

Guiding Principles

- + Prayer is essential for our common life.
- † Reading, teaching and living in response to the Scriptures is a first order priority.
 - † Word and sacrament are the basis of worship.
 - † As a diverse Diocese, we value different worship styles and we learn from each other.
- † Growing disciples by sharing the Gospel with friends and neighbours; baptising and nurturing new believers in order to transform God's world.
- † Alleviating human need and addressing injustice through advocacy, peace-building, reconciliation and loving service.
 - † Safeguarding the integrity of creation through responsible stewardship.
 - † Partnerships with other ministry agencies, Christian Churches and associations.
 - † Governance that is effective and transparent.

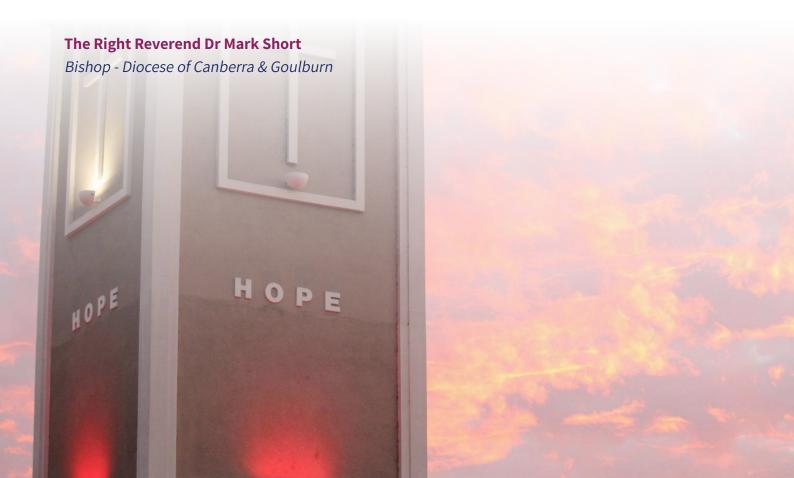
A Message from the Bishop

As I write these words our Diocese together with the rest of the Anglican Church of Australia has just completed **Hope25**, a season of engaging our communities with the lasting hope Jesus offers to an uncertain world.

We are still collating the stories of what God has done through this time of mission but already there is much reason for rejoicing. However, in Luke 10 Jesus gives His followers an even more profound reason for joy - "do not rejoice at this, that the spirits submit to you, but rejoice that your names are written in heaven." Before we are people who work for God, we are sisters and brothers who receive from God. Grace underpins everything.

The particular calling of the Anglican Investment & Development Fund (AIDF) is to match needs and opportunities so the sacrificial giving of God's people might be invested wisely in initiatives that enable us to share the grace we have in Christ through words of faithful witness and deeds of loving service. By drawing together a team of diverse skills and experience, and by building connections between different aspects of the Diocese, the AIDF witnesses to the truth that in Christ the whole is truly greater than the sum of the parts.

I commend this report and in particular the tireless service of the AIDF Board and staff, including Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Mr Paul Brand, and Chair, Ms Lorraine Lenthall. The year under review saw it fund exciting new initiatives through our Parishes and Schools; in all these circumstances the AIDF Team has served us and God well.



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Year in Review from the Chair

AIDF produced a strong result for 2024:

Operating surplus of \$969,207 (2023: \$1,557,318);

Reserves increased to \$14,212,855 (2022: \$13,443,648); and

A dividend of \$200,000 was paid to the Diocese.

2024 was a year of significant change for the AIDF. In October, our part-time CEO, Mr Trevor Ament, stood aside to take the position of CEO of Anglicare NSW/ACT. On behalf of the Board, I thank Trevor for his work with the AIDF over the past 10 years; in particular, his efforts to increase our investor base, to amplify the AIDF's presence in the Diocese and to develop closer financial relationships with other Dioceses.

Under his stewardship the AIDF underwent a substantial transformation.

Following Trevor's departure, the Board decided that, having regard to the current size of the AIDF, it was now appropriate for the AIDF to have a full-time CEO. After a merit selection process, Mr Paul Brand, formerly the Chief Financial Officer for Anglican Diocesan Services was appointed to the position in February 2025. The Board welcomes Paul and looks forward to working with him in the future.

During the year, the AIDF underwent a financial restructure. Where we had previously relied on domestic banks to provide funds to meet our needs, changes in lending policies by first and second tier banks meant that these funds were no longer available to us.

The AIDF has now established a new partnership with PGIM, the asset management arm of Prudential Investment Management, a U.S.-based life insurance company. Over several months, the AIDF negotiated a \$200 million "shelf" loan facility with PGIM. The terms of the facility have provided longer term certainty and flexibility for the AIDF, especially in relation to funding large projects, such as the establishment of the Stromlo Forest Anglican College in Canberra. It also allowed the AIDF to refinance those Diocesan schools that transitioned to Westpac in 2023.

I thank those Board members, the former CEO and staff of Anglican Diocesan Services who were involved in the complex negotiations for their work in finalising this arrangement.

During the year, two members left the AIDF Board. They were Mr Nick Symons, who had served for 9 years, and Ms Gudrun Styliano, who had served for 2 years. I thank them for their contribution to the work of the AIDF, and their support during my time as Chair. Two new Board members were appointed during the year; Dr Robyn Hardy, representing the Anglican Church Property Trust, and Mr Adam Allanson.

I would like to acknowledge the contribution and support of all my fellow Board members in helping the AIDF meet the challenges it faced. I also thank the management and staff of the AIDF and ADS for the professional support provided to the Board, our clients and investors, and ensuring that the AIDF met the mission of the Diocese.

CEO's Welcome

2024 marked another successful and fulfilling year for the AIDF, despite the

challenges faced along the way.

Trevor Ament, who concluded his tenure as CEO in October 2024, led the agency through a pivotal transformation in its financing structure. Under his leadership, the AIDF secured a long-term, flexible funding arrangement through a bespoke Shelf Facility Agreement with PGIM Capital. This tailored solution has streamlined the AIDF's funding platform, reduced risk in the capital structure, and provided funding certainty and extended tenor. These enhancements have enabled the Diocese to pursue key initiatives, including the development of Stromlo Forest Anglican College and the refinancing of Diocesan Schools from

Westpac back into the AIDF.

Although the process was complex, it has significantly strengthened the AIDF's capacity to support additional strategic lending opportunities.

For the 12 months to 31 December 2024, the AIDF achieved a comprehensive income surplus of \$0.969 million, with reserves increasing to \$14.213 million. This financial strength is reflected in:

- Continued strong financial performance;
- Growth in reserves (net assets) to \$14.213 million:
- Strengthening financial performance of many supported Diocesan agencies and schools;
- Establishment of \$200 million in new external facilities, guaranteed by various Diocesan entities:
- Ongoing growth and diversification of AIDF investments; and
- The Diocese's guarantee of the fund.

In 2024, the AIDF proudly supported several key projects, including the early development of Stromlo Forest Anglican College in Wright, St Luke's Early Learning Centre in Deakin, the Front of Campus works at The Riverina Anglican College in Wagga, and the initial stages of the Community HUB, Sports and Recreation Centre, Music Extensions, and HSIE Extension at St Peter's Anglican College in Broulee. These investments reflect our commitment to advancing Anglican education and ministry across the region in alignment with the Diocese's mission.

Looking ahead to 2025, the AIDF continues to strengthen its borrowing capacity to meet growing funding demand. New opportunities are emerging in areas such as social housing, local church infrastructure, school development, and early learning initiatives—projects that investor funds can meaningfully support.

I extend my sincere thanks to our clients for their continued trust and support, to our dedicated and talented staff, and to our valued colleagues in the ADS. I also wish to acknowledge the AIDF Board for their ongoing guidance, expertise, and support throughout 2024.

Mr Paul Brand AIDF Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

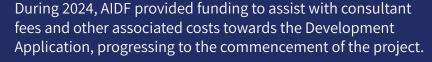
2024 Funded Projects





In November 2022 the ACT Government selected the Diocese as the preferred tender for the new independent school located at Wright in the Molonglo Valley.

The project is broken into 6 stages including Early Learning Centre & Kindergarten, Junior School, Senior School, College, Gym and Campus Commons.



Works commenced on Stage 1A & 1B in November 2024, being the bulk earthworks and the construction of the 116 place Early Learning Centre and 88 place Kindergarten.







Parish Project - St Matthew's Wanniassa



During 2023/24 AIDF provided funding to assist with the construction and development of a significant extension to the existing church building, along with a New Parish Centre.

Overview

The Anglican Investment & Development Fund (AIDF) receives funds from investors and provides loans to parishes and other diocesan agencies (e.g. schools) for building or other capital works projects. The AIDF also provides housing and personal loans to clergy and other persons employed by the Diocese.

The AIDF provides associates with the opportunity to:



invest in an ethical alternative



support the mission of the Diocese of Canberra & Goulburn



benefit the community through enhancing diversity and education options



encourage parishes to develop and grow



benefit from competitive interest rates & fee free services



a safe & secure investment, guaranteed by the Diocese

Our History

The AIDF was established in 1967 by a small group of dedicated finance professional lay parishioners along with the support of Bishop Warren and a \$1,000 loan. The purpose was to subsidise loans and to make grants to parishes and Diocesan agencies out of the profits.

The Fund has operated profitably every year since inception. Surpluses are retained and used to build reserves and make grants. The AIDF has voluntarily adopted capital adequacy guidelines as the appropriate standard for maintaining and increasing reserves each year. Reserves are invested in order to further support investors' funds. Today the fund has grown to have over \$280m in total assets and an annual surplus in the order of \$1m.

The AIDF was originally established by the Diocesan Development Fund Ordinance of 1966. It is currently governed by the Anglican Investment and Development Fund Ordinance 2016 (the AIDF Ordinance).

"Section 3.2

The purposes of the Fund are:

- a) to provide a means for the Diocese, Diocesan agencies and Ministry units to finance developments that promote, support and expand the mission of the Diocese;
- b) to provide parishioners, Diocesan agencies and others with an opportunity to support the mission of the Diocese by investing with and lending to the Fund on appropriate terms as to interest or otherwise but which will provide funds for the developments contemplated by the Diocese, Diocesan agencies or Ministry units.
- c) to provide a means whereby the Diocese may access funds from financial institutions so as to provide funds for the developments contemplated by the Diocese, Diocesan agencies or Ministry units."

The AIDF's core purposes of being a strong and significant supporter of local parishes, including their community activities and buildings, aligns with the Investors' desires of not only receiving competitive and accessible accounts but also of supporting their own community. The AIDF investors are a fundamental reason for the success of the AIDF over its long history.

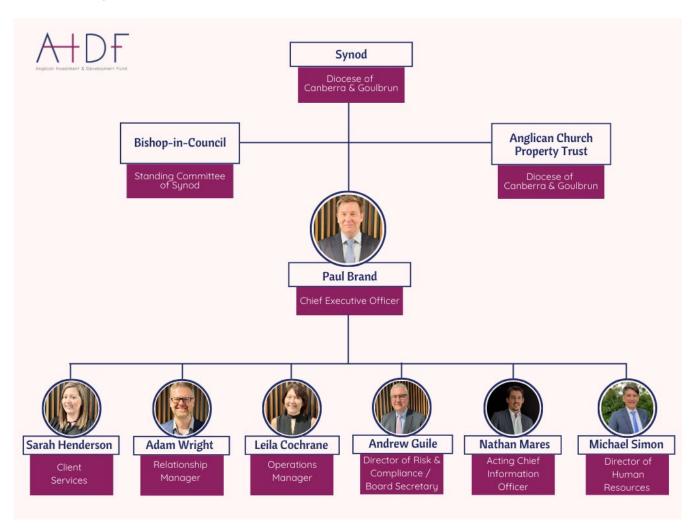
The AIDF provides fee-free accounts, including access (everyday accounts) and term investments paying consistently competitive interest rates. Our online "community saver account" provides a strong return to the investor and the AIDF will donate a percentage to your parish or favourite Diocesan entity.

The AIDF offers secure 'Online Transaction Services' functionality including BPay, MYOB, Banklink (accounting), Cemtex (business salary files) and third party payment functionality. The system provider is Data Action, who has many clients in the Credit Union sector. The AIDF also participates in the Bulk Electronic Clearing System (BECs), through Indue.



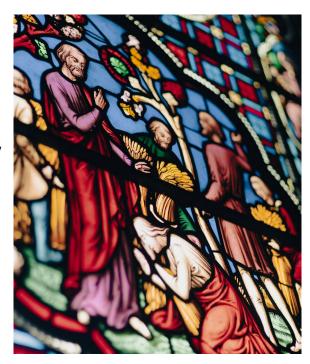
Our People

The below organisation chart outlines AIDF's current team, as at June 2025:



Trustee

The Trustee of the Trust is the Anglican Church Property Trust Diocese of Canberra and Goulburn (formerly the Church of England Property Trust Diocese of Goulburn), a body politic and body corporate constituted under the Church of England Trust Property Incorporation Act 1881 (NSW) and recognised as such under section 5 of the Anglican Church of Australia Trust Property Act 1917 (NSW) and the Anglican Church of Australia Trust Property Act 1917 (ACT). Pursuant to section 3 of Church of England Property Trust Change of Name Ordinance 1982 (Change of Name Ordinance), the name of the body politic and body corporate was declared, directed, ruled and ordained to be the 'Anglican Church Property Trust Diocese of Canberra and Goulburn' effective from 12 February 1982.



Guarantee & Indemnity

The operations of the AIDF are guaranteed by the Diocese under section 22 of the AIDF Ordinance:

"Section 22

22.1 The Fund shall be guaranteed by the Diocese."

Our Office

AIDF is located on Level 3 at 221 London Circuit, Canberra ACT.

Usual hours of operation are: Monday to Friday; 9:00am to 4:00pm.

Contact details:

Phone: (02) 6247 3744

Email: aidf@aidf.com.au

Web: www.aidf.com.au

Reserve

Sub-clause 20.1 of the AIDF Ordinance provides that the Board is required to maintain a Reserve within the Fund which is to be managed as follows:

"Section 20.1

- a) The Reserve will be available to meet any losses incurred by the Fund and in meeting the liability of the Diocese under Part 9.
- b) The Reserve will not fall below an amount as is at the time ascertained in accordance with a method determined by the Board with the approval of Bishop-in-Council.
- c) In making the determination referred to in paragraph (b), the Board shall have regard to good commercial practice for the management of investment funds and the requirements of any relevant regulatory agency.
- d) The Board shall meet all the obligations and requirements imposed by external lenders to the Fund.
- e) In each year, the Board shall, out of the profits of its operations in the preceding year, pay into the Reserve any amount determined by the Board necessary to ensure that the Reserve remains at the amount required under paragraph (b).

- f) The Board must pay as a grant to the Diocese from the surplus remaining after the payment referred to in paragraph (e), such amount as is determined by the Board to be prudent.
- g) The funds in the Reserve
 - i) are funds of the Diocese and are to be invested by the Board for the purposes of paragraph (a); and
 - ii) shall be applied for the purposes of paragraph (a).
- h) The Board shall pay to the Diocese interest on the funds in the Reserve at such rate as is determined by the Board.
- i) Payments under paragraph (f) shall be deemed to be expenses incurred by the Board in operating the Fund."

Membership

Board Members



Lorraine Lenthall | Chair (Appointed 2011)

Lorraine was appointed Chair of the AIDF by Bishop-in-Council in April 2020. Lorraine has had extensive experience in financial sector regulation and regulatory policy, both in Australia and overseas. She has a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Melbourne, majoring in Economics and Political Science and a Graduate Diploma in Legal Studies from the University of Canberra. (MAICD)



Nick Symons | Deptuy Chair (Appointed 2015–Resigned March 2025)

Nick was one of Canberra's leading property lawyers with 38-years experience in the Canberra region prior to his retirement in 2014. He was awarded Solicitor of the Year by the Real Estate Institute of the ACT in 1999, 2001, 2004 and 2005 together with the President's Award in 2003 . Nick also specialised in commercial and business law. During his career as a lawyer, Nick was active in educational training with CIT, the Law Society of the ACT, the Legal Workshop (ANU) and the Real Estate Institute of the ACT.



Tim McGhie | Director (Appointed 1999)

Tim retired in 2012 after working in the private and public sectors in the ACT for nearly 40- years, including time as an Associate Director in the Economic Studies and Strategies Unit, Corporate Finance and Recovery for PwC, and as a Senior Policy Advisor to the ACT Legislative Assembly. Tim is a member of Bishop-in-Council as Chair of the Diocesan Finance Committee. Tim is an Associate of CPA Australia; he completed his Bachelor of Economics, majoring in Macro-Economics and Accounting, at the University of Tasmania. (MAICD)



Mark Glover | Director (Appointed 2011)

Mark was first appointed as an AIDF Director in 2011 and then as Deputy Chair in 2016. Up to March 2011 Mark was Director and Country Treasurer responsible for the funding and liquidity risk of the combined Bank of America Merrill Lynch Australian- group of entities. Mark is a qualified geologist with BSc (Hons) in Mining Geology from Leicester University and also has a Financial Diploma from the Australian Financial Markets Association. (MAICD)



Eugene Kalenjuk | Director (Appointed 2017)

Eugene has more than 25-years experience providing professional services to High Wealth Families and private family businesses operating in the property industry and Emerging companies. He holds a Masters degree in Taxation, Bachelor of Commerce and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants. Eugene is a Director at Hardwickes Chartered Accountants, a locally based independent professional services firm established 70-years ago.



Gudrun Stylianou | Director (Appointed 2022 – Resigned October 2024)

Prior to joining the AIDF Board, Gudrun served on the Board of the Sapphire Coast Anglican College for 14 years, including the Finance sub-committee. After 20-years in the banking and finance industry, she is now the General Manager and Director of a 4 franchise automotive dealership purchased in 2005. She holds a Bachelors degree in Business Administration from RMIT Melbourne.



Dr Robyn Hardy | Director (Appointed April 2024)

Robyn has 25 years' experience in the Australian and ACT Public Service as well as 4 years in teaching English, Economics and Accounting to secondary school level, and 7 years lecturing at University of Canberra in Building management related topics and policy topics at the Australian National University, Canberra. From 2011 to 2014, Robyn was a Director on the Board of ACTTAB (ACT Government business enterprise) and in 2019, she was appointed Adjunct Professor at the University of Canberra. In 2020, Robyn was appointed the President of the ACT Chapter of AIB (Australian Institute of Building) and has been a member of the ACPT (Anglican Church Property Trust) Board since 2021. Robyn holds a Diploma of Education, Bachelor of Economics, Master of Public Policy and a Doctorate of Philosophy.



Adam Allanson | Director (Appointed April 2024)

Adam is a Partner at ORIMA Research and has over 30 years of experience in economic, social policy and market research. Adam held various economic analyst positions in the Commonwealth Treasury before becoming the Senior Adviser (Domestic Economy) in the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet in 1998. Since 2000, Adam has been engaged in private consulting and conducted, or assisted with, numerous Commonwealth government program evaluations, performance audits and a broad range of surveys and data analytics for public sector agencies. Adam lectured Economics at the Australian National University (ANU) between 2011 and 2014 and was appointed Executive Director of the Social Policy Evaluation, Analysis and Research Centre of the ANU. Adam holds a Bachelor of Economics (First Class Honours).

Board Meetings

Board meetings are held at least every second month. A total of six (6) meetings were held during 2024. In addition to the scheduled meetings, a planning day and an extraordinary meeting was also held.

The table below outlines the six (6) meeting attendance during 2024, including online attendance.

MEETING DATES	29 Feb	18 Apr	27 June	29 Aug	31 Oct	19 Dec
Ms Lorraine Lenthall Chair	•	•	•	•	•	•
Mr Nick Symons Deputy Chair	•	•	•	•	•	•
Mr Mark Glover	Α	•	•	•	•	•
Mr Tim McGhie	Α	•	•	•	•	•
Mr Eugene Kalenjuk	•	•	•	•	•	•
Ms Gudrun Stylianou	Α	•	Α	Α	~	~
Dr Robyn Hardy	~	•	•	•	•	•
Mr Adam Allanson	~	~	•	•	•	•



Board Committees

Two Committees of the Board have been established–Risk Committee and Audit Committee. Due to the availability of Members and Board vacancies, the Committees met occasionally in joint session. The table below outlines the meeting attendance during 2024.

	Audit & Risk Committee	Audit & Risk Committee	Audit & Risk Committee	Audit Committee
MEETING DATES	7 May	29 Aug	25 Oct	19 Dec
Mr Mark Glover Risk Chair	•	•	•	~
Mr Eugene Kalenjuk Audit Chair	•	•	Α	•
Ms Lorraine Lenthall	•	•	•	•
Mr Nick Symons	•	•	•	~
Mr Tim McGhie	•	•	Α	•

Board Roles & Responsibilities

The AIDF Ordinance provides that the Board of Management consist of the Chair, the Deputy Chair and not less than five or more than six other members appointed by Bishop-in-Council for a term of not more than three (3) years.

The Chair and Deputy Chair are eligible for re-appointment at the expiry of their terms provided that the re-appointments would not result in a person occupying the position of Chair or Deputy Chair for more than six years. Each other member is eligible for re-appointment at the expiry of his or her term, provided that no member may serve for more than nine consecutive years. Bishop-in-Council may appoint a person to serve more than six (6) or nine (9) years respectively if Bishop-in-Council finds that there are exceptional circumstances which justify such an appointment.

In making appointments, Bishop-in-Council is to have regard to the skills required for the effective and prudent operation of the Fund including, but not limited to, accounting, banking, financial services, legal, financial, governance and business expertise.

At least one member of the Board must be a member of Bishop-in-Council and at least one member must be a member of the Property Trust, but no more than three members in total may be either a member of Bishop-in-Council or of a Diocesan agency. At least five members must be independent members. Bishop-in-Council may fill any casual vacancy occurring in the membership of the Board.

The AIDF is managed by a Board of Management established by section 6 of the AIDF Ordinance:

"Section 6

The functions of the Board are to direct and oversee the operation of the Fund, including:

- a) to receive investments for any or all of the purposes of the Fund and to pay interest on such investments at such rates as shall be determined by the Board;
- to make loans to the Diocese, Diocesan agencies and to Ministry units for developments, including buildings and other purposes that support the mission of the Diocese;
- c) to make loans to clergy and staff of the Diocese and Diocesan agencies for the purpose of purchasing a home;
- d) to make loans from the Fund to clergy and staff of the Diocese, Diocesan agencies and Ministry units for the purposes of personal expenditure;
- e) in accordance with section 15 to borrow funds and enter into transactions as necessary and prudent for the purposes of the Fund;
- f) to make grants to the Diocese out of any surpluses from its operations for use by Bishop-in-Council for such purposes as Bishop-in-Council may determine; and
- g) to make investments of the moneys in the Fund in accordance with section 16."

Audit Committee

The Board must appoint a Board Audit Committee as required by section 11 of the AIDF Ordinance:

Section 11

- 11.1 The Board must appoint a Board Audit Committee.
- 11.2 The Board Audit Committee shall consist of:
 - a) the CEO and the Chief Financial Officer, as ex officio members of the committee but without the right to vote; and
 - b) 3 Members appointed by the Board at least 2 of whom must be Independent Members.
- 11.3 The function of the Board Audit Committee is to assist the Board by providing an objective non-executive review of the effectiveness of the Fund's financial reporting and financial risk management framework.

Risk Committee

The Board must appoint a Board Risk Committee as required by section 12 of the AIDF Ordinance:

Section 12

- 12.1 The Board must appoint a Board Risk Committee.
- 12.2 The Board Risk Committee shall consist of:
 - a) the CEO and the Director, Risk and Legal, as ex officio members of the committee but without the right to vote; and
 - b) 3 Members appointed by the Board at least 2 of whom must be Independent Members.
- 12.3 The function of the Board Risk Committee is to assist the Board by providing an objective non-executive oversight of the implementation and operation of the Fund's risk management framework.

Reporting

The AIDF is required to provide a report to the Property Trust and Bishop-in-Council on the operations of the Fund together with a current financial statement at least once a quarter and at such other times as Bishop-in-Council requires.

The AIDF is also required to provide a report on its activities to each ordinary Session of Synod.





Governance

Since 2016 the AIDF has focused on implementing and embedding a robust risk management framework to mitigate risks the AIDF manages on behalf of the Diocese.

The Board focused on addressing significant challenges throughout the course of 2024. In particular the challenges in funding due to the banking sector shift to not 'funding the funder', and the need to secure sources of capital to fund the Stromlo Forrest Anglican College Project.

The AIDF is regulated by the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC). The ACNC publishes governance standards which must be met in order for a charity to be, and remain, registered with the ACNC.

The standards and how the AIDF complies with those standards are set out on the following page.



Standard	Compliance
Standard 1 Purposes and Not-for-Profit Nature Charities must be not-for-profit and work towards their charitable purpose. They must be able to demonstrate this and provide information about their purposes to the public.	The AIDF was set up as a not-for-profit with a charitable purpose and is run as a not-for profit working towards that charitable purpose. The AIDF is registered with the ACNC as a charity which has the purpose of advancing religion and its governing document (the AIDF Ordinance) has been lodged with the ACNC and is published on the ACNC website. The AIDF also provides information about its charitable purpose to the public via its own website.
Standard 2 Accountability to Members Charities that have members must take reasonable steps to be accountable to their members and provide them with adequate opportunity to raise concerns about how the charity is governed.	While the AIDF does not have members per se, the AIDF Ordinance provides that it must report to the Property Trust and Bishop-in-Council at least quarterly and those reports must include a copy of the current financial statements. The annual audited financial statements are lodged with the ACNC and published on the ACNC website. The AIDF also reports annually to Synod. The AIDF Ordinance provides for the appointment of Board members by Bishop-in-Council.
Standard 3 Compliance with Australian Laws Charities must not commit a serious offence (such as fraud) under any Australia law or breach a law that may result in a penalty of 60 penalty units (currently \$10,200) or more.	The AIDF has a robust Risk Management Framework. All policies are Board approved and reviewed on a regular basis. All compliance obligations have been identified and recorded in a compliance register. The AIDF financial statements are independently audited each year.
Standard 4 Suitability of Responsible Persons Charities must take reasonable steps to: • be satisfied that its responsible persons are not disqualified from managing a corporation under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) or disqualified from being a responsible person of a registered charity by the ACNC Commissioner, and • remove any responsible person who does not meet these requirements.	Background checks are conducted on each person before they are appointed to the Board by Bishop-in-Council. The AIDF Ordinance provides the circumstances in which a Board member's appointment is terminated, including disqualification under the Corporations Act.
Standard 5 Duties of Responsible Persons Charities must take reasonable steps to make sure that responsible persons are subject to, understand and carry out the duties set out in this standard.	Each Board member understands the duties imposed on directors of corporations. The attendance of Board members at Board meetings is reported annually in the report to Synod. A conflicts of interest policy and procedures have been approved by the Board.

Operations

The Board has identified the following **strategic priorities** which include:



Determining renewed targets for investments, lending and borrowing.



Future bank loan facility requirements and the structure of those facilities, to support the wider Diocese.



Continuing to refine products to meet the clients requirements.



Diversifying service offerings to clients.



Strategies for the efficient utilisation of spare capacity.

Management

Trevor Ament concluded his tenure as Chief Executive Officer of the AIDF in October 2024, following more than eight (8) years of dedicated service. During his leadership, Trevor guided the agency through a period of renewed client engagement, significant growth, and strategic transformation. His efforts fostered strong, enduring relationships with schools, agencies, parishes, and parishioners across the Diocese.

Under Trevor's stewardship, the AIDF experienced substantial expansion in both its investment and loan portfolios. A key milestone during this time was the establishment of a major external funding facility, designed to meet the Diocese's long-term financing needs.

To ensure continuity and a smooth leadership transition, Chief Financial Officer, Paul Brand, was appointed Acting CEO during the recruitment process. In March 2025, Paul was formally appointed to the role of Chief Executive Officer.

The AIDF continues to operate as a Charitable Investment Fund Raiser, supporting the mission of the Diocese within a semi-commercial framework. The Board and management remain committed to aligning with APRA and ASIC standards as best practice, while maintaining a practical and accessible approach for agencies and individuals who may face challenges with traditional financial institutions.



Strategy

The AIDF Board continues to actively review its strategic plan to manage and mitigate any potential risks the AIDF may pose to the Diocese, particularly in light of the Diocese's guarantee of the fund. These strategies are revisited annually and are continually refined to reflect the increasing complexity of operations, the evolving needs of the wider Diocese, and the dynamic external environment.

In preparation for future funding requirements, the Board has been working to ensure the AIDF is well-positioned to support the Diocese's long-term financial needs. This includes engaging with both bank and non-bank financing partners to explore and evaluate loan facility options and delivery models.

In addition to these efforts, the Board has endorsed initiatives aimed at identifying alternative funding sources that will be sufficient to meet the future needs of Diocesan agencies and ministry units. Together, these efforts reflect the AIDF's commitment to sustainable financial stewardship in support of the Diocese's mission.

Investments

During 2024, the AIDF continued to develop our relationships with our clients. As a result, the AIDF total investment balances continued to grow, reaching almost \$110 million by the end of 2024.

The AIDF continues to seek to grow and diversify the Investment portfolio.



Investments at the end of 2024 were \$109.9 million (2% growth since 2023).



Financial Restructure & Strategic Partnership with PGIM

In response to changes in the credit policies of major banks and to meet the future funding needs of the wider Diocese—particularly for the development of Stromlo Forest Anglican College—the AIDF undertook a significant financial restructure during 2024.

Following extensive research and analysis, the AIDF established a new partnership with PGIM, the asset management arm of Prudential Investment Management, a U.S.-based life insurance company. PGIM manages substantial global investment funds and has a strong track record of supporting educational institutions and religious organisations.

Over several months, the AIDF negotiated a \$200 million "shelf" loan facility with PGIM. This facility allows funding to be drawn in \$40 million tranches, with maturities staggered between 7 and 15 years, providing long-term funding certainty and flexibility.

The facility has enabled the AIDF to refinance Diocesan Schools that transitioned to Westpac in 2023 and has created significant capacity to support future Diocesan and school projects.

The following entities are named parties to the facility agreement:

- Anglican Church Property Trust Diocese of Canberra & Goulburn (in its personal capacity)
- Anglican Diocesan Services
- Anglicare NSW South, NSW West and ACT
- Radford College
- Burgmann Anglican School
- The Riverina Anglican College
- The Anglican School Googong
- St Peter's Anglican College
- Sapphire Coast Anglican School
- Stromlo Forest Anglican College

Under the terms of the agreement, the AIDF may draw funds as needed, with no requirement for cross-guarantees between participating entities such as schools.

The facility was formally settled in October 2024, enabling the AIDF to refinance each Diocesan School loan and conclude its banking relationship with Westpac Banking Corporation.



Risk Management

The AIDF manages risk through a robust framework of policies and procedures that prioritise regulatory compliance, professionalism, staff excellence, and accountability to stakeholders.

A comprehensive policy schedule is maintained, with clearly defined review dates. Each policy is mapped against the regulatory standards of ASIC, APRA, and Standards Australia to ensure alignment with current best practices and to reinforce the integrity of AIDF's operations.

Risk management is embedded across all aspects of the AIDF's activities and is a shared responsibility among all staff. Managers play a critical role in assessing the risk environment, implementing appropriate controls, and monitoring their effectiveness. The AIDF's risk culture promotes responsible behaviour, thorough analysis, and proactive risk management throughout all business processes.



The identified policy development and schedule reviews for 2024 were completed by December 2024.

The AIDF's approach to managing risk is consistent with the Australian/New Zealand Standard for Risk Management (AS/NZS 1S0 31000:2009) and APRA's Prudential Standard GPS 220. The Risk Management Strategy (RMS) brings together the AIDF's policies and procedures, processes and controls that comprise its risk management and compliance systems. These systems address all material risks, financial and non-financial, which are managed by the AIDF.

The executive of the AIDF has developed, implemented and maintains a sound RMS. The Risk Committee reviews the RMS at least annually and confirms there are systems in place to ensure ongoing compliance with legislative and prudential requirements.

The Board approved *Risk Management Policy* identifies the following risk categories:

- Strategic
- People
- Governance
- Reputational
- Financial (including credit, market and liquidity risks)
- Operational (including compliance risks)

Within each of these categories, risks are evaluated before consideration of the impact of mitigating controls. The existence and effectiveness of such mitigating controls are then evaluated to ensure that residual risks are managed within risk tolerance.

The following table outlines AIDF's policies, procedures and scheduled reviews:

Policy	Mapped to ASIC/APRA/ other relevant standard	Board Adoption	Scheduled for Review
Compliance Policy † Compliance Register	✓	December 2024	December 2025
Risk Management Policy † Risk Management Procedures † Risk Management Framework	✓	December 2024	December 2025
Early Access to Funds Policy	✓	December 2024	December 2025
Privacy Policy † Notifiable Breaches Scheme Procedure	✓	December 2024	December 2025
Prudential Policy	√	December 2024	December 2025
Outsourcing Policy	✓	December 2024	December 2025
Delegations† Delegations Procedures† Delegations Schedule	✓	December 2024	December 2025
Conflicts of Interest Policy † Procedures for Managing Conflicts of Interest	✓	December 2024	December 2025

Financial Overview

2024 Highlights

The AIDF is a key agency of the Anglican Diocese of Canberra and Goulburn (ADCG) as it provides a range of financial services, including investment products and loans to our Anglican community. It is important that the financial capacity and strength of the AIDF continues to grow and mature.

In summary the financial strength of the AIDF can be defined through:



Ongoing strong financial performance of the AIDF.



The AIDF has established and built its Reserve (Net assets) to \$14.213 million.



The financial performance of the Diocesan agencies and schools continues to strengthen.



External facilities of \$200 million are secured by guarantees provided by various Diocesan entities.



Investments of the AIDF have and continue to diversify.



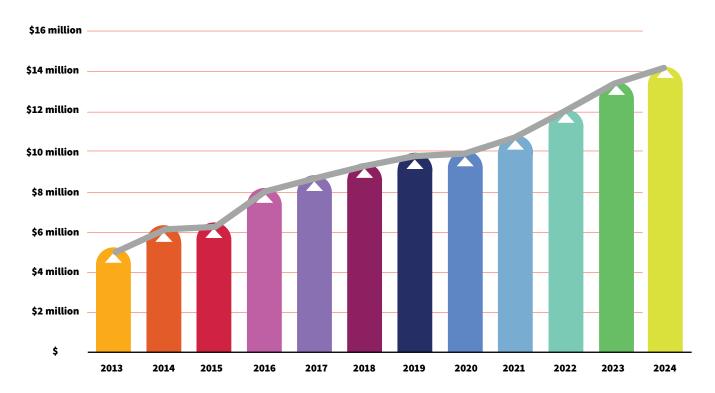
The AIDF's Ordinance states that the Fund shall be guaranteed by the Diocese.

For the 12 months to 31 December 2024 the AIDF achieved a comprehensive income surplus of \$969,207 and its reserves increased to \$14,212,855.

	31 December 2023 \$	31 December 2024 \$
Net Interest Revenue	3,056,063	2,471,171
Operating Revenue	3,099,611	2,662,782
Operating Expenses	1,542,293	1,653,575
Surplus	1,557,318	969,207
Total Comprehensive Income	1,557,318	969,207
Reserves	13,443,648	14,212,855
Investor's Funds	108,166,809	109,886,289
Financial Liabilities	0	158,998,343
Distribution to the Trustee	200,000	200,000

The following graph outlines the growth in reserves since 2013:

Net Assets



Interest Rates

As has been widely reported, the Reserve Bank of Australia did not lower the official interest target rate throughout 2024 primarily due to concerns regarding inflation, and consequently, the AIDF investment rates did not change during the year apart from some minor changes to term investment rates toward the end of the year.

AIDF rates remain commercially attractive compared to those offered within the broader banking sector. In addition, no account keeping or transaction fees apply to our savings and investments products. The AIDF Board continues to monitor RBA and market movements closely.

Effective as of 1 June 2025

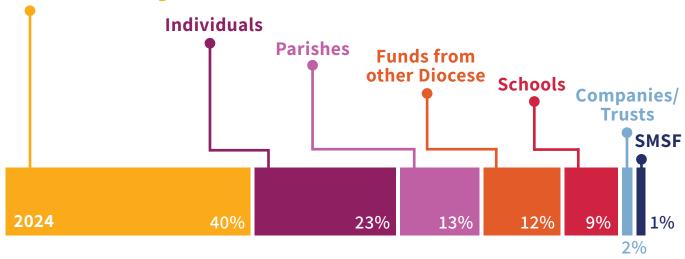
Account	Interest Rate	
Access Account: \$0 to \$49,999 Over \$50,000 +	0.30% 0.35%	
Community Online Savers	4.25% (+0.50% AIDF Donation)	
Cash Management Account	3.75%	
Term Investments	Interest Rate	
3 months	3.50%	
6 months	3.65%	
9 months	4.00%	
12 months	4.20%	
18 months	3.50%	
24 months	3.25%	
36 months	2.75%	
Loan	Interest Rate	
Mortgage	5.25% variable	
Personal	9.25%	
Non-Housing Loan	7.25%	
Overdraft Facility	8.00%	
Master Asset Finance Facility (MAFF)	5.50%	

Investor Base

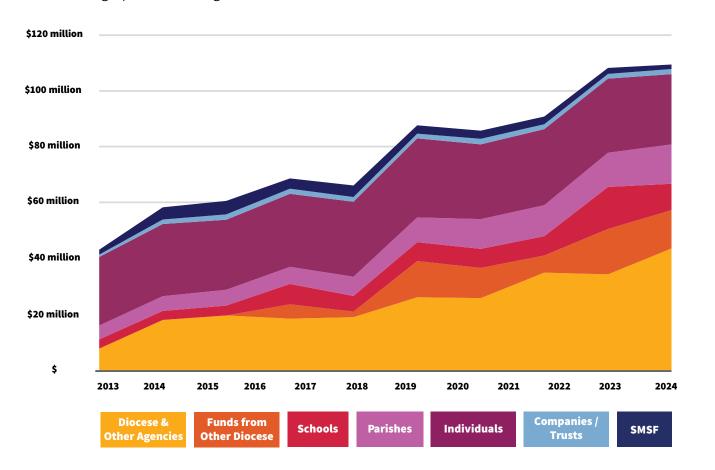
During 2024 the AIDF continued its strategy of growing and diversifying its investor base. This has been achieved by continuing to build strong relationships with, and a deeper understanding of our existing associated investors and Diocesan entities, along with developing stronger relationships with other Dioceses and their investment funds. The AIDF continues to seek to grow and diversify the investment portfolio.

A major attribute of an investment in the AIDF is that it is an ethical and secure investment in the ministries of the Diocese. Below shows our investors across 2024.

Diocese & Other Agencies



The below graph shows the growth and diversification achieved in the investor funds since 2013.



Financial Liabilities

As a result of changes to credit policy of major banks and in order to meet future funding requirements of the wider Diocese, particularly Stromlo Forest Anglican College, the AIDF undertook a significant financial restructure during 2024. After considerable research and analysis, the AIDF decided to establish a new banking relationship with a non bank financier known as PGIM.

Bank Bill Facilities

During the year, the Fund closed the \$10,000,000 Westpac facility.

Promissory Notes

Under the Note Purchase and Private Shelf Agreement (NPPSA) with PGIM Inc. the Fund issued \$160,000,000 in promissory note instruments.

As at 31 December 2024, the AIDF's financial facility is as follows:

Total NPPSA limit	\$200,000,000
Notes issued:	
7 Year Maturing 15 October 2031	\$40,000,000
10 Year Maturing 15 October 2034	\$40,000,000
12 Year Maturing 15 October 2036	\$40,000,000
15 Year Maturing 15 October 2039	\$40,000,000
Total issued notes	\$160,000,000
Remaining available limit	\$40,000,000

The following infographic outlines the use of external facilities:

The following	The lottowing imographic outlines the use of external facilities.					
\$40m limit	\$40m limit	\$40m limit	\$40m limit	\$40m limit	\$10m limit	\$200m limit
				Westpac \$8m*		
ANZ \$13m*	ANZ \$20m*	ANZ \$10m*	ANZ \$18m*	ANZ \$15m*	Westpac \$0m*	PGIM \$160m*
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

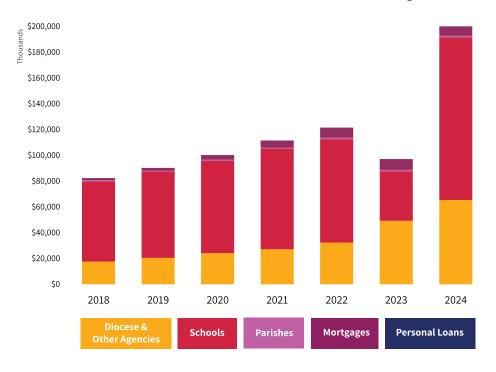
Loan Portfolio

AIDF's loan portfolio undertook a significant restructure during 2024.

As a result of the new 'shelf' facility of \$200 million with PGIM, AIDF was able to refinance the four Diocesan Schools which had established relationships with Westpac.

While this increased the AIDF loan portfolio significantly when compared to the prior year, it also diversified the portfolio. The new PGIM facility provides AIDF with significant capacity to fund various other loan requirements including Diocesan projects, Parish projects and various assets funded through the Master Asset Finance Facility (MAFF).

The AIDF Loan Portfolio increased to \$200.735 million during 2024.



All loan applications are approved by the Board after a comprehensive review of the application. In addition to the application process, the AIDF regularly reviews the loan portfolio and the financial performance of Agencies/Schools and individual borrowers.

The review process includes obtaining and reviewing the supporting information, which includes:

- a) review of the audited financial statements each year to assess the financial position;
- b) review the board approved budget (including cash flows) and existing projections;
- c) review any changes to government policies; and
- d) assessing relevant external economic indicators.

Master Asset Finance Facility (MAFF)

The AIDF introduced a Master Asset Finance Facility (MAFF) with ADS. The facility is designed to allow the ADS to assist with the acquisition of products which support the day-to-day operations of Anglican Schools and Diocesan Agencies financing various assets including IT hardware, software and motor vehicles.

The facility has an overarching limit of \$16 million, within which the ADS may establish various individual loans to assist in the purchase of assets or products. The total balance owing against the combined individual loans at any one time cannot exceed the overarching facility limit, and the maximum term of each loan is set commensurate with the life of the asset or product being purchased.

Statutory Compliance

ACNC

The AIDF is a registered charity and complies with its obligations under the Australian Charities & Not-for-Profits Commission legislation.

APRA & ASIC

Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) and Australian Securities & Investments Commission (ASIC) reviewed the exemptions from the Banking Acting 1959 and the Corporations Act 2001 respectively in relation to charitable investment funds. New exemptions were issued by each entity, both of which are effective from 1 January 2017.

The comparison table on page 33, shows the conditions on which the exemptions are given.

Identification Statement

The Identification Statement required by ASIC was lodged on 2 February 2017 and accepted by ASIC on 24 February 2017.

Because of the different conditions attached to the APRA and ASIC exemptions, the AIDF is complying with the condition which imposes the stricter requirement. For example, the APRA exemption allows the issue of retail products to non-affiliated retail investors provided the product has a minimum term or call period of 31 days. On the other hand, the ASIC exemption does not allow the issue of investment products to retail non-associated clients unless ASIC has agreed that the Fund can operate either with an Australian Financial Services Licence (AFSL) or with another appropriate arrangement. The AIDF is complying with the ASIC requirement and is not issuing any investment products to retail non-associated clients without obtaining an AFSL.

One of the risk mitigation strategies identified by the AIDF Board is to grow the AIDF's investor base to reduce the AIDF's reliance on debt funding. To achieve this objective, the Board endorsed a marketing strategy aimed at increasing investments from sophisticated investors and particularly with Agencies associated with the Anglican Diocese of Canberra and Goulburn. Even with the refinancing of some of the Diocesan Schools to another provider, AIDF has managed to retain investments from these Schools as a mark of the support for the AIDF and the services it provides.

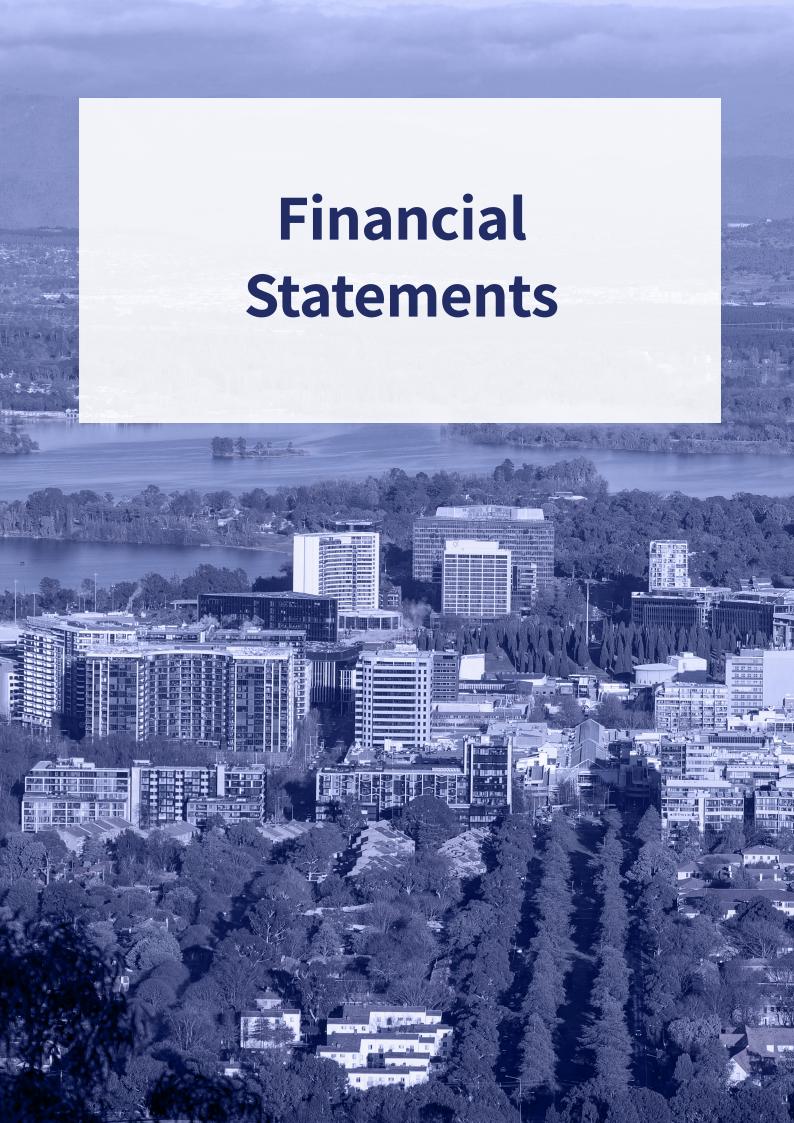
APRA Banking Exemption No 1 of 2016	ASIC Corporations (Charitable Investment Fundraising) Instrument 2016/813
From 1 January 2017 any retail product issued to a non-affiliated retail investor must have a minimum term or call period of 31 days.	Unless the charitable investment fundraiser (CIF) obtains an Australian financial services licence, it must not offer investment products to retail non-associated clients after 31 December 2016
Funds have until 1 January 2018 to convert retail products issued to non-affiliated retail investors before 1 January 2017 to term or notice accounts.	From 1 January 2018 no CIF (whether wholesale or retail) may have investment products issued to retail non-associated clients with less than a 31 day term.
Except in exceptional circumstances which may lead to hardship, non-affiliated retail investors must not be able to redeem any funds for 31 days from the date of the investment.	The hardship provisions apply to individual investors who are retail non-associated clients.
Funds must have written procedures setting out the basis upon which the fund will determine such exceptional circumstances.	
Non-affiliated retail investors must not be offered cheque account or BPAY facilities.	
Funds must not offer EFTPOS or ATM facilities to any investors.	
The expressions "deposit" or "at call" or any derivatives may not be used in relation to retail products sold to a non-affiliated retail investor.	Retail CIFs may not use the expressions "deposit" or "at call" or any derivatives.
	All retail clients must be advised, inter alia, that the investment is not subject to the usual legal protections or regulated by ASIC.
Marketing material must contain, at a minimum, the following disclosure: The Fund is not prudentially supervised by APRA. Therefore, an investor in the Fund will not receive the benefit of the financial claims scheme or the depositor protection provisions in the Banking Act 1959. Investments in the Fund are intended to be a means for investors to support the charitable purposes of the Fund.	Offer documents and promotional material directed to retail clients must contain a prominent statement that the CIF is required by law to notify investors that: • the investment is only intended to attract investors whose primary purposes is to support the charitable purpose; • investors may be unable to get some or all their money back; • the investment is not comparable to investments with banks, financial companies or fund managements. Investors who are retail non-associated clients must sign a statement to the effect that they understand the disclosures. An identification statement must be lodged
	and accepted by ASIC by 28 February 2017.
	Breach reporting conditions apply.

Definitions

The following are the definitions used by APRA and ASIC for affiliates and associates respectively:

APRA - Affiliate	ASIC - Associate
A body constituted by or under the authority of a decision of the central governing body of a related religious organisation	A body constituted by or under the authority of a decision of the charity or which is controlled by the charity
A body in relation to which the central governing body of a related religious organisation is empowered to make ordinances or other binding rules	A person or body that constituted the charity or under whose authority the charity was constituted or that controls the charity
A body that is of the same religious denomination	A charity with a related charitable purpose
A person acting as a trustee of a trust for or for the use, benefits or purposes of a related religious organisation	A person acting as a trustee of a trust for the charity or a charity with a related charitable purpose
An employee or voluntary staff member of a body mentioned above A member of the clergy within a related religious organisation	A member of the clergy, employee or voluntary staff member who works for a body mentioned above
A person undertaking training or education for the purposes of becoming a member of the clergy within a related religious organisation	A person undertaking training or education to enable them to be a member of the clergy, employee or voluntary staff member who received receives money or money's worth from a body mentioned above





Anglican Investment and Development Fund

ABN: 71 007 807 415

General Purpose (SDS) Financial Report For the year ended 31 December 2024

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Statement of financial position
Statement of changes in equity
Statement of cash flows
Notes to the financial statements
Directors' declaration
Auditor's Independence declaration
Independent auditor's report

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Revenue	-		
Operating activities			
Finance income	4.a	10,006,459	7,859,204
Finance cost	4.b	(7,535,288)	(4,803,141)
Net finance income		2,471,171	3,056,063
Other income	4.c	151,611	43,548
Operating surplus		2,622,782	3,099,611
Amortisation of borrowing costs		(11,196)	(30,841)
Employee benefits expense	4.d	(419,466)	(388,370)
Operating expenses	4.e	(1,222,913)	(1,123,082)
Surplus for the year		969,207	1,557,318
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		969,207	1,557,318

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

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Assets			
Cash and short-term deposits	5	14,969,352	11,588,631
Other receivables	6	47,449	150,278
Loans and advances	8	200,735,669	96,470,718
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	70,285,370	13,529,175
Plant, equipment and software		22,701	27,317
Right-of-use assets		44,358	88,715
Total assets		286,104,899	121,854,834
Liabilities and equity			
Trade and other payables		2,855,834	33,425
Investor funds	7	109,886,289	108,166,809
Lease liabilities		50,032	105,685
Employee benefit liabilities		101,546	105,267
Other financial liabilities	8	158,998,343	-
Total liabilities		271,892,044	108,411,186
Equity			
General reserve		14,212,855	13,443,648
Total equity		14,212,855	13,443,648
Total equity and liabilities		286,104,899	121,854,834

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

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Retained	General	
	earnings	reserve	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$
At 1 January 2024	-	13,443,648	13,443,648
Surplus for the year	969,207	-	969,207
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	969,207	-	969,207
Distribution to the Trustee	(200,000)	-	(200,000)
Transfer from retained earnings to general reserve	(769,207)	769,207	-
At 31 December 2024	-	14,212,855	14,212,855
At 1 January 2023	-	12,086,330	12,086,330
Surplus for the year	1,557,318	-	1,557,318
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,557,318	-	1,557,318
Distribution to the Trustee	(200,000)	-	(200,000)
Transfer from retained earnings to general reserve	(1,357,318)	1,357,318	
At 31 December 2023	-	13,443,648	13,443,648

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

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Operating activities			
Interest received from financial assets		1,662,366	894,391
Interest received from loans and other receipts		8,451,639	6,771,791
Interest paid to investors and borrowings		(5,154,277)	(4,800,878)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,876,436)	(1,231,475)
Net (increase)/decrease in loans and advances		(104,264,951)	24,521,331
Net repayment of borrowings from bank facilities		-	(23,000,000)
Increase in investor funds		1,719,480	16,724,551
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		20,036,723	6,000,000
Purchases of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(76,929,169)	(19,529,175)
Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities		(156,354,625)	6,350,536
Investing activities			
Purchase of plant, equipment and software		(5,038)	-
Distribution to the Trustee		(200,000)	(200,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(205,038)	(200,000)
Financing activities			
Issuance of promissory notes	8	160,000,000	-
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(59,616)	(51,698)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		159,940,384	(51,698)
Net increase in cash and short-term deposits		3,380,721	6,098,838
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		11,588,631	5,489,793
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	5	14,969,352	11,588,631

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

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Fund information

The financial report of Anglican Investment and Development Fund (the "Fund" or "AIDF"), a not-for-profit entity, for the year ended 31 December 2024 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 17 April 2025.

The Fund is an unincorporated body established under the *Anglican Development Fund (Diocese of Canberra and Goulburn) Ordinance 1971* (the "Ordinance"). The Anglican Church Property Trust Diocese of Canberra and Goulburn is the trustee of the Fund (the "Trustee").

Under Section 9 of the Ordinance, the Fund is required to maintain a reserve fund which will be available towards meeting any losses incurred by the Board in its operation of the Fund and in meeting any liability of the Trustee under its guarantee of the Fund. The Diocese of Canberra and Goulburn guarantees investor funds, loans and advances held by the Fund respectively (Notes 8 and 7).

The principal activities of the Fund are to receive funds from investors and to invest those funds in loans.

An investment in the Fund is designed for those people who are associates of the Diocese of Canberra and Goulburn and wish to promote the activities of the Anglican community and for whom the consideration of profit is not of primary relevance in their investment decision. A definition of associates can be found on the AIDF website (aidf.com.au). Investors should be aware of the information below:

- a. The Fund, which is an income tax exempt charity, is not required to have a prospectus and trust deed under the Corporations Law pursuant to an exemption granted by the Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC). The Fund is required to lodge annual audited financial statements with ASIC but these have not been reviewed or approved by ASIC based on this requirement.
- b. APRA has granted an exemption from the *Banking Act 1959* to religious charitable development funds (RCDF) and the Fund has the benefit of that exemption.

The Fund is compliant with all requirements under the above ASIC and APRA banking exemptions outlined in 1(a) and 1(b).

The principal place of business of the Fund is Level 3, 221 London Circuit Civic, ACT 2601.

2. Accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures* and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*. The Fund is a not-for-profit, private sector entity which is not publicly accountable.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis of accounting and the historical cost basis, except for financial assets measured at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income. The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars (\$).

b. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

New and amended standards and interpretations

The new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that apply for the first time in 2024 do not materially impact the financial statements of the Fund.

Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective and have not been adopted by the Fund for the annual reporting year ended 31 December 2024. The Fund intends to adopt the new or amended standards or interpretations when they become effective.

For the year ended 31 December 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

c. Going concern

This report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Directors are of the opinion that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate as:

- a. The Fund is guaranteed by the Diocese of Canberra and Goulburn, who have agreed to provide continuing financial support to AIDF where required as part of the Anglican Development Fund (Diocese of Canberra and Goulburn) Ordinance 1971:
- b. As of the reporting date, 31 December 2024, the Fund maintained a Note Purchase and Private Shelf Agreement (the "Agreement" or "NPPSA") with PGIM Inc., established through the Anglican Church Property Trust Diocese of Canberra and Goulburn as Trustee for the Fund. The Agreement allows for the issuance of up to \$200 million in promissory notes by the Fund to PGIM Inc.. In October 2024, the Fund issued \$160 million in floating-rate promissory notes, structured into four equal tranches of \$40 million, with maturities of seven, ten, twelve, and fifteen years.
- c. The financial position as at reporting date and cash flow forecasts for the next twelve months show that the Fund will be able to meet its debts as and when they fall due and payable; and
- d. The current regulatory environment is expected to remain in place for the foreseeable future whereby the Fund operates under the Banking exemption No. 1 of 2017 issued by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority.

d. Cash and short-term deposits

Cash and short-term deposits include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short- term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

e. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

i. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets of the Fund are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Fund's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Fund has applied the practical expedient, the Fund initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Fund's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Fund's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade and other receivables and loans and advances.

For the year ended 31 December 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

e. Financial instruments (continued)

i. Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

This category includes bonds and debt instruments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Fund's statement of financial position) when:

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

When the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Fund continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Fund also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Fund has retained.

Impairment

Further disclosures relating to impairment of assets are provided in Note 3 - Allowance for expected credit loss (ECL).

The Fund applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses on loans and advances prescribed by AASB 9 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The expected credit loss on loans and advances at report date is \$nil (2023: \$nil) given the nature of the receivables which is described above.

The Fund recognises an allowance for ECLs for all loans and advances by applying a probability of default (PD). At the end of each reporting period, an assessment is made whether there is objective evidence to indicate a change in the PD. Subsequent changes in the allowance for the ECLs are recognised in the statement comprehensive income.

ii. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as loans and borrowings or payables.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Fund's financial liabilities include trade payables, investor funds and notes issued under the NPPSA with PGIM Inc..

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the EIR method, except for:

- a. financial liabilities at fair value. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value;
- b. financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies.

For the year ended 31 December 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

e. Financial instruments (continued)

ii. Financial liabilities (continued)

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are carried at amortised cost and due to their short-term nature they are not discounted. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Fund prior to the end of the financial period that are unpaid and arise when the Fund 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.

Promissory notes

Promissory notes are financial instruments issued for funding purposes. Issued promissory notes are initially recognised at the fair value of the proceeds received, less transaction costs. The difference between the proceeds received and the nominal value is recognised in finance income or expenses over the term of the instrument.

Investor funds

Interest on investor funds is accrued on a daily basis and for call accounts is credited to accounts on 31 March and 30 September. Interest on term investments are paid in terms of arrangements with customers. Unpaid interest on term investments which has accrued in the financial period has been treated as an interest cost for the period and the ongoing accrued liability recognised in the statement of financial position. Investor funds are guaranteed by the Diocese of Canberra & Goulburn.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

f. Fair value measurement

The Fund measures financial instruments and non-financial assets at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Fund.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

q. Employee benefit liabilities

Wages and salaries

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in respect of employees' services up to reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

For the year ended 31 December 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

g. Employee benefit liabilities (continued)

Long service leave and annual leave

The Fund does not expect its long service leave or annual leave benefits to be settled wholly within 12 months of each reporting date. The Fund recognises a liability for long service leave and annual leave measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

h. Distributions to trustees

Distributions made to beneficiaries and the Trustee are recognised as a reduction in retained earnings on the statement of changes in equity and are deducted from the relevant beneficiary account.

i. Reserve

General reserve

The general reserve records amounts set aside from retained earnings. All retained earnings at 31 December are transferred to the general reserve.

j. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is received. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty. The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Finance income

Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the EIR method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocation the interest income over the relevant period using the EIR, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

k. Other income

Donations are recognised when received.

Other revenue is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of GST.

I. Income tax

The Fund is a tax exempt body under S50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

i. Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

m. Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the changes in presentation in the current year.

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

In the application of the Fund's accounting policies, management 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 experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and assumptions

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.

Allowance for expected credit loss

The AIDF has recognised an allowance for ECL in relation to its loans and advances (Note 8) in accordance with the requirements of AASB 9.

The model adopted includes an annual review of the supporting information that is relevant and available to it to assess the financial ability of each entity or individual to service its debt. This includes quantitative and qualitative information including appropriate budgets and projections into the future. Based on this analysis, a probability of default (PD) was determined. Management has applied PD percentages to the total loan balances at report date to calculate an ECL commensurate with this low PD assessment.

At report date there has been no indication of a change in credit risk and the PD has not changed.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair values are measured using an appropriate valuation technique. The inputs used in these fair value measurements are taken from observable markets where possible.

The directors do not believe that there were any other key estimates or key judgments used in the development of the financial statements that give rise to a significant risk of material adjustment in the future.

For the year ended 31 December 2024

4. Revenue and expenses

a. Finance income

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Interest income - cash at bank and fixed interest	1,662,366	894,391
Interest income - loans and advances	8,344,093	6,964,813
	10,006,459	7,859,204

b. Finance costs

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Interest expense - investors	4,353,709	3,506,664
Interest expense - the Trustee on reserves	605,909	509,453
Interest expense - borrowings	2,571,707	781,122
Interest expense - leases	3,963	5,902
	7,535,288	4,803,141

c. Other income

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Sundry income	151,611	43,548

d. Employee benefits expense

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Wages and salaries	421,575	369,695
Other employee benefits	(2,109)	18,675
	419,466	388,370

e. Operating expenses

	Notes	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Administrative expenses		241,689	202,882
ADS service level agreement fees*		600,000	500,000
Audit and accounting		41,870	45,928
Banking and office systems cost		138,448	139,169
Depreciation of plant and equipment		9,654	9,247
Depreciation of right-of-use asset		44,358	44,358
Expected credit losses		146,894	181,498
		1,222,913	1,123,082

^{*} Anglican Diocesan Services (ADS) is a related entity which provides corporate support services to the AIDF.

For the year ended 31 December 2024

5. Cash and short-term deposits

		2023
Cash on hand	6,076	10,248
Cash at bank	14,426,598	10,921,510
Short-term deposits	536,678	656,873
	14,969,352	11,588,631

6. Other receivables

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Other receivables	44,540	148,049
GST receivable	2,909	2,229
	47,449	150,278

There are no amounts within receivables that are impaired or past due. It is expected that funds will be received when due.

7. Investor funds

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Call and notice accounts	8,425,874	8,124,989
Cheque accounts	271,759	164,052
Term investments	34,412,114	35,157,155
Cash management accounts	66,776,542	64,720,613
	109,886,289	108,166,809

8. Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

2024	2023
\$	\$
70,285,370	13,529,175
	\$

For the year ended 31 December 2024

8. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

	Note	2024 \$	2023
Financial assets measured at amortised cost			
Cash and short-term deposits	5	14,969,352	11,588,631
Other receivables	6	47,449	150,278
Loans and advances		200,735,669	96,470,718
		215,752,470	108,209,627

Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss include bonds held for trading purposes.

Presented below is the composition of loans and advances:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
At amortised cost:		
Loans to schools	126,143,211	38,473,305
Loans to the Trustee and other Diocesan entities	65,351,406	49,192,626
Personal loans (unsecured)	9,084	17,953
Mortgage loans	8,776,814	8,336,204
Advances to parishes	1,254,899	1,103,481
	201,535,414	97,123,569
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	799,745	652,851
	200,735,669	96,470,718

An allowance for ECLs has been recorded in accordance with AASB 9 (Note 3). Loans to parishes, schools and other diocesan entities are guaranteed by the Trustee.

Interest on loan accounts is accrued on a daily basis and charged to accounts at the end of each month. Interest rates are generally variable in nature and set regularly by the Fund Board. In general, school interest rates are fixed for 6 month periods. Loans to parishes, schools and other Diocesan entities are guaranteed by the Diocese of Canberra & Goulburn.

The purpose of the Fund (Note 9.a) gives rise to related party transactions, the most significant being loans to schools, the Trustee and other Diocesan entities as detailed above.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Loans approved but not advanced as at 31 December	90,765,226	31,206,551

Concentration of Credit risk

The Group has a concentration of credit risk by industry sector to the parishes, schools, and other diocesan entities. The concentration is considered to be acceptable on the grounds that the Group was formed to secure the financial needs of these member entities.

Loans approved but not advanced has increased in 2024 due to the the approval of a construction loan for The Stromlo Forest Anglican College and St Peters Anglican School.

For the year ended 31 December 2024

8. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Financial liabilities

	Note	2024	2023
	\$	\$	
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			_
Trade and other payables		2,855,834	33,425
Promissory notes		158,998,343	-
Investor funds	7	109,886,289	108,166,809
Lease liabilities		50,032	105,685
	-	271,790,498	108,305,919

Promissory notes reconciliation below:

	202	
	\$	
Balance at 1 January	-	
Principal drawn	160,000,000	
Movement in directly attributable transaction costs	(1,001,657)	
Repayments	-	
Balance at 31 December	158,998,343	

Bank Bill Facilities

During the year, the Fund closed the \$10,000,000 Westpac facility.

Promissory notes

Under the Note Purchase and Private Shelf Agreement (NPPSA) with PGIM Inc., the Fund issued \$160,000,000 in promissory note instruments. Although these notes can be paid back early, the interest owed to maturity must also be paid. The total facility amounts to \$200,000,000, but PGIM Inc. is not obligated to purchase the remaining amount and has the option to do so.

Further details are as follows:

2024

		\$
Total NPPSA limit		200,000,000
Notes issued:		
7 Year	Maturing 15 October 2031	40,000,000
10 Year	Maturing 15 October 2034	40,000,000
12 Year	Maturing 15 October 2036	40,000,000
15 Year	Maturing 15 October 2039	40,000,000
Total issued notes		160,000,000
Remaining available limit		40,000,000

Principal is not required to be paid until maturity and all notes are at a variable interest rate. The NPPSA is guaranteed by the Guarantors, as outlined in the agreement.

For the year ended 31 December 2024

8. Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

As of the reporting date, the Guarantors include:

- The Anglican Church Property Trust, Diocese of Canberra and Goulburn
- The Anglican Diocesan Services
- · Anglicare NSW South, NSW West, and ACT

The Fund is required to ensure that the Aggregated Group (including the Fund, the Guarantors listed above, and certain School entities affiliated with the Diocese) complies with the following financial ratios:

- The capitalisation ratio of the Aggregated Group must not exceed 50% at any time. Capitalisation ratio means within the NPPSA, the percentage of total debt of the group divided by the sum of total debt and equity of the Group.
- The interest coverage ratio of the Aggregated Group must not exceed 2.00:1 at any time. Interest coverage ratio means within the NPPSA, the ratio of EBITDA of the Group divided by the net interest expense of the Group.

9. Related party disclosures

a. Purpose of the Fund

The purpose of the Fund is to provide a means for the Diocese, Diocesan agencies and Ministry units to finance developments that promote, support and expand the mission of the Diocese. The Fund also provides an opportunity to support the mission of the Diocese by investing with the Fund . These purposes set out in the Ordinance in section 3.2 give rise to related party transactions, the most significant being loans to Schools, the Trustee and other Diocesan entities as detailed in Note 8.

b. The Trustee

The Anglican Church Property Trust Diocese of Canberra and Goulburn is the Trustee of the Fund.

Under Part 9 of the Ordinance, the Fund is required to maintain a reserve fund which will be available towards meeting any losses incurred by the Board in its operation of the Fund and in meeting any liability of the Trustee under its guarantee of the Fund. The Diocese of Canberra and Goulburn guarantees the investors' funds and loan and advances held by the Fund (Note 7 and 11).

The value of investments held on behalf of the Trustee and the value of the loans to the Trustee as at reporting date are as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Investments	28,315,967	10,206,059
Loans to the Trustee	18,135,137	11,841,002

Investments lodged in the Fund by the Trustee and loans to the Trustee are transacted on terms equivalent to those that prevail with other Fund investors and loan customers as approved by the Board.

c. Employees

At 31 December 2024 there were 3 (2023: 3) employees of the Fund. Any employee's accounts with the Fund are conducted on terms equivalent to those that prevail with other Fund investors and loan customers as approved by the Board.

For the year ended 31 December 2024

9. Related party disclosures (continued)

d. Directors

The Directors of the Fund during the reporting year were:

Lorraine Jeanette Lenthall Retired Financial Industry Professional Mark Glover Retired Financial Industry Professional

Nicholas Symons Retired Solicitor
Timothy Randall McGhie Economist

Eugene Kalenjuk Chartered Accountant

Dr Robyn Hardy Retired Government Senior Executive (Appointed: April 2024)
Adam Allanson Economist (Appointed: April 2024)
Gudrun Stylianous Business Owner (Resigned: October 2024)

The Directors receive no remuneration and any accounts with the Fund are conducted on normal commercial terms (2023: \$nil).

e. Key management personnel

In relation to AASB 124 - *Related Party Disclosures*, the Board has determined that key management personnel are the Directors and the positions of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Finance Officer, and the Director of Risk and Compliance. These positions are provided to the Fund under a Service Level Agreement with Anglican Diocesan Services and so are not paid directly by the Fund. Compensation of key management personnel of the Fund as at 31 December 2024 is therefore \$nil (2023: \$nil).

10. Commitments and contingencies

Commitments

AIDF has lease contracts for office lease rentals for 6 years with an unrelated entity. The rental agreement is due to expire in December 2025.

Presented below is a maturity analysis of undiscounted future lease payments:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Within one year	61,703	57,600
More than one year but not more than five years	-	61,703
	61,703	119,303

There are no other commitments as at the reporting date which would have a material effect on the Fund's financial statements as at 31 December 2024 (2023: \$nil).

Contingencies

There are no contingent assets or contingent liabilities as at the reporting date which would have a material effect on the Fund's financial statements as at 31 December 2024 (2023: \$nil).

11. Events after the reporting date

There have been no significant events occurring after the reporting period which may affect either the Fund's operations or results of those operations or the Fund's state of affairs.

For the year ended 31 December 2024

12. Auditor's remuneration

The auditor of Anglican Investment and Development Fund is Ernst & Young (Australia).

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Amounts received or due and receivable by Ernst & Young (Australia) for:		
An audit of the financial report	42,588	40,560
Non-audit services	8,500	8,000
	51,088	48,560

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of directors the of Anglican Investment and Development Fund, I state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- a. the financial statements and notes of Anglican Investment and Development Fund (the "Fund") for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 are in compliance with *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission Act 2012*, including:
 - i. giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 31 December 2024 and its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and the Fund's Ordinance;
- b. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the Board.

Lorraine Jeanette Lenthall

Chair, Board of Management

Mule



Ernst & Young 121 Marcus Clarke Street Canberra ACT 2600 Australia GPO Box 281 Canberra ACT 2601 Tel: +61 2 6267 3888 ey.com/au

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the directors of Anglican Investment and Development Fund

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Anglican Investment and Development Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2024, and in accordance with the requirements of Subdivision 60-C of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of any applicable code of professional conduct; and
- b. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct.

Ernst & Young

Ernst + Young

Ben Tansley Partner

17 April 2025



Ernst & Young 121 Marcus Clarke Street Canberra ACT 2600 Australia GPO Box 281 Canberra ACT 2601 Tel: +61 2 6267 3888 ey.com/au

Independent auditor's report to the Trustee of Anglican Investment and Development Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Anglican Investment and Development Fund (the Fund), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, 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 material accounting policy information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Fund is in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- a. Giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 31 December 2024 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (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.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the Fund are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Ernst & Young

Ernst + Young

Ben Tansley

Partner Canberra 17 April 2025



