INVESTMENT MANAGER
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Asset Management

VPEG4

DIVERSIFY. GROW. OUTPERFORM.

ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020
VANTAGE PRIVATE EQUITY GROWTH 4, LP

2020

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS OF THE GENERAL PARTNER OF VPEG4, LP	**Michael Tobin** B.E., MBA, DFS, FAICD Managing Director **David Pullini** B.E., MBA, GDAFI Director
NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	**The Annual General Meeting of Vantage Private Equity Growth 4, LP** **Will be held at:** Corrs Chambers Westgarth Level 17, 8 Chifley 8/12 Chifley Square Sydney NSW 2000 **Date:** 25 November 2020 **Time:** 12:00pm
PRINCIPAL REGISTERED OFFICE IN AUSTRALIA	Level 50 120 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000 Australia
AUDITORS	**Ernst & Young** The EY Centre 200 George Street Sydney NSW 2000
SOLICITORS	**Corrs Chambers Westgarth** Level 17, 8 Chifley 8/12 Chifley Square Sydney NSW 2000

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GENERAL PARTNERS' REPORT

The Directors of Vantage Asset Management Pty Limited (Vantage), the general partner of Vantage Private Equity Management Partnership, the General Partner of Vantage Private Equity Growth 4, LP ("the Fund" or "VPEG4"), present their report together with the financial statements of VPEG4 for the year ended 30 June 2020.

The Partnership is structured as an Incorporated Limited Partnership, Australian Fund of Funds (AFOF) that is unconditionally registered with the Australian Government Department of Industry, Innovation and Science as a complying investment for the Significant Investor Visa (SIV), focused on investing in the lowest risk sector, of the Venture Capital or Private Equity (VCPE) segment, Growth Private Equity.

DIRECTORS

The following persons are the Directors of Vantage:

Michael Tobin
Managing Director

David Pullini
Director

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Fund is the investment in professionally managed Private Equity funds that invest in businesses that are at a more mature stage of development and in particular the Later Expansion and Buyout stages of Private Equity, predominately in Australia.

The principal objective of the Fund is to provide investors with the benefit of a well-diversified Private Equity investment portfolio. This is achieved by focusing on providing the majority of its commitments and investments to underlying funds that invest in profitable businesses that are at a more mature stage of development, and in particular the later expansion and buyout stages of Private Equity investment.

As at 30 June 2020, the Fund held a total of $30 million in investment commitments in three Private Equity funds managed by top performing Australian headquartered Private Equity fund managers. VPEG4's investment commitments include $10 million to each of Adamantem Capital Fund II, CPE Capital 9 and Riverside Australia Fund III.

FUND PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY20

- First Close Completed **30 September 2020**
- **Unconditional Registration** received by Innovation Investment Committee of the Australian Government Department of Industry, Innovation and Science on 12 February 2020
- An initial **$5m** Investment Commitment to **Riverside Australia Fund III**, completed on 14 January 2020 increasing to $10m during June 2020
- **$10m** Investment Commitment to **CPE Capital 9** on 14 April 2020
- **$10m** Investment Commitment to **Adamantem Capital Fund II** on 29 June 2020
- Two underlying company investments, **Alpha-H** and **Independent Living Specialists** added to the portfolio during the year

DISTRIBUTIONS

No distributions have been paid or recommended for payment to VPEG4 investors for the period ended 30 June 2020.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS ACROSS FINANCIAL YEAR 2020

Monetary policy was eased during the first quarter of the 2020 financial year to support employment and income growth with the aim that inflation will be consistent with the Reserve Bank's (RBA) medium-term target. In October 2019, the RBA reduced the official cash rate from 1.00% to 0.75% following rate drops in both June and July of 2019, which were the first changes in the official cash rate since August 2016. Forecast growth rates by global economists remained conservative as tensions continued to arise from the US / China trade and technology negotiations. These negotiations at the time affected the flows of international trade and investment globally, as companies began to scale back spending due to increased uncertainty.

Economic data released at the end of the first half of FY20 revealed that the Australian economy only marginally grew at an annualised rate of 1.7%. This compares with 2.4% in 2018 and 2.8% in 2017 across the same period. Factors contributing to this weakness included weak domestic spending, and lower investment in mining and real property industry sectors. Despite the government's best efforts to help stimulate growth via tax cuts in October 2019, consumers still reduced their spending albeit to modest wage growth and higher saving rates among individual households. Additionally, the effects of the drought and the subsequent bushfires in Australia exacerbated to this lower growth.

In January 2020, the World Health Organisation declared a global health emergency as a result of the emergence of COVID-19 in Wuhan, China, as over 900 deaths occurred and 40,000 individuals had been infected by the virus since its initial outbreak in late December 2019.

GENERAL PARTNERS' REPORT (CONT.)

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS ACROSS FINANCIAL YEAR 2020 (CONT.)

Many countries began to shut their borders and place restrictions on businesses and individuals to slow the spread of COVID-19. These extraordinary responses and forced closures of economies caused significant disruptions around world.

In late March 2020, the Australian Government implemented strong containment measures to reduce the spread of COVID-19 among communities. Financial markets became significantly volatile, with sharp falls witnessed in the prices of risky assets as market participants struggled to price in the risks associated to each security, given the unknown impact of COVID-19. Equity prices in the advanced economies, including Australia, fell by around 30 per cent. The falls were broadly based across sectors, although equity prices in the energy and tourism sectors had fallen particularly harder. The equity prices of banks had also fallen significantly, although it was recognised that the capital and liquidity positions of banks had significantly strengthened over time since the Global Financial Crisis.

In response to the rapid outbreak of the virus and its greater impact to the economy, the RBA called upon members for a special meeting on 18 March 2020 to consider the options for immediate monetary policy responses. At this meeting, RBA members supported the proposed easing of monetary policy, which saw the official cash rate to ultimately be cut to 0.25%.

The aim of this response was to initially boost the cash flow of businesses and the household sector as a whole and also help the trade-exposed industries deal with their mounting challenges.

In addition to these monetary policy responses, the Australian government moved quickly to legislate a wide range of measures to provide support to households and businesses in managing their short term cashflow challenges as well as also ensuring a continued flow of credit within the economy.

To date, the Australian Government stimulus response totals $289bn, representing 14.6% of annual GDP. Australia's JobKeeper scheme, which helps businesses significantly impacted by the pandemic cover the costs of their employee wages, is the largest stimulus response to date, which has paid out over $30 billion to 3.5 million workers from more than 960,000 businesses.

The Australian economy experienced a significant downturn throughout April as COVID-19 restrictions were strictly enforced. However, as governments began to gradually ease restrictions over May and June, economic activity began to improve. These movements in economic activity where represented by the Performance of Manufacturing Index (PMI), which crashed in April 2020 to 35.8, down from 53.7 in March 2020, before rebounding to 51.5 at the financial year end, due to an overall improvement in demand from consumers. Business sentiment bounced back from its -65 low at the end of March, through to the latest May 2020 reading, which remains negative at -20. Similarly, consumer confidence fell sharply from 91.9 in March 2020 to 75.6 in the following month, before rebounding to 88.1 in May 2020.

Looking forward, economic activity is expected to pick up in the September quarter and beyond, with the continued easing of restrictions in most parts of the country continuing. Real GDP is forecast to fall by 0.25% in 2019-20 fiscal year and by 2.5% in 2020-21 fiscal year.

In calendar-year terms, real GDP is forecast to fall by 3.75% in 2020, before increasing by 2.5% per cent in 2021. While Australia's net debt is expected to increase with the expanded support, the country's robust finances prior to the current downturn means that net debt is expected to climb to 35.7% of GDP in June 2021.

A confident sentiment is viewed among economists as it is expected that both Australian and New Zealand economies are forecast to recover much sooner than in past recessions due to the gradual easing of restrictions in both countries, though it is expected that it will be a long road back to full recovery with the unemployment rate remaining elevated at 7.5% in Australia and 4.0% in New Zealand at the closure of the 2020 Financial year. Both the Federal Government and the Reserve Bank of Australia have remained highly accommodative in their response to the pandemic with fiscal and monetary packages being appropriately allocated.

CONSISTENT MOMENTUM OF PRIVATE EQUITY DEAL FLOW IN VPEG4'S TARGET MARKET SEGMENT

It is timely to compare the slowdown in global economies occurring across 2020 with the period during and immediately following the 2008 Global Financial Crisis.

A key observation is that during the GFC a majority of financial markets seized up with significant risks associated with continuing credit availability. Cyclically exposed sectors such as construction, manufacturing, wholesale and retail were sharply impacted during and following the GFC. Unlike the 1992 recession in Australia, in 2008 all major banks held back from enforcing their security positions, a feature being repeated again during 2020.

During the GFC Private Equity deal flow dried up as only weak businesses required recapitalisation while owners of strong businesses postponed expansion and / or sale plans. In contrast, Private Equity deal flow has remained surprisingly robust so far across 2020. Many businesses continue to perform well, notwithstanding the disruption caused by the pandemic. Acquisition finance remains available with asset valuations remaining consistently priced throughout the period. Equity markets, which are proving to be enormously resilient, are also supportive of IPOs across a range of industry sectors. There remains to be plenty of dry powder amongst Private Equity funds in Australia, which should see a continued flow of completed deals as well as provide support for a healthy secondary market.

GENERAL PARTNERS' REPORT (CONT.)

CONSISTENT MOMENTUM OF PRIVATE EQUITY DEAL FLOW IN VPEG4'S TARGET MARKET SEGMENT (CONT.)

Risks remain that a further major outbreak in Australia or New Zealand occurs or Victoria fails to contain its second wave. Furthermore, a contraction in the Chinese economy, or a prolonged global recession could also inevitably impact the performance of certain companies across a range of industry sectors in Australia. Should any of these events occur a major tightening of credit availability would be likely, contributing to the potential for weaker performance of companies most exposed to slowing industry sectors.

The current economic contraction has signified the beginning of a new cycle in financial markets and the end of a prolonged period of asset inflation and increasing acquisition multiples. As a result, there will be an increase in attractive investment opportunities for VPEG4's underlying Private Equity managers to invest capital at lower than historical valuation multiples, throughout the remainder of calendar year 2020 and into 2021. This re-rating of asset prices and Private Equity's ability to consistently outperform during and following recessionary periods, will ultimately deliver VPEG4 investors with superior risk adjusted returns over the term of the Fund.

REVIEW OF VPEG4'S OPERATIONS

Vantage Private Equity Growth 4 ('VPEG4') is a multi-manager Private Equity investment fund structured as an Australian Fund of Funds Limited Partnership. VPEG4 is also unconditionally registered with the Australian Government Department of Industry, Innovation and Science as a complying investment for the Significant Investor Visa (SIV), focused on investing in the lowest risk sector, of the Venture Capital or Private Equity (VCPE) segment, Growth Private Equity.

VPEG4 is focused on investing in professionally managed Private Equity funds that invest in businesses that are at a more mature stage of development, and in particular the Later Expansion and Buyout stages of Private Equity investment. The Fund's investment objective for its Investment Portfolio is to achieve attractive medium term returns on its Private Equity investments while keeping the volatility of the overall investment portfolio low. This is achieved by investing across a highly diversified portfolio of Private Equity assets with diversification obtained by allocating across fund manager, geographic region, financing stage, industry sector and vintage year.

The General Partner has been appointed as the authorised representative of Vantage Asset Management Pty Limited and will utilise the skills and expertise of the full Vantage team to undertake the Investment Management of the Fund.

Established in 2004, Vantage Asset Management Pty Limited is a leading independent investment management company with expertise in Private Equity, funds management, manager selection and operational management.

Vantage is Australian owned and domiciled with operations in Sydney and Melbourne and holds Australian Financial Services Licence (AFSL) No. 279186.

The Fund completed its first close, on 30 September 2019, with 30 investors committing approximately $20m of capital to the Fund, allowing VPEG4 to commence its investment program.

In general, Application Monies received from Investors are initially invested in a Cash Management Trust (CMT) managed by One Managed Investment Funds Limited (Escrow Agent). An Escrow Deed exists between the Escrow Agent and the General Partner such that as investments are proposed to be made by the Fund, funds will be drawn from the CMT to meet the Fund's obligations in relation to those investments and other Fund expenses.

Investors who indicate in their Application Form a Committed Capital amount of at least $1,000,000 (or such other amount determined by the General Partner) (Large Investors) need only pay 5% of their Committed Capital (Initial Contribution) at the time of their application to the Fund's application account. The Application Monies of Large Investors will initially be invested in Liquid Investments until they are required to be drawn to meet the Fund's investment obligations and other expenses.

The remainder of the Committed Capital will be progressively called from the Cash Management Trust or directly from Large Investors and paid to the Fund when a capital call is issued by the Fund Manager to meet the investors' pro rata share of the obligations of the Fund, including the funding of its underlying investments as they are made.

As at 30 June 2020, VPEG4 had 33,293,000 Partnership Interests on issue with Partnership Contributions of 5% of Committed Capital called from Investors, totalling $1,664,650.

As detailed in the VPEG4 Information Memorandum, equalisation premiums of 8% p.a. of called capital, were also charged on applications received from applicants investing subsequent to the Fund's first close.

As at 30 June 2020, VPEG4 had committed $30 million across three Private Equity Funds. As a result, a total of two underlying company investments exist within the portfolio at financial year end. VPEG4's investment commitments include; $10m to each of Riverside Australia Fund III, CPE Capital 9 and Adamantem Capital Fund II.

GENERAL PARTNERS' REPORT (CONT.)

NEW UNDERLYING PRIVATE EQUITY FUND COMMITMENTS & INVESTMENTS

As at 30 June 2020, VPEG4 had committed $30 million across three Private Equity Fund. These commitments were as follows;

- An initial **$5 million** to **Riverside Australia Fund III "RAF III" (January 2020)**, a target $350 million lower to mid-market buyout fund focussed on control investments into profitable, private companies, managed by Melbourne based, Riverside Partners.
- **$10 million** to **CPE Capital 9 "CPEC 9" (April 2020)**, a target $800 million mid-market expansion and buyout fund, managed by Sydney based, CPEC Management Pty Ltd (formally CHAMP Private Equity).
- **$10 million to Adamantem Capital Fund II "ACF II" (June 2020)**, a $750 million mid-market expansion and buyout fund, managed by Sydney based, Adamantem Capital Management Pty Limited.
- An additional investment commitment of **$5 million** to **RAF III (June 2020)**, increasing VPEG4's total commitment to **RAF III** to **$10 million**.

VPEG4'S PRIVATE EQUITY PORTFOLIO AND COMMITMENTS, AS AT 30 JUNE 2020, WERE AS FOLLOWS:

PRIVATE EQUITY FUND NAME	FUND/ DEAL SIZE	VINTAGE YEAR	INVESTMENT FOCUS	VPEG4 COMMITMENT	TOTAL NO. OF INVESTEE COMPANIES
Riverside Australia Fund III	$350m*	2019	Lower to Mid Market Expansion / Buyout	$10.0m	2
CPE Capital 9	$800m*	2020	Mid Market Buyout	$10.0m	-
Adamantem Capital Fund II	$750m*	2020	Mid Market Expansion / Buyout	$10.0m	-
			TOTAL	**$30.0m**	**2**

*Target Fund size.

As at 30 June 2020, VPEG4 had called 5% of investor's Committed Capital (Call No. 1) into the Fund's operating account, to cover initial establishment costs and management fees and to provide the capital required to meet the initial call notices, from underlying funds, to invest in new underlying company investments as they are completed.

NEW UNDERLYING PRIVATE EQUITY COMPANY INVESTMENTS COMPLETED

In April 2019, Riverside completed the first investment for **Riverside Australia Fund III** into cosmeceutical company, **Alpha-H**, a global leader in corrective and preventative skincare.

Australian owned and operated, Alpha-H is a global phenomenon, stocked in over 40 countries including prestige clinics, exclusive day spas, TV shopping networks, cosmetic giant Sephora, department stores Marks & Spencer, Myer and Harvey Nichols and a selection of premium airlines including British Airways and Virgin Atlantic. Alpha-H are leaders in exfoliation, resurfacing and skin renewal; formulating their own clinical peels and supplying the professional beauty industry. Over 1000 clinics worldwide offer Alpha-H's treatments, in which they continue to innovate and set trends within the cosmeceutical industry.

On 31 March 2020, **Riverside Australia Fund III** completed an investment into **Independent Living Specialists**, a leading Australian supplier and registered NDIS provider of hospital and home-care equipment.

Independent Living Specialists (ILS) was founded in 2004 by current, co-MDs Ian Farquharson and Peter Reid. The company sells and rents Assistive Technology products, operating via two main divisions: Retail and Clinical Services that are similar in size. The Retail division includes a bricks and mortar network of 22 showrooms as well as virtual (online and phone) channels both aimed primarily at individuals. The Clinical Services division has a field force of 35 clinically trained individuals that sell largely to organisations.

In recent years revenue growth has accelerated, with ILS taking advantage of favourable market and government funding conditions to expand both divisions.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF THE FUND

During the first year of operations, Partner contributions to the Fund totalled $1,664,650. This represented a 5% initial call of total Committed Capital to the Fund as at 30 June 2020.

Total income received by the Fund across the period ended 30 June 2020 was $12,472. This represented the interest earned on cash and term deposits as well as the equalisation premiums referred to above which became an asset of the Fund. Given the recent establishment of the Fund, no income had been received from underlying Private Equity investments as at 30 June 2020. However, distributions from VPEG4's underlying Private Equity portfolio are likely to flow to the Fund in future years as the portfolio matures and companies are exited.

Total funds invested in cash and term deposits as at 30 June 2020 was $671,336. The mix of investments in cash and term deposits provides an income yield while ensuring an appropriate level of liquidity, to meet future calls by underlying Private Equity fund managers, as new underlying company investments are added to the portfolio.

Operational costs incurred by the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2020 totalled $1,064,146. The majority of these expenses consisted of adviser referral fees and other costs associated with the establishment and management of VPEG4.

As a result of the initial lower income and higher operational costs (including establishment costs) incurred during the period, VPEG4 recorded a loss of $1,051,674 for the year ended 30 June 2020.

GENERAL PARTNERS' REPORT (CONT.)

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

In the opinion of the directors, no other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2020 to the date of this report that otherwise has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

a) the Fund's operations in future financial years, or

b) the results of those operations in future financial years, or

c) the Fund's state of affairs in future financial years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The operations of the Fund will continue as planned with new commitments and investments to be completed by (and through) underlying Private Equity funds. The Fund will target to commit to a minimum of four, and maximum of eight, Primary Private Equity Fund Investments within 24 months of the Final Closing Date. Given that VPEG4, as at 30 October 2020, has completed three underlying Private Equity Fund commitments, the Fund is well on track to meeting its target number of underlying fund commitments.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The operations of this Fund are not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulations under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law.

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The following persons served on VPEG4's Investment, Audit and Risk Committee (Investment Committee) during the period and up to the date of this report:

Roderick H McGeoch AO
Chairman of Investment Committee

Patrick Handley
Independent Investment Committee Member

Michael Tobin
Investment Committee Member
and Managing Director Vantage

David Pullini
Investment Committee Member
and Director of Vantage

RODERICK H. McGEOCH
AO, LLB

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN (INDEPENDENT)

Experience and expertise

Rod is the immediate past Chairman Emeritus of Corrs Chambers Westgarth, a leading Australian law firm and has significant board and advisory experience. His current board positions include; Chairman of Chubb Insurance Australia Limited, Chairman of BGP Holdings PLC, Director of Ramsay Healthcare Limited, Director of Ramsay Healthcare Limited, Director of Destination NSW and a Director of Corporation Airports America. Rod is also deputy Chairman of the Sydney Cricket and Sports Ground Trust. Rod was also previously a member of the International Advisory board of Morgan Stanley Dean Witter, one of the world's leading financial institutions and also the Honorary Chairman of the Trans-Tasman Business Circle and the Co-Chairman of the Australia New Zealand Leadership Forum.

Rod was also the Chief Executive Officer of Sydney's successful Olympic bid and a Director of the Sydney Organising Committee for the Olympic Games. Rod was awarded membership of the Order of Australia for services to Law and the Community in 1990. In 2013 Rod was made an Officer of the Order of Australia (AO) for distinguished service to the community through contributions to a range of organisations and to sport, particularly through leadership in securing the Sydney Olympic Games.

Special responsibilities

Chairman of the Investment Committee and member of the Audit Committee.

PATRICK HANDLEY
B.COM., MBA.

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEMBER (INDEPENDENT)

Experience and expertise

Pat has over 30 years of international financial services experience and is currently the Chairman of Mason Stevens Pty Limited. Pat was previously Chairman of Pacific Brands Ltd where he oversaw the turnaround of the company after it was purchased from Pacific Dunlop in a Management Buyout led by the Private Equity fund managers Catalyst and CVC Asia Pacific in 2001.

Pat was also previously an Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer of Westpac Banking Corporation, where during his tenure he established the first Quadrant Capital fund in 1994. Pat has also been Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of County Savings Bank (USA), Chief Financial Officer of BancOne Corporation (USA), and a Director of Suncorp Metway Limited, AMP Limited and HHG.

Pat holds a Bachelor of Commerce in Economics and Mathematics from Indiana University and an MBA from Ohio State University.

Special responsibilities

Chairman of the Audit Committee.

GENERAL PARTNERS' REPORT (CONT.)

MICHAEL TOBIN

B.E., MBA, DFS, FAICD

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEMBER AND MANAGING DIRECTOR OF VANTAGE

Experience and expertise

Michael is the Managing Director of Vantage and is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Fund's investment strategy. Michael has over 30 years' experience in Private Equity management, advisory and investment as well as in management operations.

Michael was formerly Head of Development Capital and Private Equity at St George Bank where he was responsible for the management and ultimate sale of the bank's commitments and investments in $140m worth of St George branded Private Equity funds. Michael also established the bank's Private Equity advisory business, which structured and raised Private Equity for corporate customers of the bank. Michael has arranged and advised on direct Private Equity investments into more than 40 separate private companies in Australia across a range of industry sectors.

Michael holds a BE (UNSW), an MBA (AGSM) and a Diploma of Financial Services (AFMA).

Special responsibilities

Managing Director of Vantage and Executive Member of the Audit Committee.

DAVID PULLINI

BE, MBA, GDAFI.

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEMBER AND DIRECTOR OF VANTAGE

Experience and expertise

David is a Director of Vantage and has more than 25 years of general management, business development, investment, advisory, acquisitions and divestment experience. In 2005 David was a founding partner of O'Sullivan Pullini, a firm that became recognised as a leading investment bank in Australia. O'Sullivan Pullini completed M&A transactions worth over A$10 billion in value across multiple industry sectors and to a broad cross-section of clients. The firm was particularly active in advising in the Private Equity space, including successful advisory mandates for Kohlberg Kravis Roberts (KKR) on the acquisition of the Australian businesses of Cleanaway and Brambles Industrial Services from Brambles Industries, the establishment of a A$4 billion joint venture with the Seven Network and the later divestment of Cleanaway.

Prior to co-founding O'Sullivan Pullini, David managed international corporate businesses for fifteen years in Australia and Europe. For the eight years David was based in Europe, he managed a portfolio of Brambles European based businesses. David has deep experience and understanding of the key drivers of profitable business growth and the levers of value creation. David holds a BE Hons. (UTS), an MBA (IMD) and a Graduate Diploma of Applied Finance (SIA).

Special responsibilities

Director of Vantage and Executive Member of the Investment Committee.

MEETINGS OF INVESTMENT, AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

The number of meetings of the investment committee held during the period ended 30 June 2020, and the number of meetings attended by each committee member were:

DIRECTOR	MEETINGS OF INVESTMENT, AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE	
	A	B
Roderick H McGeoch AO*	6	6
Patrick Handley*	6	6
Michael Tobin	6	6
David Pullini	6	6

A = Number of meetings attended.
B = Number of meetings held during the year whilst committee member held office.
* = Independent members of investment, audit and risk committee.

Vantage will, out of Fund Property, and to the extent permitted by law, purchase and maintain insurance, and pay or agree to pay a premium of insurance for each Member against any liability incurred by the Member as a Member of the Investment Committee including but not limited to a liability for negligence or for reasonable costs and expenses incurred in defending proceedings.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

In accordance with the Fund's partnership deed, the General Partner will be indemnified out of the Fund in respect of all fees, expenses and liabilities incurred in relation to the Fund unless the General Partner has acted with fraud, gross negligence or in breach of Fund.

Also, in accordance with the Investment, Audit & Risk Committee Charter & Agreement entered into between Vantage and each Investment Committee member, Vantage will indemnify Investment Committee Members out of Fund Property for any liabilities incurred by Investment Committee Members in properly performing their role, except to the extent such liability results from the fraud of or breach of duty by the Investment Committee Member.

GENERAL PARTNERS' REPORT (CONT.)

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE FUND

No person has applied to the Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the General Partner of VPEG4, LP or intervene in any proceedings to which the General Partner of VPEG4, LP is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the General Partner of VPEG4, LP for all or any part of those proceedings.

The General Partner of VPEG4, LP were not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

This report has been made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Vantage Asset Management Pty Limited.

Michael Tobin
Managing Director

David Pullini
Director

Sydney
30 October 2020

VANTAGE PRIVATE EQUITY GROWTH 4, LP

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VANTAGE PRIVATE EQUITY GROWTH 4, LP

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020 $
INVESTMENT INCOME	
Interest income (includes equalisation interest paid)	**12,472**
Total investment income	**12,472**
EXPENSES	
Adviser referral fees	**(674,182)**
Insurance	**(5,188)**
Investment administration fees	**(9,138)**
Investment committee fees	**(93,195)**
Management fees	**(242,695)**
Registry fees	**(9,722)**
Tax compliance fee	**-**
Establishment costs	**(23,088)**
Other expenses	**(6,938)**
Total operating expenses	**(1,064,146)**
Profit / (loss) from operating activities	**(1,051,674)**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	
Total other comprehensive profit / (loss) for the year	**-**
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	**(1,051,674)**

The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements.

VANTAGE PRIVATE EQUITY GROWTH 4, LP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTE	2020 $
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2	**671,366**
Receivables	3	**63,440**
Total current assets		**734,806**
Total assets		**734,806**
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Creditors	4	**121,830**
Total liabilities		**121,830**
Net assets		**612,976**
PARTNERS' FUNDS		
Partners' contributions	5	**1,664,650**
Accumulated profit / (loss)	6	**(1,051,674)**
Total Partners' Funds		**612,976**

The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements.

VANTAGE PRIVATE EQUITY GROWTH 4, LP

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTE	PARTNER CONTRIBUTIONS $	RETAINED EARNINGS $	TOTAL $
Balance at 1 July 2019		-	-	-
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Profit / (loss) for the year	6	-	(1,051,674)	(1,051,674)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period attributable to Partners		**-**	**(1,051,674)**	**(1,051,674)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Partner contributions	5	1,664,650	-	1,664,650
Total transactions with Partners		**1,664,650**	**-**	**1,664,650**
Balance at 30 June 2020		**1,664,650**	**(1,051,674)**	**612,976**

The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements.

VANTAGE PRIVATE EQUITY GROWTH 4, LP

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTE	2020 $
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income distributions received		-
Interest received (including equalisation interest)		11,887
Expenses paid		(1,005,171)
Net cash used in operating activities	8	(993,284)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments to acquire financial assets		-
Net cash used in investing activities		-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Partner capital contributions received	5a	1,664,650
Net cash from financing activities		1,664,650
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		671,366
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	2	671,366

The accompanying notes form part of these Financial Statements.

VANTAGE PRIVATE EQUITY GROWTH 4, LP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial reporting framework

Vantage Private Equity Growth 4, LP ("the Partnership", "VPEG4, LP") is a registered partnership, is not a reporting entity as in the opinion of the directors of Vantage Private Equity Growth Management, LP (the General Partner) as there are unlikely to exist any users of the financial report who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. Accordingly, this special purpose financial report has been prepared to satisfy the reporting requirements under the Partnership Deed of VPEG4, LP.

Statement of Compliance

This special purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with the Partnership Deed, the recognition and measurement requirements specified by all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations and the disclosure requirements of Accounting Standards AASB 101 "Presentation of Financial Statements", AASB 108 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", AASB 107 "Statement of Cash Flows" and AASB 1054 'Australian Additional Disclosures". The disclosure requirements of other accounting standards have not been adopted in full. AASB 127 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" has not been adopted in preparation of this special purpose financial report.

Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) are equivalent to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

In preparing this special purpose financial report, all recognition and measurement standards have been applied which are in accordance with IFRS. Therefore the equity and income reported in the financial statements are considered to be in accordance with IFRS.

Significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. Accounting policies have been consistently applied to the period presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments which are carried at their fair values. Cost is based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

New and revised standards that are effective for these financial statements

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2019 that have a material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods or will affect the current or future periods. Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash at banks and on hand. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

b) Investment revenue

Interest income is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

Equalisation premiums received from applications from investors subsequent to the First Close of the Fund are recognised as received.

Distributions are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established. Distribution income includes capital gains arising from the disposal of investments. Unrealised gains and losses are transferred to reserves and are not assessable or distributable until realised. Capital losses are distributed to Limited Partners annually.

Fund distributions are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established. Distribution income includes return of capital and capital gains arising from the disposal of underlying investments. Unrealised gains and losses are not assessable or distributable until realised.

c) Investments

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Under AASB 9, financial instruments are classified as fair value through profit or loss. The equity instruments are measured at fair value with changes in the fair value being recognised directly to profit or loss. The Fund classifies its investments based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Fund's portfolio of financial assets is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis.

The Fund recognises financial assets on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (or when capital is called for investments) and recognises changes in the fair value of the financial assets from this date.

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Fund has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

At initial recognition, the Fund measures financial assets at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets or at fair value through profit or loss category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

VANTAGE PRIVATE EQUITY GROWTH 4, LP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

d) Expenses

Expenses are brought to account on an accruals basis.

e) Distributions and Taxation

Under current legislation, the Partnership is not subject to income tax as its taxable income (including assessable realised capital gains) is distributed in full to the investors. The Limited Partners of VPEG4, LP are taxed individually on their share of the net partnership income or loss. There is therefore no accounting for income tax in the accounts of VPEG4, LP.

The Partnership Deed provide that retentions from the proceeds of investment realisations are permitted in certain circumstances, including fulfilling obligations in respect of investments and paying for management and administration expenses of the Partnership. Distributions are payable as soon as practicable after they become available. Any distributable (taxable) income not already paid through the financial year is payable at the end of June each year. Distributions are recognised as a reduction of partners' funds.

The benefits of imputation credits and passed on to Limited Partners.

f) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are measured at amortised cost less any impairment.

g) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense.

Payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

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

h) Payables

Trade and other payables are measured at amortised cost.

i) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

In the application of the Partnership's accounting policies, the manager is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

a) *Fair value of financial instruments*

The valuation of investments is based upon the net assets attributable to interest holders as noted in the underlying investee's audited financial statements. This valuation is determined by the Manager of investees on the following basis:

i) *Fair value information*

The fair values of financial assets are determined by reference to active market transactions where possible, however the majority of managed investee companies are unlisted Australian companies and there are no direct, quoted market prices available.

In this case, fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on market conditions and information about the specific financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgement (e.g. interest rates, market volatility, investment stage, estimated cash flows etc) and therefore cannot be determined with precision.

Valuations are inherently based on forward looking estimates and judgements about the underlying business, its market and the environment in which it operates.

ii) *Fair estimation of values*

Where new investments are made within the reporting period and no significant changes have occurred in the underlying business since acquisition, the investment may be maintained at cost or fair value.

Estimated valuations for other entities are primarily based on multiples of EBITDA or EBIT, depending on the industry for each investee. In estimating the valuations, a range of multiples is used to determine a range of outcomes. EBITDA or EBIT are based on forward estimates of the investees' performance based on past, present and future views of performance.

iii) *Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic*

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the fund based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the investee operates.

j) Comparative Figures

Vantage Private Equity Growth 4, LP commenced operations on 17 May 2019. This report is for the initial period of operations commencing 17 May 2019 to 30 June 2020, hence there are no comparatives.

VANTAGE PRIVATE EQUITY GROWTH 4, LP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2020 $
Cash at bank	**51,366**
Term deposits	**620,000**
	671,366

Reconciliation of cash

CASH AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AS SHOWN IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT IS RECONCILED TO ITEMS IN THE BALANCE SHEET AS FOLLOWS:

Cash and cash equivalents	**671,366**
	671,366

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Current receivables

GST receivable	**62,855**
Total receivables	**63,440**

NOTE 4. CREDITORS

Current

Accounts payable	**54,630**
Other creditors and accruals	**67,200**
	121,830

NOTE 5. PARTNERSHIP CONTRIBUTIONS

	2020 $
Partner contributions	**1,664,650**

a) Movement in Paid Capital

Opening balance	-
Partnership contributions - current period Paid Capital	**1,664,650**
Closing balance	**1,664,650**

b) Paid Capital per dollar of Committed Capital to VPEG4, LP	**$0.05**

c) Committed Capital

Opening capital committed to VPEG4, LP	-
Capital committed to VPEG4, LP during the period	**33,293,000**
VPEG4, LP total Committed Capital as at the end of the period	**33,293,000**

d) Paid Capital

The Fund completed its first close, on 30 September 2019.

As at the 30 June 2020, 33,293,000 partnership interests were paid up to $0.05 per dollar of Committed Capital.

e) Rights of Partnership Interests

All interests in VPEG4, LP are of the same class and carry equal rights. Under VPEG4, LP Partnership Deed, each interest represents a right to an individual share in VPEG4, LP and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of VPEG4, LP. In addition, following the completion of the Minimum Holding Period (subsequent to the fourth anniversary of a Limited Partner's initial investment, investors may redeem their investment in the Partnership (subject to the terms and conditions of the Limited Partnership Deed including formal written request and approval by the General Partner).

VANTAGE PRIVATE EQUITY GROWTH 4, LP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 6. ACCUMULATED LOSSES

	2020 $
Accumulated losses	**(1,051,674)**

a) Movement in accumulated losses

Opening balance	-
Net operating loss for the year	(1,051,674)
Closing balance	**(1,051,674)**

NOTE 7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities requiring disclosure in the financial report.

Contingent Assets

There are no contingent assets requiring disclosure in the financial report.

NOTE 8. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2020 $
a) Reconciliation of profit or loss for the period to net cash flows from operating activities:	
Net operating profit / (loss) for the period	**(1,051,674)**
CASH FLOWS EXCLUDED FROM PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Finance costs - distributions to unitholders	
NON-CASH FLOWS IN PROFIT OR LOSS	
Movement in Net Market Values	**-**
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:	
(Increase)/decrease in GST receivable	**(62,855)**
(Increase) in other receivables	**(585)**
Increase in creditors	**121,830**
Cash flow from operations	**(993,284)**

NOTE 9. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There have not been any other matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the results of those operations of the Fund in future financial years.

NOTE 10. REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

The registered office and principal place of business of the Fund is:

Level 50
120 Collins Street
Melbourne VIC 3000
Australia

PARTNERS' DECLARATION OF THE GENERAL PARTNER

As detailed in note 1 to the financial statements, the Partnership is not a reporting entity because in the opinion of the partners, there are unlikely to exist users of the financial report who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. Accordingly, this special purpose financial report has been prepared to satisfy the partners' reporting requirements under the Partnership Deed.

The partners declare that:

a) in the partners' opinion, the attached financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 18 to 29, present fairly the Partnership's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the period 17 May 2019 to 30 June 2020 and comply with accounting standards to the extent disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements; and

b) in the partner's opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Partnership will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Partnership and is signed for and on behalf of the partners by:

Michael Tobin
Managing Director

David Pullini
Director

Melbourne
30 October 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

EY
Building a better working world

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Partners of Vantage Private Equity Growth 4, LP

Opinion

We have audited the financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of Vantage Private Equity Growth 4, LP (the Partnership), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the partners declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Partnership Deed of Vantage Private Equity Growth Limited 4, LP, the recognition and measurement requirement specified by the Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report is prepared to assist the Partnership to meet the requirements of Partnership Deed of Vantage Private Equity Growth Limited 4, LP. As a result the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Partnership and to the partners of the Partnership (collectively the Recipients) and should not be distributed to parties other than the Recipients. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

The Partners of the General Partner are responsible for the other information. The other information is the partners' report accompanying the financial report.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

Responsibilities of the Partners for the Financial Report

The Partners of the General Partner are responsible for the preparation of the financial report in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of Australian Accounting Standards Board and for such internal control as the partners determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the partners are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the partners either intend to liquidate the Partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the partners.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Building a better working world

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

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

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

Daniel Cunningham

Daniel Cunningham
Sydney
30 October 2020

NOTES

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VPEG4

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2020

INVESTMENT MANAGER
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Asset Management