falling against the US dollar.

Despite the US recovery continuing to progress, as indicated by stronger employment and increased wages, the normalisation of monetary policy continues to be delayed.

<sup>\*</sup> Annualised

<sup>\*</sup> Since inception Index uses MSCI World (gross dividends) as MSCI AC World was not in existence at TGG's inception.

The Federal Reserve's argument that economic improvements are not strong enough to lift rates seems outlandish when looked at over a longer timeframe. That is, after six years of slow, but steady, recovery from the crisis, rates continue to remain at "emergency" levels. Indeed, July's initial jobless claims (i.e. applications for unemployment benefits) have just been revealed to be as low as they have been for forty years. Yes, the economic recovery is not as strong as the Fed may have hoped, but is it so weak that rates should be kept at basically zero?

There has in fact been increasing debate over whether ultra-low rates are actually that supportive for the economy. Consumers are net lenders to the rest of the economy and are therefore foregoing significant interest income because of the level of market rates. Furthermore, in the US, the largest component of consumer debt is actually at fixed interest rates, since the 30 year mortgage is the standard form of borrowing. Notwithstanding the weakness in capital spending, we do see some recovery in that area, with some manufacturing returning to the US driven by low energy prices and higher wages in emerging economies, especially China. To what extent are emergency Federal Reserve settings contributing to a lack of investment confidence and therefore inhibiting capital spending?

Regionally, confidence in European markets was hit hard throughout calendar 2014, through a combination of Russia's invasion into Ukraine and annexation of Crimea, Germany's slump in corporate confidence and, early in 2015, the election of Syriza, the far-left anti-austerity party, which forestalled the emergence of Greece's recovery.

In contrast to better news out of many of the other peripheral European nations, the saga in Greece has now dragged on into July with ongoing acrimonious debates between Greece and the rest of Europe. Europe can't afford outright debt forgiveness due to the risk that it would goad voters in other peripheral European nations to swing to anti-austerity or anti-Euro parties. With elections later in the year in both Portugal and Spain this is important.

Analysis of Greece's debt sustainability seems simple with a debt ratio of around 180% of GDP. This, however, ignores the fact that the vast bulk of the debt comes from Greece's European partners at extremely concessional interest rates. Servicing interest on Government debt cost Greece 3.9% of GDP in 2014, less than it cost any of Ireland, Italy or Portugal. Additionally, the ECB cedes back to Greece their "profits" on holdings of Greek debt of around 1% of GDP, so the net debt servicing cost to the Greek government is closer to 3% of GDP, less that the cost to Belgium or Spain of their respective debt burdens. The average interest rate on Greece's debt is 1.5% or so, according to Berenberg Bank. While this does not capture the significant cash outflow associated with repaying these debts, many are very, very long-term. For instance, 10% of Greece's debt comes due for repayment in 2046 while the average maturity is 15.7 years.

While the debate rolls on, the critical point for us as owners of European companies is that the vast bulk of the debt is owed to the public sector and, more specifically, the exposure of the European banks is extremely limited. This is a positive point for Europe as a whole in that no matter how Greece's economy ultimately plays out it is unlikely to have a significant negative impact on the European banking system's contribution to the European economic recovery. The profit and book value hit for the European banks that TGG holds should be well contained. From the latest public disclosures less than 1% of shareholders' equity is at risk in Greece for the European banks that TGG holds meaning a write-off of 100% of these assets would represent

around six weeks profits for the most exposed banks, and most have almost no exposure at all.

Even with all the turmoil in Greece the economic news coming out of the Eurozone in the last six months has been decidedly stronger. The weaker Euro is helping exports and encouraging more capital investment, a lower oil price is boosting consumer disposable incomes, banks are lending again and their clients are showing a renewed interest in borrowing as reduced interest rates belatedly flow through. Finally, outside Greece, fiscal austerity is likely to be less severe in most European nations going forward, supporting the positive economic outlook. A better economic result is crucial for a stronger profit performance by European companies.

Elsewhere, the Chinese domestic share markets took off and then suffered a fall towards the end of the fiscal year. HK-listed Chinese shares, which are the only ones in TGG's portfolio lagged this rally and certainly did NOT hit the absurd valuation levels that we saw in the domestic A and B shares.

From a sector point of view, TGG's portfolio notably lagged the Index in both the Energy and IT sectors. Additionally, the very strong returns in the Health Care sector also slightly underperformed the Index, after a number of years of very strong stock selection. The overweight position in energy was an added drag on performance, whereas being overweight in the Health Care sector more than made up for the slightly weaker stock selection in Health Care.

At the 2014 TGG AGM, we showed that the energy sector was trading at a 25% discount on P/BV to the Index overall, compared with its historic parity rating. Such a discount was as low as the sector had been in the late '90s. This, however, provided scant protection for investors when the sector swooned after Saudi Arabia decided to switch strategy and increase production to protect market share.

Sector Returns (Year to 30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2015)	TGG (%)	Index (%)
Consumer Discretionary	25.8	33.7
Consumer Staples	30.2	26.3
Energy	(23.9)	(8.4)
Financials	27.6	26.0
Health Care	38.5	44.4
Industrials	6.3	21.4
Information Technology	19.0	33.3
Materials	7.9	9.2
Telecommunications	20.5	24.2
Utilities	n/a	12.6

Conversely, and notwithstanding the renewed Greek uncertainty and relatively lacklustre economic growth that Europe has delivered, what some continue to consider our controversial holdings in European banks continued to outperform. The industry has continued to boost capital and profitability in response to tightening regulations and in spite of the economic weakness. In Q4'14 ING and Lloyds reinitiated dividends that had been turned off for the duration of the Global Financial Crisis. Both

banks are expected to be able to be significant dividend payers in future, potentially leading to further price re-ratings. Belgian bancassurer, KBC, was bought into TGG's portfolio during the crisis at a price as low as one-third of book value, but with the shares now at around twice their book value we have sold our holding. There remain other European financials where we have been adding to positions through the year, many of which continue to trade at a discount to their book value.

But it isn't all about Europe with respect to financials, as the US financials that TGG holds returned 43% on average for the year. The comments with respect to the European financials improving capital and profits and boosting funds returned to shareholders apply equally to TGG's US financials holdings and, similarly, many of these names trade at around book value.

### **Portfolio Strategy**

Global markets shared a sharp recovery after the market lows of March 2009, but since then one market has performed much more strongly than the others, namely the US. Since the start of calendar 2010 the MSCI USA Index has risen 86%, whereas returns for Japan, Europe and the Emerging Markets are 33%, 14% and a loss of 2%, respectively, all in USD.

The stronger profit performance of US companies, driven by margin expansion along with the low interest rate environment has led US shares to be more highly priced than at any time since 2000 on a variety of metrics. This is not to say that opportunities in the country are not available, as it is the largest global equity market with a huge number of listed companies and we continue to find a number of new opportunities in the US. Overall, however, the US market looks more fully-valued than most others in the World.

Despite popular perceptions to the contrary, Europe is becoming more economically integrated, policy momentum is galvanising and the outlook for corporate earnings is improving. We continue to view it as the region with the largest number of attractive investment opportunities. We have become increasingly optimistic about Europe's fundamental prospects given recent developments: the credit cycle has begun gradually turning, a weaker euro and cheap oil prices are having positive impacts on the economy and confidence in the region is now rising. Greece aside there is also less fiscal austerity being imposed. In short, we believe the market continues to underestimate the long-term earnings, cash-flow and asset growth potential of select European corporates. Earnings of companies in the Euro area remain around half what they were prior to the financial crisis and an improving economic performance should help as a catalyst to boost European profits, which in turn will lift the stocks.

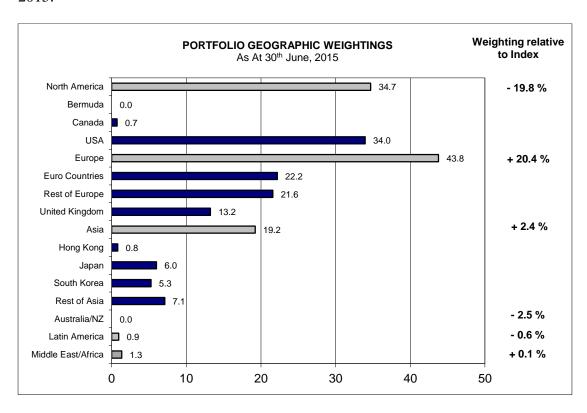
Putting numbers behind this, when looked at on a price-to-trend earnings basis the MSCI US Index is currently trading on 19.4 times, whereas MSCI Europe is on around a 35% discount at 12.5 times trend earnings.

Emerging Markets continue to be a mixed bag, with some suffering a significant hangover after a commodity, China and debt-fuelled period of expansion. With most of those drivers no longer as significant supporters of economic growth in less developed economies a number of those countries face a more uncertain outlook. We are therefore selectively looking for opportunities in these markets. Australia looks to have benefited from many of those same drivers and the same pall sits over the economic outlook for this country. In particular, the outlook for mining investment, while acknowledged as a risk to the country, is a significant concern. Australian mining capex recently peaked at slightly less than 60% of total private capital spending and has now declined to around 50%. Before 2005 it was less than 20% of the total. This will be a very big hole to fill if, as expected, mining capex continues to decline significantly, as the backlog of projects that were started when the commodity price outlook was much more rosy is completed.

We also view Japan to be facing difficulties given that the quantitative easing and currency debasement it has taken on is not a standalone solution. Japan's trade balance remains in a deficit, while rising retail prices have been an additional tax on the consumer driven economy (and wages have not risen enough to offset higher prices).

With regards to China, this is not a market that can be bought indiscriminately (although to be honest, nor should any other market). Overall we think a valuation discount is warranted when buying Chinese shares to compensate for the elevated risks from issues such as the relatively erratic intervention by regulators, the predominance of volatile retail investor flows and an inconsistently applied legal framework. The volatile market moves in China have laid bare these risks and highlight the importance of having a long-term fundamental approach. However, even with those warnings we have actually increased TGG's holdings in China during the year.

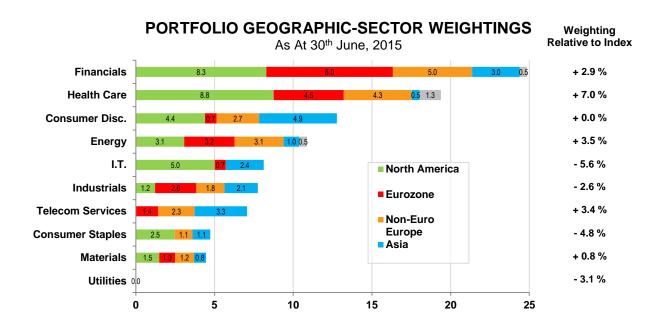
Korean companies, on the other front, have become more attractive to us as concerns about currency strength and cyclical exposure have led to further declines in already low valuations for a competitive, commodity-importing emerging market with accommodative monetary policy, a comfortable current account surplus and good exposure to U.S. and Asian growth. The drawbacks in investing in Korea circle around a wholly inadequate dividend payout and occasionally questionable corporate governance. In each of these areas there have been both improvements and setbacks in the last year. Look at the Hyundai Group, for instance. In the last year the group has paid around three times market expectations for a very large parcel of land in Seoul, a significant negative, but has now roughly doubled their dividend payout for 2015.



Notwithstanding the comments above, broadly speaking, across Asia, Europe and North America there was relatively little net buying or selling in each region, with the changes in portfolio exposure during the year driven by relative performance. European domiciled companies remain the largest regional grouping representing

around 45% of equity holdings. Looking at a country level, we reduced TGG's exposure to a number of Japanese companies, offset within Asia by net buying in South Korean and Chinese stocks. In the UK, we added to a number of TGG's holdings, investing an additional amount of around A\$8m in FY'14 including two new companies, pay tv broadcaster, Sky, and oil services company, Petrofac, while also boosting a number of existing positions. In the US, there were six new names added to the portfolio and the same number completely sold.

From a sector perspective the biggest area of net buying was in energy. We also added two new financials stocks into the portfolio, US based Ally Financial and Dutch insurer Aegon, while selling out of the KBC and Munich Re. Reflecting the very strong performance in Health Care we trimmed a number of holdings and Nobel Biocare was taken over. The roughly flat weighting of Health Care within the portfolio is therefore a reflection of the very strong performance of TGG's holdings in the sector.



TGG's rights issue was completed at the very end of the financial year and as such the funds raised are currently reflected as cash in the financial statements, although we have already put a sizable portion of those funds to work through July.

### Outlook

Although market gains for the last six years have been strong there still remain many under-valued stocks in which to invest TGG's portfolio. Stocks in Europe, for example, are under-valued and under-earning, while that economy looks to have started to improve, which should bode well for profit recovery. The significant underperformance by emerging market stocks has also presented a number of new opportunities. In the US, while the market overall is reasonably or possibly overvalued, there still remain a number of attractive investment opportunities. We therefore continue to hunt for fundamentally cheap bargains.

In contrast to the broad upward trend in equity markets over that last six years, the Australian Dollar has been through a significant spike, followed by a substantial decline, such that at the end of June 2015 it is trading right around where it was at the end of FY'09, that is, around 80c.

In spite of the solid gains in the portfolio over the last six years, TGG's holdings actually trade on an even lower price-to-book value today, 1.2 times, than the 1.4 times they traded on in June 2009! We have continued to be able to identify undervalued companies around the World, presumably because of the number of stocks in various markets that have not participated in the strong bull market we have seen in that time. As we are convinced that there is still significant scope for earnings recovery in European, financial and other stocks that TGG holds, these valuations are attractive.

TOP 15 PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS						
As At 30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2015						
Security	Sector	Country	% of equities			
Microsoft	Information Technology	United States	2.2			
Samsung Electronics	Information Technology	South Korea	2.0			
Comcast	Consumer Discretionary	United States	1.9			
Gilead Sciences	Health Care	United States	1.8			
Sanofi	Health Care	France	1.8			
Amgen	Health Care	United States	1.8			
Roche	Health Care	Switzerland	1.7			
Nissan Motor	Consumer Discretionary	Japan	1.7			
GlaxoSmithKline	Health Care	United Kingdom	1.6			
Citigroup	Financials	United States	1.6			
JP Morgan	Financials	United States	1.6			
Allergan	Health Care	United States	1.6			
China Telecom	<b>Telecommunication Services</b>	China	1.5			
HSBC	Financials	United Kingdom	1.4			
AXA	Financials	France	1.4			
			25.7			

INDICATIVE PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS						
TGG vs MSCI AC World Free Index						
As At 30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2015						
Historic Valuation Measures						
Weighted Avg – Stocks Held	TGG	MSCI AC World				
Price to 2014 Earnings (times)	13.2	16.2				
Price to Cash Flow (times)	7.0	9.5				
Price to Book Value (times)	1.2	2.1				
Dividend Yield (%)	2.7	2.4				
Market Capitalisation (\$Aust m.)	101,224	120,499				

Five Year Summary								
		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Sector Weightings (%)								
Consumer Discretiona	nry	12.8	11.5	11.9	9.7	11.0		
Consumer Staples		4.7	4.9	4.3	3.2	4.2		
Energy		10.9	12.7	10.2	13.0	13.0		
Financials		24.9	22.6	20.3	20.7	19.2		
Health Care		19.4	19.2	17.6	15.7	14.1		
Industrials		7.7	8.8	9.0	9.0	7.8		
Information Technolo	gy	8.1	7.7	12.2	12.9	13.8		
Materials		4.5	4.5	5.4	2.1	2.1		
Telecommunication S	ervices	7.1	8.1	9.1	12.6	12.8		
Utilities		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.9		
Geographic Weightings (%)								
North America		34.7	32.7	38.0	37.3	31.3		
Europe - ex UK		30.5	34.9	34.9	34.0	38.7		
UK		13.2	10.7	10.6	12.6	11.4		
Asia - ex Japan		13.2	11.0	7.5	10.1	10.7		
Japan		6.0	7.8	7.6	4.1	4.5		
Australia/NZ		0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.8		
L. America/Caribbean	l	0.9	1.8	0.7	1.2	1.5		
Mid-East/Africa		1.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.0		
Fundamental Characteristics								
Price to Earnings	TGG	13.2	15.1	14.5	10.0	12.8		
(times)	MSCI AC	16.2	16.8	15.6	13.4	14.2		
Price to Book	TGG	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.5		
(times)	MSCI AC	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.8		
Price to Cash Flow	TGG	7.0	10.8	5.9	4.3	6.0		
(times)	MSCI AC	9.5	14.9	9.4	8.1	8.8		
Dividend Yield	TGG	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.5	3.2		
(%)	MSCI AC	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.5		
Year to 30th June Performance								
	TGG	16.7%	23.2%	41.2%	-5.4%	3.8%		
	MSCI AC	23.7%	19.2%	30.5%	-2.3%	2.7%		
Weighted Average Market Cap (A\$m)								
	TGG	101,224	78,577	76,453	67,320	67,809		
	MSCI AC	120,499	94,972	72,514	63,456	54,665		

Peter M Wilmshurst CFA

Portfolio Manager 27 July 2015