

AUFM Managed Fund No.3 (referred to as "Pro-D Growth Fund")

ARSN 160 421 161

Annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025

AUFM Managed Fund No.3

ARSN 160 421 161

Annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025

Contents	Page
Directors' report	2
Auditor's independence declaration	5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10
Directors' declaration	26
Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of AUFM Managed Fund No.3	27

Directors' report

The directors of Australian Unity Funds Management Limited (ABN 60 071 497 115), the "Responsible Entity" of AUFM Managed Fund No.3 ("the Scheme"), present their report together with the financial statements of the Scheme for the year ended 30 June 2025, and the report of the auditor thereon.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Responsible Entity during the whole of the year and up to the date of this report (unless otherwise stated):

Adam Vise	Group Executive, Wealth & Capital Markets (Acting) (appointed 29 August 2025)
Darren Mann	Group Executive, Finance & Strategy and Chief Financial Officer
Esther Kerr	Group Executive, Wealth & Capital Markets (resigned 29 August 2025)
Rohan Mead	Chairman and Group Managing Director

Principal activities

The Scheme invests in accordance with the investment policy of the Scheme as set out in its Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) and in accordance with its Constitution.

Australian Unity Funds Management Limited (AUFM) in conjunction with specialist asset allocation consultant Farrelly Research and Management Pty Ltd is responsible for determining the Scheme's asset class mix. AUFM is responsible for the selection and monitoring of the underlying investment managers.

The Scheme's actual asset allocation will vary from time to time however the Scheme typically invests in cash, Australian and international fixed interest, Australian shares, international shares and real assets such as property and infrastructure.

Review and results of operations

For the years ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024, the Scheme posted total returns as follows:

	Total Return	2025 Distribution Return	Growth Return	Total Return	2024 Distribution Return	Growth Return
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Wholesale class	12.07	16.44	(4.37)	10.82	3.85	6.97

Unit prices (ex distribution) as at 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024) are as follows:

Wholesale units \$1.1975 (\$1.2520)*

* The reported performance numbers and reported unit prices (which are not audited) have been derived based on the declared unit prices calculated in accordance with the Responsible Entity's unit pricing policy and are not based on the net assets of these IFRS compliant financial statements.

The performance of the Scheme, as represented by the results of its operations, was as follows:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Profit for the year	<u>7,490</u>	<u>6,280</u>

Distributions

Distributions paid	631	409
Distributions payable	<u>8,886</u>	<u>1,831</u>
Distributions paid and payable	<u>9,517</u>	<u>2,240</u>

Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the directors of the responsible entity, there were no significant changes in the state of the affairs of the Scheme that occurred during the year, except those mentioned elsewhere in the report.

Directors' report (continued)

Events occurring after end of the year

Esther Kerr resigned as a director of the Responsible Entity on 29 August 2025.

Adam Vise was appointed as a director of the Responsible Entity on 29 August 2025.

The directors of the Responsible Entity are not aware of any other matters or circumstance arising since 30 June 2025 which have significantly affected or may significantly affect the financial position of the Scheme disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025 or on the results and cash flows of the Scheme for the year ended on that date.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Scheme will continue to be managed in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Scheme and in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution.

Further information on likely developments in the operations of the Scheme and the expected results of those operations have not been included in this report because the Responsible Entity believes it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Scheme.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Scheme in regard to insurance cover provided to either the officers of Australian Unity Funds Management Limited or the auditors of the Scheme. Provided that as the officers of Australian Unity Funds Management Limited act in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Scheme against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Scheme. The auditors of the Scheme are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Scheme.

Fees paid to and interests held in the Scheme by the Responsible Entity or its associates

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Scheme property during the year are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Scheme property to the directors of the Responsible Entity during the year.

The number of interests in the Scheme held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the year are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Units in the Scheme

The movement in units on issue in the Scheme during the year are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

The value of the Scheme's assets and liabilities is disclosed in the statement of financial position and derived using the basis set out in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Environmental regulation

The Scheme operations are not subject to any material environmental regulations under Australian law.

Rounding of amounts

The Scheme is an entity of the kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations Instrument 2016/191* issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the directors' report. Amounts in the directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, where indicated.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 5.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Australian Unity Funds Management Limited.



Rohan Mead
Director



Darren Mann
Director

16 September 2025



Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of Australian Unity Funds Management Limited, the
Responsible Entity for AUFM Managed Fund No. 3

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of AUFM Managed Fund No. 3 for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit

KPMG

Chris Wooden
Partner

Melbourne
17 September 2025

Statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Investment income			
Interest income	3	94	90
Distribution income	4	2,296	2,123
Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		5,425	4,314
Other income		174	192
Total investment income		7,989	6,719
Expenses			
Management costs	13	487	429
Transaction costs and operating expenses		12	10
Total expenses		499	439
Profit for the year		7,490	6,280
Total comprehensive income attributable to unitholders		7,490	6,280

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

Statement of financial position

	Notes	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,600	1,120
Receivables	11	1,077	1,440
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	<u>61,362</u>	<u>62,309</u>
Total assets		<u>64,039</u>	<u>64,869</u>
Liabilities			
Distributions payable	7	8,887	1,832
Payables	12	<u>237</u>	<u>221</u>
Total liabilities		<u>9,124</u>	<u>2,053</u>
Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity	6	<u>54,915</u>	<u>62,816</u>

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

Statement of changes in equity

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	62,816	58,271
Comprehensive income for the year		
Profit for the year	<u>7,490</u>	<u>6,280</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u>7,490</u>	<u>6,280</u>
Transactions with unitholders		
Applications	8,511	10,135
Redemptions	(14,736)	(9,828)
Units issued upon re-investment of distributions	351	198
Distributions paid and payable	<u>(9,517)</u>	<u>(2,240)</u>
Total transactions with unitholders	<u>(15,391)</u>	<u>(1,735)</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u>54,915</u>	<u>62,816</u>

The above statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders - equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of cash flows

	Notes	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		43,910	13,912
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		(37,355)	(13,937)
Interest received		89	89
Distributions received		2,256	1,781
GST received		18	14
Other income received		176	192
Management costs paid		(499)	(444)
Transaction and operating costs paid		(12)	(10)
Net cash inflows from operating activities	14(a)	<u>8,583</u>	<u>1,597</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		8,734	9,915
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(14,726)	(9,941)
Distributions paid to unitholders		(2,111)	(1,871)
Net cash outflows from financing activities		<u>(8,103)</u>	<u>(1,897)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>480</u>	<u>(300)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>1,120</u>	<u>1,420</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,120</u>
Non-cash operating and financing activities	14(b)	<u>534</u>	<u>315</u>

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

Notes to the financial statements

	Page
1 General information	11
2 Summary of material accounting policies	11
3 Interest Income	13
4 Distribution Income	13
5 Auditor's remuneration	13
6 Net assets attributable to unitholders	14
7 Distributions to unitholders	15
8 Cash and cash equivalents	15
9 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	15
10 Financial risk management	16
11 Receivables	23
12 Payables	23
13 Related party transactions	23
14 Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	25
15 Events occurring after end of year	25
16 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments	25

1 General information

These financial statements cover AUFM Managed Fund No.3 ("the Scheme") as an individual entity. The Scheme was constituted on 13 September 2012 and will terminate on the 80th anniversary or earlier in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution.

The Responsible Entity of the Scheme is Australian Unity Funds Management Limited (ABN 60 071 497 115) (the "Responsible Entity"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Australian Unity Limited (ABN 23 087 648 888). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 15, 271 Spring Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000.

The Responsible Entity is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

These financial statements are for the financial year 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors of the Responsible Entity on 16 September 2025. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. The financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(a) Basis of preparation

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. All balances are generally expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for investments in financial assets and net assets attributable to unitholders.

The Scheme manages financial assets at fair value through profit or loss based on the economic circumstances at any given point in time, as well as to meet any liquidity requirements. As such, it is expected that a portion of the portfolio will be realised within 12 months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be determined as at balance date.

These financial statements are presented in the local currency being Australian dollars.

(i) New accounting standards and amendments adopted by the Scheme

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2024 that have a material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods or will affect the current or future periods.

(ii) Accounting standards and amendments issued but not yet effective

A number of new accounting standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after 1 July 2024 and earlier application is permitted. However, the Scheme has not early adopted the following new or amended accounting standards in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

AASB18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 will replace AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The new standard introduces the following key new requirements.

- Entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories in the statement of comprehensive income, namely the operating, investing, financing, discontinued operations and income tax categories. Entities are also required to present a newly-defined operating profit subtotal. Entities' net profit will not change.
- Management-defined performance measures (MPMs) are disclosed in a single note in the financial statements.
- Enhanced guidance is provided on how to group information in the financial statements.

In addition, all entities are required to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method.

The Scheme is still in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard, particularly with respect to the structure of the Scheme's statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the additional disclosures required for MPMs. The Scheme is also assessing the impact on how information is grouped in the financial statements, including for items currently labelled as 'other'.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(ii) Accounting standards and amendments issued but not yet effective (continued)

Other accounting standards

The following new and amended accounting standards are not expected to have a significant impact on the Scheme's consolidated financial statements.

- Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7).

(iii) Use of judgments and estimates

The preparation of the Scheme's financial statements requires it to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future. However, estimates are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical judgements are made in relation to the Scheme's financial instruments. The Scheme's financial instruments are valued primarily based on the prices provided by independent pricing services.

When the fair values of the reported financial instruments cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using prices obtained from inactive or unquoted markets and/or other valuation techniques. The inputs to these valuation techniques (if applicable) are taken from observable markets to the extent practicable. Where observable inputs are not available, the inputs may be estimated based on a degree of judgements and assumptions in establishing fair values.

Where appropriate, the outcomes of the valuation techniques that are used in establishing fair values are validated using prices from observable current market transactions for similar instruments (without modification or repackaging) or based on relevant available observable market data.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Scheme. The Scheme considers observable data to be market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

In addition, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates and judgements. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

For certain other financial instruments, including amounts due from/to brokers, accounts payable and the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments.

(b) Net gains/(losses) on financial assets

Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss arising on a change in fair value are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the end of the year and the fair value at the previous valuation point. Net gains/(losses) do not include interest, dividend or distribution income.

(c) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Scheme is not subject to income tax provided it attributes the entirety of its taxable income to its unitholders.

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. Where the Scheme's units are classified as liabilities, movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

Balances included in the Scheme's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). This is the Australian dollar, which reflects the currency of the economy in which the Scheme competes for funds and is regulated. The Australian dollar is also the Scheme's presentation currency.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(e) Structured entities

The Scheme has assessed whether the funds in which it invests should be classified as structured entities. The Scheme has considered the voting rights and other similar rights afforded to investors in these funds, including the rights to remove the fund manager or redeem holdings. The Scheme has also considered whether these rights are the dominant factor in controlling the funds, or whether the contractual agreement with the fund manager is the dominant factor in controlling these funds. The Scheme has concluded that the funds in which it invests in are structured entities, and are therefore not consolidated.

3 Interest income

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Fixed interest securities	5	23
Cash and deposits	<u>89</u>	<u>67</u>
Total interest income	<u>94</u>	<u>90</u>

Interest income is recognised for all financial instruments on an accrual basis.

4 Distribution income

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Unlisted managed investment schemes	1,907	1,877
Listed managed investment schemes	<u>389</u>	<u>246</u>
Total distribution income	<u>2,296</u>	<u>2,123</u>

Trust distributions are recognised on an entitlement basis.

5 Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration is paid directly by the Responsible Entity.

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Scheme:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Audit services - KPMG		
Audit and review of financial statements	20,996	16,889
Audit of compliance plan	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Total auditor's remuneration	<u>23,996</u>	<u>19,889</u>

6 Net assets attributable to unitholders

Movements in the number of units and net assets attributable to unitholders during the year were as follows:

	2025 No. '000	2024 No. '000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Opening balance	50,269	49,895	62,816	58,271
Applications	6,555	8,263	8,511	10,135
Redemptions	(11,081)	(8,056)	(14,736)	(9,828)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	276	167	351	198
Distributions to unitholders	-	-	(9,517)	(2,240)
Profit for the year	-	-	7,490	6,280
Closing Balance	46,019	50,269	54,915	62,816

As stipulated within the Scheme's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Scheme and does not extend to a right in the underlying assets of the Scheme. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units in the Scheme.

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option, however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders.

The units can be put back to the Scheme at any time for cash based on the redemption price, which is equal to a proportionate share of the Scheme's net asset value attributable to the unitholders.

The units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at balance sheet date if the holder exercises the right to put the units back to the Scheme. This amount represents the expected cash flows on redemption of these units.

The Scheme classifies the net assets attributable to unitholders as equity as they satisfy the following criteria under AASB 132 Financial instruments: Presentation:

- the puttable financial instrument entitles the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets in the event of the Scheme's liquidation
- the puttable financial instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments and class features are identical;
- the puttable financial instrument does not include any contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset, or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under potentially unfavorable conditions to the Scheme, and it is not a contract settled in the Schemes own equity instruments; an
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the puttable financial instrument over the life are based substantially on the profit or loss.

However, holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term. As such, the amount expected to be settled within twelve months after the end of the reporting period cannot be reliably determined.

Capital risk management

The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Scheme is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders and to movements in the value of underlying investment products. Net assets attributable to unitholders are representative of the expected cash outflows on redemption.

Daily applications and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Scheme's underlying assets on a daily basis by the Responsible Entity. Under the terms of the Scheme's Constitution, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Scheme are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Scheme. Redemptions from the Scheme are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of units redeemed.

Unit redemption prices are determined in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution by reference to the net assets of the Scheme divided by the number of units on issue.

7 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions for the year were as follows:

	2025 \$'000	2025 Cents per unit	2024 \$'000	2024 Cents per unit
Distributions				
31 December	631	1.2140	409	0.8192
30 June (payable)	<u>8,886</u>	<u>19.3101</u>	<u>1,831</u>	<u>3.6436</u>
Total distributions	<u>9,517</u>		<u>2,240</u>	

The distribution amount payable to unitholders at the end of each year is recognised separately in the statement of financial position when unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income under the Scheme's Constitution.

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash at bank	25	25
Cash equivalents held in the form of investment trusts*	<u>1,575</u>	<u>1,095</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,120</u>

*Includes investment trusts which have investment policy that invest in short term, highly liquid assets that readily supports conversion to cash.

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

9 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Listed unit trusts	26,915	12,610
Unlisted managed investment schemes	34,252	49,699
Fixed interest securities	<u>195</u>	<u>-</u>
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>61,362</u>	<u>62,309</u>

Listed unit trusts and unlisted managed investment schemes are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For fixed interest securities, the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Scheme's business model's objective.

The Scheme classifies its investments based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The Scheme's portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Scheme's documented investment strategy. The Scheme uses fair value information to assess performance of the portfolio and to make decisions to rebalance the portfolio or to realise fair value gains or minimise losses through sales or other trading strategies. The Scheme's policy is for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Scheme recognises all financial instruments at fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

9 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

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

- *Fair value in an active market*

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the end of the year without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. Financial assets are priced at current bid prices, while financial liabilities are priced at current asking prices.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

- *Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market*

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is the market rate at the end of the reporting period applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

For other pricing models, inputs are based on market data at the end of the reporting period.

An overview of the risk exposures relating to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in Note 10.

10 Financial risk management

(a) Objectives, strategies, policies and processes

The Scheme's activities may expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

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

The Scheme uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis and ratings analysis for credit risk.

As part of its risk management strategy, the Scheme may use derivatives and other investments, including bond futures, interest rate swaps and forward currency contracts, to manage exposures resulting from changes in interest rates, foreign currencies and equity price risks.

(b) Market risk

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

The market risk disclosures are prepared on the basis of the Scheme's direct investments and not on a look through basis for investments held in the Scheme.

The sensitivity of the Scheme's net assets attributable to unitholders (and profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders) to price risk is measured by the reasonably possible movements approach. This approach is determined based on management's best estimate, having regard to a number of factors, historical correlation of the Scheme's investments with the relevant benchmarks and market volatility. However, actual movements in the risk variables may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market shocks resulting from changes in the performance of the economies, markets and securities in which the Scheme invests. As a result, historic variations in the risk variables are not a definitive indicator of future variations in the risk variables.

10 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

The overall market exposures at year end were as follows:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Securities at fair value through profit or loss	61,362	62,309

(i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of equities and unit trusts will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

Price risk exposure arises from the Scheme's investment portfolio. The investments are classified on the statement of financial position as at fair value through profit or loss. All listed unit trusts, unlisted managed investment schemes and fixed interest securities investments present a risk of loss of capital.

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

The Scheme's overall market positions are monitored on a regular basis by the Scheme's Investment Manager. This information and the compliance with the Scheme's disclosure documents are reported to the relevant parties on a regular basis as deemed appropriate such as key management personnel, compliance committees and ultimately the Board.

If the managed investment schemes' prices had increased/(decreased) by the percentage indicated below, with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to unitholders (and profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders) would have changed by the following amounts, approximately and respectively:

	Impact on net assets attributable to unitholders	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Securities prices 2025: +13.9% (2024: +14.1%)	8,502	8,786
Securities prices 2025: -13.9% (2024: -14.1%)	(8,502)	(8,786)

The above sensitivities are calculated on a portfolio basis and individual investments may have a higher or lower impact on sensitivities, however these are not considered individually material.

These changes are calculated on an undiscounted basis. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2025 and 2024.

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

The Scheme's interest bearing financial assets and financial liabilities expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Scheme has established limits on investments in interest bearing assets, which are monitored on a daily basis. The Scheme may use derivatives to hedge against unexpected increases in interest rates and/or multiple rollover dates for debt instruments to manage repricing risk. The interest rate risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

In accordance with the Scheme's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Scheme's overall interest sensitivity on a regular basis. This information and the compliance with the Scheme's policy are reported to the relevant parties on a regular basis as deemed appropriate such as key management personnel, compliance committees and ultimately the Board.

The Scheme has direct exposure to interest rate changes on the valuation and cash flows of its interest bearing assets and liabilities. However, it may also be indirectly affected by the impact of interest rate changes on the earnings of certain entities in which the Scheme invests and impact on the valuation of certain assets that use interest rates as an input in their valuation model. Therefore, the sensitivity analysis may not fully indicate the total effect on the Scheme's net assets attributable to unitholders of future movements in interest rates.

10 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The table below summarises the Scheme's exposure to interest rate risks. It includes the Scheme's assets and liabilities at fair values, categorised by the maturity dates:

2025	Floating interest rate \$'000	3 months or less \$'000	4 to 12 months \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	1,600
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	1,077	1,077
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss							
Fixed interest securities	-	-	195	-	-	-	195
Unlisted managed investment schemes	-	-	-	-	-	34,252	34,252
Listed unit trusts	-	-	-	-	-	26,915	26,915
Total assets	1,600	-	195	-	-	62,244	64,039
Liabilities							
Distributions payable	-	-	-	-	-	8,887	8,887
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	237	237
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	9,124	9,124
Net assets attributable to unitholders	1,600	-	195	-	-	53,120	54,915
2024	Floating interest rate \$'000	3 months or less \$'000	4 to 12 months \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	1,120	-	-	-	-	-	1,120
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	1,440	1,440
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss							
Unlisted managed investment schemes	-	-	-	-	-	49,699	49,699
Listed unit trusts	-	-	-	-	-	12,610	12,610
Total assets	1,120	-	-	-	-	63,749	64,869
Liabilities							
Distributions payable	-	-	-	-	-	1,832	1,832
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	221	221
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	2,053	2,053
Net assets attributable to unitholders	1,120	-	-	-	-	61,696	62,816

Should interest rates have increased/(decreased) by the basis points indicated below, with all other variables held constant, the net assets attributable to unitholders (and profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders) would have changed by the following amounts, approximately and respectively:

	Impact on net assets attributable to unitholders	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Interest rates: +1.03% (2024: +0.76%)	(40)	-
Interest rates: -1.03% (2024: -0.76%)	40	-

(c) Credit risk

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

Credit risk primarily arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and other financial institutions and the Select Income Fund loans.

10 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

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

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

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

Counterparty credit limits and the list of authorised brokers are reviewed by the relevant parties within the Responsible Entity on a regular basis as deemed appropriate.

In accordance with the Scheme's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Scheme's credit position on a regular basis. This information and the compliance with the Scheme's policy are reported to the relevant parties on a regular basis as deemed appropriate such as key management personnel, compliance committees and ultimately the Board.

Credit quality per class of instrument

The credit quality of financial assets is managed by the Scheme using Standard & Poor's rating categories, in accordance with the investment mandate of the Scheme. The Scheme's exposure in each grade is monitored on a daily basis. This review process allows the Responsible Entity to assess the potential loss as a result of risks and take corrective action. The table below shows the credit quality by class of assets:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Australian fixed interest securities rating		
Unrated	<u>195</u>	-
Total	<u>195</u>	-

Amounts included as at 30 June 2025 are not of a security type that seeks or receives ratings.

(d) Concentrations of risk

Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have similar economic conditions. These similarities would cause the counterparties' liabilities to meet the contractual obligations to be similarly affected by certain changes in the risk variables.

The concentrations of risk are monitored by the Investment Manager to ensure they are within acceptable limits by reducing the exposures or by other means as deemed appropriate.

Concentrations of risk are managed by industry sector for equity instruments and by counterparty for debt instruments and selected derivatives.

Based on the concentrations of risk that are managed by industry sector and/or counterparty, the following investments can be analysed by the industry sector and/or counterparty as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024:

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Unlisted managed investment schemes - equity	12,824	30,013
Unlisted managed investment schemes - fixed interest	16,228	14,929
Unlisted managed investment schemes - property	5,200	4,756
Listed managed investment schemes - equity	19,916	5,967
Listed managed investment schemes - infrastructure	6,999	6,644
Fixed interest securities	<u>195</u>	-
Total	<u>61,362</u>	<u>62,309</u>

10 Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. This risk is controlled through the Scheme's investment in financial instruments which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash. In addition, the Scheme maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements.

The Scheme may be exposed to daily cash redemptions of redeemable units and daily margin calls on derivatives. It therefore primarily holds investments that are traded in active markets and can be readily disposed of.

The Scheme's investments may include listed securities that are considered readily realisable, as they are listed on recognised stock exchanges.

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

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

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

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

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

The Scheme's policy is to hold a significant proportion of its investments in liquid assets.

Under the terms of its Constitution, the Scheme has the ability to manage liquidity risk by delaying redemptions to unitholders, if necessary, until the funds are available to pay them.

Units are redeemed on demand at the unitholders option. However, the Responsible Entity does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the table below will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term.

In accordance with the Scheme's policy, the Investment Manager monitors the Scheme's liquidity position on a regular basis. This information and the compliance with the Scheme's policy are reported to the relevant parties on a regular basis as deemed appropriate such as key management personnel, compliance committees and ultimately the Board.

For financial liabilities that are not classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, these are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. This category includes short term payables.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

For financial liabilities that are not classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, these are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. This category includes short term payables.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Scheme's financial liabilities and redeemable units based on the remaining period at the end of the year to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

10 Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities (continued)

	Under 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000
2025				
Financial liabilities:				
Distributions payable	8,887	-	-	-
Payables	<u>237</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total financial liabilities	<u>9,124</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	Under 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	Over 12 months \$'000
2024				
Financial liabilities:				
Distributions payable	1,832	-	-	-
Payables	<u>221</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total financial liabilities	<u>2,053</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

As disclosed above, the Investment Manager manages the Scheme's liquidity risk by investing in a significant portion in liquid assets. Liquid assets include cash and cash equivalents and listed unit trusts. As at 30 June 2025, these assets amounted to \$28,514,234 (2024: \$13,730,545).

(f) Estimation of fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of all the Scheme's financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the year approximated their fair values.

The Scheme values its investments in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 9.

(g) Fair value hierarchy

The Scheme is required to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the subjectivity of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the Responsible Entity. The Responsible Entity considers observable data to be the market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The table below sets out the Scheme's financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at the reporting date.

All fair value measurements disclosed are recurring fair value measurements.

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
2025				
Financial assets				
Listed unit trusts	26,915	-	-	26,915
Unlisted managed investment schemes	-	34,252	-	34,252
Fixed interest securities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>195</u>
Total financial assets	<u>26,915</u>	<u>34,252</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>61,362</u>

10 Financial risk management (continued)

(g) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
2024				
Financial assets				
Listed unit trusts	12,610	-	-	12,610
Unlisted managed investment schemes	-	49,699	-	49,699
Total financial assets	<u>12,610</u>	<u>49,699</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,309</u>

The pricing for the majority of the Scheme's investments is generally sourced from independent pricing sources, the relevant Investment Managers or reliable brokers' quotes.

Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets and are therefore classified within level 1, include active listed equities and exchange traded derivatives.

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within level 2. The observable inputs include prices and/or those derived from prices. The level 2 instruments include but are not limited to investment grade interest bearing securities.

The Scheme's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the year. There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the year (30 June 2024: Nil).

The following tables presents the movement in level 3 instruments for the year 30 June 2025 by class of financial instrument (30 June 2024: Nil).

	Opening balance \$'000	Purchases \$'000	Sales \$'000	Net transfers in/(out) \$'000	Net changes recognised in profit or loss \$'000	Closing balance \$'000
2025						
Fixed interest securities	-	194	-	-	1	195
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>195</u>

Valuation techniques

The valuation techniques and inputs used in measuring the fair value of financial assets and liabilities are outlined in Note 9.

For fair value measurements categorised as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, the valuation processes applied in valuing such assets is governed by the AUI Asset Valuation Policy. This Policy outlines the asset valuation methodologies and processes applied to measure non-exchange traded assets which have no regular market price, including Infrastructure, Private Equity, Alternative Assets, Property and Illiquid Debt Securities. The valuations of all significant Level 3 assets are approved by the appropriate valuation committee who meet at least every six months, or more frequently if required.

The table below summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurements:

Financial statement caption	Valuation technique	Range of key unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Fixed interest securities	Valuation models, broker quotes, consensus pricing information from third party pricing sources	Broker inputs Recognised price providers Valuer inputs	An increase/decrease in the value of broker or valuer inputs would result in an increase/decrease in the fair value of the asset

11 Receivables

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Distributions receivable	1,047	1,190
Applications receivable	-	223
Other receivables	30	27
Total receivables	1,077	1,440

Distributions receivable are accrued when the right to receive payment is established (ex-date). Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables. Other receivables include interest receivable on financial instruments, GST receivable, applications receivable and Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC).

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Scheme shall measure the loss allowance on receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Scheme shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

As at 30 June 2025, the impairment on receivables were Nil (30 June 2024: Nil).

Expenses of various services provided to the Scheme by third parties such as custodial services and investment management fees etc. are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case, it is recognised as part of the related expense or cost item. The Scheme qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of 55% or 75%.

12 Payables

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Management costs payable	41	35
Redemptions payable	196	186
Total payables	237	221

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Scheme which are unpaid as at the end of the year.

Trades are recorded on trade date and normally settled within three business days. Purchases of financial instruments that are unsettled at the end of each year are included in payables.

13 Related party transactions

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of AUFM Managed Fund No.3 is Australian Unity Funds Management Limited (ABN 60 071 497 115) whose immediate and ultimate Parent Entity is Australian Unity Limited (ABN 23 087 648 888).

Key management personnel

(a) Directors

Key management personnel include persons who are directors of Australian Unity Funds Management Limited at any time during the year are as follows:

Adam Vise, Group Executive, Wealth & Capital Markets (Acting) (appointed 29 August 2025)
Darren Mann, Group Executive, Finance & Strategy and Chief Financial Officer
Esther Kerr, Group Executive, Wealth & Capital Markets (resigned 29 August 2025)
Rohan Mead, Chairman and Group Managing Director

(b) Other key management personnel

There were no other persons with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Scheme, directly or indirectly during the year.

(c) Remuneration

No payments were made from the fund to the directors for the year ended 30 June 2025.

13 Related party transactions (continued)

Other transactions within the Scheme

From time to time directors of Australian Unity Funds Management Limited, or their director related entities, may invest in or withdraw from the Scheme. These investments or withdrawals are on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other Scheme investors and are trivial in nature.

Management costs and other transactions

Management costs include management fees and other expenses or reimbursements deducted in relation to the Scheme, but do not include transactional and operational costs such as brokerage. Management costs are not paid directly by the unitholders of the Scheme.

The transactions during the year and amounts payable at year end between the Scheme and the Responsible Entity were as follows:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Management costs for the year paid by the Scheme to the Responsible Entity	<u>487,229</u>	<u>428,651</u>
Fees earned by the Responsible Entity in respect of investments by the Scheme in other schemes managed by the Responsible Entity	<u>174,328</u>	<u>191,848</u>
Aggregate amounts payable to the Responsible Entity at the end of the year	<u>41,186</u>	<u>35,149</u>

Related party scheme's unitholdings

Parties related to the Scheme (including Australian Unity Funds Management Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by Australian Unity Funds Management Limited) held units in the Scheme as follows:

2025 Unitholder	No. of units held opening	No. of units held closing	Fair value of investment \$*	Interest held %	No. of units acquired	No. of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable \$
Lifepan Australian Friendly Society	<u>3,541,540</u>	<u>5,851,759</u>	<u>8,129,264</u>	<u>12.72</u>	<u>2,458,917</u>	<u>(148,698)</u>	<u>1,196,895</u>
	<u>3,541,540</u>	<u>5,851,759</u>	<u>8,129,264</u>	<u>12.72</u>	<u>2,458,917</u>	<u>(148,698)</u>	<u>1,196,895</u>
2024 Unitholder	No. of units held opening	No. of units held closing	Fair value of investment \$*	Interest held %	No. of units acquired	No. of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable \$
Lifepan Australian Friendly Society	<u>1,801,086</u>	<u>3,541,540</u>	<u>4,558,670</u>	<u>7.05</u>	<u>1,804,710</u>	<u>(64,256)</u>	<u>151,105</u>
	<u>1,801,086</u>	<u>3,541,540</u>	<u>4,558,670</u>	<u>7.05</u>	<u>1,804,710</u>	<u>(64,256)</u>	<u>151,105</u>

* Fair value of investment includes accrued distribution at the end of the year.

Investments

The Scheme held investments in the following schemes which are also managed by Australian Unity Funds Management Limited or its related parties.

2025	No. of units held opening	No. of units held closing	Fair value of investment \$*	Interest held %	No. of units acquired	No. of units disposed	Distributions and interest received or receivable \$
Cash account***	-	507,323	507,323	-	507,323	-	12,532
679 - FC (High St Windsor) Pty Ltd***	-	95,000	95,000	-	95,000	-	2,263
701- Smith Street Development Pty Ltd***	-	99,000	99,000	-	99,000	-	229
Platypus Australian Equities Fund	1,012,999	1,123,998	1,998,244	0.76	489,243	(378,244)	9,140
Australian Unity Healthcare Wholesale Property Trust	<u>815,770</u>	<u>1,646,396</u>	<u>3,716,080</u>	<u>0.23</u>	<u>1,038,264</u>	<u>(207,638)</u>	<u>127,967</u>
	<u>1,828,769</u>	<u>3,471,717</u>	<u>6,415,647</u>		<u>2,228,830</u>	<u>(585,882)</u>	<u>152,131</u>

13 Related party transactions (continued)

Investments (continued)

2024	No. of units held opening	No. of units held closing	Fair value of investment \$*	Interest held %	No. of units acquired	No. of units disposed	Distributions received or receivable \$
Platypus Australian Equities Fund	1,616,622	1,012,999	1,648,756	0.71	-	(603,623)	15,109
Australian Unity Healthcare Wholesale Property Trust	784,309	815,770	1,959,317	0.10	31,461	-	79,952
Australian Unity Property Income Fund**	1,628,802	675,062	595,134	0.23	-	(953,740)	54,381
Altius Wholesale Cash Fund**	1,337,923	1,094,763	1,094,763	0.25	15,218,197	(15,461,357)	62,648
Altius Sustainable Short Term Income Fund - Ordinary**	1,729,273	1,108,845	1,115,720	0.28	2,987,773	(3,608,201)	35,296
	<u>7,096,929</u>	<u>4,707,439</u>	<u>6,413,690</u>		<u>18,237,431</u>	<u>(20,626,921)</u>	<u>247,386</u>

* Fair value of investment includes accrued distribution at the end of the year.

** Ceased to be Related Party Investment Schemes during FY25.

*** These are held through Select Income Fund.

14 Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
(a) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) to net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities		
Profit for the year	7,490	6,280
Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	43,910	13,912
Payments for purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(37,355)	(13,937)
Net gains on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(5,425)	(4,314)
Reinvested income	(183)	(117)
Net change in receivables	140	(227)
Net change in payables	6	-
Net cash inflows from operating activities	<u>8,583</u>	<u>1,597</u>
(b) Non-cash operating and financing activities		
During the year, the following distribution payments to unitholders were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	351	198
During the year, the following applications were satisfied by participation in dividend reinvestment plans	<u>183</u>	<u>117</u>

15 Events occurring after end of year

Esther Kerr resigned as a director of the Responsible Entity on 29 August 2025.

Adam Vise was appointed as a director of the Responsible Entity on 29 August 2025.

The directors of the Responsible Entity are not aware of any other matter or circumstance arising since the end of the year which would impact on the financial position of the Scheme disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025 or on the results and cash flows of the Scheme for the year ended on that date.

16 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

The Scheme had no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) The financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 25 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and cash flows, for the year ended on that date.
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Scheme will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable
- (c) The financial statements are in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution, and
- (d) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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



Rohan Mead
Director



Darren Mann
Director

16 September 2025

Independent Auditor's Report

To the unitholders of AUFM Fund No. 3

Opinion

We have audited the **Financial Report** of AUFM Fund No. 3 (the Scheme).

In our opinion, the accompanying **Financial Report** of the Scheme gives a true and fair view, including of the Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, in compliance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The **Financial Report** comprises:

- Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025.
- Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity, and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- Notes, including material accounting policies
- Directors' Declaration.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 Scheme in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the *Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in scheme's annual report which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors of Australian Unity Funds Management Limited (the Responsible Entity) is responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Scheme, and in compliance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Scheme, and that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- assessing the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Scheme's or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- 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 *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They 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 the Financial Report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report is located at the *Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* website at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.



KPMG



Chris Wooden

Partner

Melbourne

17 September 2025